CONSOLIDATED SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR REVISED INFORMATION COLLECTION BY PROPOSED RULES:

Regulation Automated Trading

Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

OMB CONTROL NUMBER 3038-0023¹ (Registration Under the Commodity Exchange Act)

This supporting statement covers two separate proposed rulemakings: "Regulation Automated Trading" and "Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons. These two proposals amend OMB Control No. 3038-0023, through two separate information collections, as noted below.

Justification

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.

A. Regulation Automated Trading

Derivatives markets have transitioned from the manual processes to highly automated trading and trade matching systems. Modern DCMs and DCM market participants, in particular, are characterized by a wide array of algorithmic and electronic systems for the generation, transmission, management, and execution of orders, as well as systems used to confirm transactions, communicate market data, and link markets and market participants through high-speed networks. While technologies have evolved, the underlying functions of derivatives markets remain the same, as do the Commission's responsibilities under the Commodity Exchange Act (the "CEA" or "Act"). Through proposed Regulation AT, the Commission is taking its next steps in ensuring that its regulatory standards and industry practices properly address current and foreseeable risks arising from automated trading, and promote responsible innovation and fair competition among markets and market participants.

The proposed regulations are intended to prevent and mitigate risks arising from algorithmic trading activity, increase transparency around DCMs electronic trade matching platforms and the use of self-trade prevention tools on DCMs, and foster transparency with respect to DCM programs and activities, including market maker and trading incentive programs, that have become more prominent as automated trading becomes the dominant market model. The obligations created by the proposed rules are essential to avoid prevent disruptions to market

¹ The current title of the collection is "Commodity Pool Operators and Commodity Trading Advisors: Amendments to Compliance Obligations, OMB control number 3038-0023." The collection is being retitled "Registration Under the Commodity Exchange Act" to accurately reflect the scope of the collection.

integrity, avoid systemic risk and promote responsible innovation and fair competition among boards of trade, other markets and market participants.

The Commission has amended this collection of information reflect the registration of an additional category of market participants. Proposed § 1.3(x)(3) would expand the definition of "floor trader," as defined under Commission regulations, to include proprietary traders engaged in Algorithmic Trading using Direct Electronic Access (as such terms are defined in Regulaton AT). Such new floor traders would prepare and submit to the National Futures Association ("NFA") a Form 7-R (for non-natural persons) and Form 8-R (for natural persons).

This collection of information is necessary to implement proposed § 1.3(x)(3) and the following provisions of the Act. Section 3(b) provides that it is the purpose of the Act to deter and prevent price manipulation or any other disruptions to market integrity; to ensure the financial integrity of all transactions subject to this chapter and the avoidance of systemic risk; to protect all market participants from fraudulent or other abusive sales practices and misuses of customer assets; and to promote responsible innovation and fair competition among boards of trade, other markets and market participants. Section 8a(5) provides the Commission with authority to promulgate rules as reasonably necessary to effectuate any of the provisions or to accomplish any of the purposes of the Act. Section 4c(a)(6) of the Act provides rulemaking authority to prohibit disruptive trading practices. Section 1a(23) of the Act provides that the Commission, by rule or regulation, may include within, or exclude from, the term 'floor trader' any person in or surrounding any pit, ring, post, or other place provided by a contract market for the meeting of persons similarly engaged who trades solely for such person's own account if the Commission determines that the rule or regulation will effectuate the purposes of this Act.²

B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

Persons engaging in specified activities involving some or all commodity interests are required pursuant to the Commodity Exchange Act ("CEA" or "Act") and/or regulations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("Commission") to register with the Commission in certain registration categories. These include registration as a futures commission merchant, retail foreign exchange dealer, introducing broker, commodity pool operator, commodity trading advisor, swap dealer, major swap participant, leverage transaction merchant, floor broker, and floor trader. For definitions of terms used herein, please see Section 1a of the CEA and Parts 1 and 5 of the Commission's regulations. Pursuant to the registration process for determining a Commission registrant's fitness in part 3 of the Commission's regulations, natural persons that wish to be principals or associated persons of Commission registrants, or who are responsible for entry of orders from an FB's or FT's own account, are required to submit their fingerprints to the Commission (or its designee) (such requirements, collectively, the "Fingerprinting Requirement").

² Additional proposed regulations pursuant to Regulation AT requiring a collection of information are separately addressed in corresponding supporting statements and OMB submissions to amend existing or create new information collections.

The Commission is proposing ("Fingerprinting Proposal") to amend the Fingerprinting Requirement by adding a new sub-section (e) to the existing list of exemptions from the Fingerprinting Requirement in § 3.21 to codify and clarify CFTC Staff Letter No. 12-49 and CFTC Staff Letter No. 13-29, each issued by the Commission's Division of Swap Dealer and Intermediary Oversight (together, the "DSIO No-Action Letters" and the relief provided by such letters, the "DSIO No-Action Relief"). These letters provide an alternative to certain portions of the Fingerprinting Requirement for certain persons who have not resided in the United States since reaching the age of 18 years. The Fingerprinting Proposal would extend the DSIO No-Action Relief to certain natural persons connected to FBs and FTs and include all requirements to provide a fingerprint card under Part 3 of the Commission's regulations, whereas the DSIO No-Action Relief is more limited.

The collection of information in the Fingerprinting Proposal is necessary to provide an optional alternative to complying with the Fingerprinting Requirement. Specifically, proposed sub-section (e)(2) of § 3.21 would provide that the obligation to provide a fingerprint card for a Foreign Natural Person under part 3 of the Commission's regulations would be deemed satisfied for a Certifying Firm (each, as defined in the Fingerprinting Proposal) if: (a) such Certifying Firm causes a criminal history background check of such Foreign Natural Person to be performed; (b) such criminal history background check does not reveal any matters that constitute a disqualification under Sections 8a(2) or 8a(3) of the CEA, other than those disclosed to the National Futures Association ("NFA"); and (c) a person authorized by such Certifying Firm submits, in reliance on such criminal history background check, a certification by such Certifying Firm to NFA.

The certification must: (i) state that the conditions described above have been satisfied; and (ii) be signed by a person authorized by such Certifying Firm to make such certification. In addition, each criminal history background check must: (a) be of a type that would reveal all matters listed under Sections 8a(2)(D) or 8a(3)(D), (E), or (H) of the CEA relating to the Foreign Natural Person and (b) be completed not more than one calendar year prior to the date that such Certifying Firm submits the certification to NFA described in the proposed rule.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the data would be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

A. Regulation Automated Trading

The information on registration applications is used to determine fitness for registration under the Act. This determination is normally made, in the first instance, by NFA, an industry-funded self-regulatory organization registered as a futures association under the Act that the Commission has authorized to perform registration functions. The Commission and NFA will use this registration data to ensure compliance with the CEA, Commission regulations and NFA rules, including compliance with proposed rules addressing the risks of automated trading (e.g., § 1.80 pre-trade risk control requirements and § 1.81 requirements relating to development, testing, and monitoring standards). Without this registration requirement, market participants actively trading on Commission-regulated markets using algorithmic trading systems that could

malfunction and create systemic risk to all market participants would not required to comply with proposed rules addressing the risks of automated trading.

B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

NFA staff would use the information required in lieu of a fingerprint card, as set forth in Item 1 above, to process each Form 8-R for Foreign Natural Persons that wish to avail themselves of the alternative provided in the Proposal. Additionally, Commission staff would use the records required to be preserved under the Proposal when conducting the Commission's examination and oversight program and when conducting investigations into potential violations of the CEA. The requirement to keep records current and readily available enables the Commission to pursue potential violations in a timely manner and assists the Commission in its efforts to seek to freeze and recover any profits received from illegal activity.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

A. Regulation Automated Trading and B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

The information is collected electronically to the extent possible. Certain data, such as fingerprint cards, are generally provided by paper, although submission of fingerprints digitally has begun. The Commission is committed to utilizing technology in order to reduce reporting burdens for respondents in respect of the Fingerprinting Proposal. Information may be submitted electronically to NFA. The Commission anticipates that nearly 100% of the collection of information would be submitted electronically.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

A. Regulation Automated Trading

Information of the type required to be collected as part of the registration process is not otherwise collected by the Commission. If an applicant concurrently or recently (within the preceding 90 days) submits a fingerprint card to another federal agency (the SEC), another set of fingerprints is not required.

B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

The information required under the Proposal is not already collected by the Commission for any other purpose, collected by any other agency, or available for public disclosure through any other source.

5. If the collection of information involves small business or other small entities (Item 5 of OMB From 83-I), describe the methods used to minimize burden.

A. Regulation Automated Trading

The Commission estimates that a maximum of 100 proprietary trading firms engaged in Algorithmic Trading will be considered "floor traders" under \S 1.3(x)(3) of the proposed rulemaking. The Commission has minimized any burden to small business or other small entities by proposing regulations that represent an appropriate balancing of its goal of increased transparency and risk reduction against the burden placed on such entities. The proposed expansion of the definition of floor trader is limited to proprietary traders conducting Algorithmic Trading using Direct Electronic Access. Further, the definition of AT Person is limited to entites that conduct Algorithmic Trading. The Commission believes that entities with such capabilities are generally not small entities. The NPRM asks specific questions on the issue of how the proposed regulations will affect small entities, in particular, whether sole proprietorships would be considered AT Persons and whether Regulation AT requirements should vary depending on the size, sophistication or other attributes of the AT Person.

B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

The Fingerprinting Proposal would solely provide an optional alternative to complying with the Fingerprinting Requirement, which already applies to any affected small entities, and would, therefore, not impose any new regulatory obligations on such entities. The Fingerprinting Proposal is not expected to impose any new burdens on market participants. Rather, to the extent that this Proposal provides an alternative means to comply with the Fingerprinting Requirement and is elected by a market participant, the Commission believes it is reasonable to infer that the alternative is less burdensome to such participant. The Commission does not, therefore, expect small entities to incur any additional costs as a result of the Fingerprinting Proposal.

6. Describe the consequence to the Federal Program or policy activities if the collection were conducted less frequently as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

A. Regulation Automated Trading

Proposed § 1.3(x)(3) would require a one-time initial registration.

B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

Failure to provide the certification in lieu of the fingerprint card and to maintain the records required by Commission Regulation 1.31 under the Proposal would adversely affect the Commission's ability to ensure that those availing themselves of the alternative to fingerprinting provided in the Proposal have satisfied each of the Proposal's requirements. Failure to maintain such records also would adversely affect the Commission's examination and investigation efforts.

7. Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner:

 requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;

A. Regulation Automated Trading

The regulations covered by this collection do not require the respondent to report any information to the Commission more often than quarterly, or even as often as quarterly. However, updating of information is required whenever necessary to maintain accurate and current registration information.

B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

As noted above, the Fingerprinting Proposal solely provides an optional alternative to the Fingerprinting Requirement. Because this election is solely at the discretion of the respondent, the proposed regulations do not require respondents to report information to the Commission more often than quarterly (or at any time).

• requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it:

A. Regulation Automated Trading

Not applicable.

B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

As noted above, this collection is optional, and, thus, does not require respondents to submit a written response at any time.

• requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document:

A. Regulation Automated Trading

Respondents are not required to submit more than an original and two copies of any documents to the Commission or third parties.

B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

As noted above, this collection is optional, and, thus, does not require respondents to submit a written response. If a respondent elects to avail itself of the alternative provided in the Proposal, it is not required to submit more than one original or two copies of any document.

• requiring respondents to retain records other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records, for more than three years;

A. Regulation Automated Trading

Not applicable.

B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

The Proposal requires that the Certifying Firm maintain, in accordance with § 1.31, records documenting that the criminal history background check discussed above was completed and the results thereof. Commission rule 1.31 requires that:

"All books and records required to be kept by the (Commodity Exchange) Act or by these regulations shall be kept for a period of five years from the date thereof and shall be readily accessible during the first 2 years of the 5-year period All such books and records shall be open to inspection by any representative of the Commission or the U.S. Department of Justice."

• in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study;

A. Regulation Automated Trading and B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

Not applicable. No statistical surveys are involved.

 requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;

A. Regulation Automated Trading and B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

Not applicable. The requirements do not involve use of any statistical data classification.

- that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statue or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or
- The collection does not involve any pledge of confidentiality, requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secrets, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.

A. Regulation Automated Trading and B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

The Commission has procedures to protect the confidentiality of an applicant's or registrant's data. These are set forth in the Commission's regulations at parts 145 and 147 of title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The requirements do not involve a pledge of confidentiality regarding the collection of data.

8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the *Federal Register* of the agency's notice required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting

comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.

A. Regulation Automated Trading and B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

In the proposing Federal Register releases, the Commission seeks public comment on any aspect of the proposed collections of information.

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping disclosure, or reporting format (if any, and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

A. Regulation Automated Trading and B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

The Commission is making efforts by publishing a request for public comments.

Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years - even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

A. Regulation Automated Trading and B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

Not applicable. No such circumstances are anticipated.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

A. Regulation Automated Trading and B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

Not applicable. The Commission has neither considered nor made any payment or gift to a respondent.

- 10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulations, or agency policy.
- A. Regulation Automated Trading and B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

The Commission does not provide respondents with an assurance of confidentiality beyond that provided by applicable law. The Commission fully complies with section 8(a)(1) of the Commodity Exchange Act, which strictly prohibits the Commission, unless specifically authorized by the Commodity Exchange Act, from making public "data and information that would separately disclose the business transactions or market positions of any person and trade secrets or names of customers." The Commission has procedures to protect the confidentiality of an applicant's or registrant's data. These are set forth in the Commission's regulations at parts 145 and 147 of title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

A. Regulation Automated Trading

The regulations covered by this collection do not require the giving of sensitive information, as that term is used in Question 11.

B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

This question does not apply. None of the required information is sensitive, as that term is used in Question 11.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The Statement should:

- Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. Unless directed to do so, agencies should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation with a sample (fewer than ten) of potential respondents is desirable. If the hour burden on respondents is expected to vary widely because of differences in activity, size or complexity, show the range of estimated hour burden, and explain the reasons for the variance. Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.
- If the request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burdens in Item 13 of OMB Form 83-I.
- Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hours burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. The cost of contracting out or paying outside parties for information

collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included in Item 13.

A. Regulation Automated Trading and B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

See Attachment A.

- 13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in Items 12 and 14).
 - The cost estimate should be split into two components; (a) a total capital and start-up cost component (annualized over its expected useful life) and (b) a total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component. The estimates should take into account costs associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing the information. Include descriptions of methods used to estimate major costs factors including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, the discount rate(s), and the time period over which costs will be incurred. Capital and start-up costs include, among other items, preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software, monitoring, sampling, drilling and testing equipment, and record storage facilities.
 - If cost estimates are expected to vary widely, agencies should present ranges of
 cost burdens and explain the reasons for the variance. The cost of purchasing or
 contracting out information collection services should be a part of this cost
 burden estimate, agencies may consult with a sample of respondents (fewer than
 ten), utilize the 60-day pre-OMB submission public comment process and use
 existing economic or regulatory impact analysis associated with the rulemaking
 containing the information collection, as appropriate.
 - Generally, estimates should not include purchases of equipment or services, or portions thereof, made: (1) prior to October 1, 1995, (2) to achieve regulatory compliance with requirements not associated with the information collection, (3) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the government, or (4) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.

A. Regulation Automated Trading

See Attachment A.

B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

The Commission estimates that each respondent will spend 2.5 hours per year in startup/maintenance costs researching reputable commercial services that conduct criminal history background checks and retaining such services at a cost of \$250.00 (2.5 hours x $$100/hour^3$). The Commission estimates that there will be 198 respondents resulting in an aggregate cost per year of \$49,500.00 (\$250.00 x 198 respondents).

14. Provide estimates of the annualized costs to the Federal Government. Also provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information. Agencies may also aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

A. Regulation Automated Trading

It is not anticipated that the final regulations will impose any additional costs to the Federal Government.

B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

There are no new annualized costs to the Commission in connection with the Proposal. NFA will receive, review, and process the certifications discussed above. Commission staff periodically conducts reviews of NFA's registration processing program, and its review of how NFA is processing the certifications will be folded into the existing review scheme.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-I.

A. Regulation Automated Trading

Overall, estimated burden hours are increased due to an increase in the number of persons expected to apply for and maintain registration. Attachment A provides the estimated number of new respondents that would be considered "floor traders" and would be required to register with the Commission as AT Persons.

B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

The Proposal generally codifies the DSIO No-Action Letters to provide in § 3.21 of the Commission's regulations an alternative to certain portions of the Fingerprinting Requirement for certain persons who have not resided in the United States since reaching the age of 18 years, thereby giving certainty to market participants while removing an impediment to participation in United States' commodity interest markets by foreign natural persons. At the same time, it

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³ To determine the cost per hour used in this estimate," the Commission first reviewed the May 2014 Bureau of Labor Statistics data to determine the hourly wage of a compliance officer. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the mean hourly wage for an employee under occupation code 13-1041, "Compliance Officer," that is employed by the "Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage" industry is \$38.23. Because potential respondents include large financial institutions whose employee salaries may exceed the mean wage, the Commission has taken the more conservative approach of estimating the cost burden based upon a compliance officer salary of \$100 per hour.

would ensure the protection of market participants and the general public by continuing to require that all futures and swaps industry professionals who deal with the public meet minimum standards of fitness and competency. While the Proposal would add a new information collection that would reflect a burden increase to OMB Control Number 3038-0023, the Proposal would solely provide an optional alternative to complying with the Fingerprinting Requirement, which already applies to any affected entities, and would, therefore, not impose any new regulatory obligations on such entities. The Proposal is not expected to impose any new burdens on market participants. Rather, to the extent that this Proposal provides an alternative means to comply with the Fingerprinting Requirement and is elected by a market participant, the Commission believes it is reasonable to infer that the alternative is less burdensome to such participant.

16. For collection of information whose results are planned to be published for statistical use, outline plans for tabulation, statistical analysis, and publication. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

A. Regulation Automated Trading and B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

This question does not apply.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

A. Regulation Automated Trading and B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

This question does not apply.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19, "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions," of OMB Form 83-I.

A. Regulation Automated Trading and B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

This question does not apply.

Attachment A

OMB Control Number 3038-0023 (Registration Under the Commodity Exchange Act)

A. Regulation Automated Trading

Third Party Reporting or Third Party Recordkeeping Burden

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
|--------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Regulation | Estimated | Estimated | Estimat | Annual | Estimat | Total | Total | Total | Total |
| (s) | Number of | Number | ed | Number | ed | Average | Annual | Annu | Annual |
| | Responde | of | Average | of Burden | Average | Hour | Respons | al | Burden |
| | nts | Reports | Number | Hours per | Burden | Burden | es | Numb | Hour |
| | | by Each | of | Respond | Hour | Cost Per | (2 x 3) | er of | Cost of |
| | | Respond | Burden | ent | Cost | Respond | | Burde | All |
| | | ent | Hours | (3 x 4) | | ent | | n | Respons |
| | | | per | | | (5 x 6) | | Hours | es |
| | | | Respon | | | | | (2 x 5) | (2 x 7) |
| | | | se | | | | | | |
| 1.3(x)(3) - | 100 floor | 114 | 1 | 11 | \$96⁵ | \$1,056 | 1100 | 1,100 | \$105,600 |
| Registration | traders | | | | | | | | |
| with NFA | | | | | | | | | |
| (and CFTC) | | | | | | | | | |

⁴ Each report will consist of one Form 7-R and an estimated 10 Forms 8-R.
⁵ Average salary per hour for a Compliance Attorney. For details concerning the average yearly and hourly salary rates for the professionals listed in these tables, please see the SIFMA chart below.

The following professions and hourly wages are referenced in the tables above.⁶

| 2013 SIFMA Report Profession and Code | Description of Role in Related Matters | Total mean 2012 compensation with bonus- 2013 SIFMA Report | Hourly wage rate (rounded) ⁷ | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Project Manager (1030) | Project Manager | \$97,138 ⁸ | \$70 | |
| Business Analyst (Intermediate) (602) | Business Analyst | \$72,650° | \$52 | |
| Business Analyst (Intermediate) (602) | Tester | \$72,65010 | \$52 | |
| Programmer Analyst (Senior) (1607) | Developer | \$103,851 ¹¹ | \$75 | |
| Compliance Examiner (Senior) (409) | Senior Compliance Examiner | \$79,99212 | \$58 | |
| Compliance Specialist (Senior) (406) | Senior Compliance Specialist | \$78,250 ¹³ | \$57 | |
| Chief Compliance Officer (Mutual Funds/ Investment Advisory Services) | Chief Compliance Officer | \$192,367 ¹⁴ | \$139 | |
| (413) Compliance Attorney (1103) | Compliance Attorney | \$133,05915 | \$96 | |

⁶ The hourly wage rates are based on salaries and bonuses across different professions that are listed in the SIFMA Report on Management & Professional Earnings in the Securities Industry 2013, modified to account for an 1800-hour work-year and multiplied by 1.3 to account for overhead and other benefits. The SIFMA Report on Management & Professional Earnings in the Securities Industry 2013 is available at http://www.sifma.org/research/item.aspx?id=8589940603.

 $^{^{7}}$ The hourly wage rate represents the total mean 2012 compensation with bonus divided by 1800 hours and multiplied by 1.3 to account for overhead and other benefits.

⁸ <u>See</u> 2013 SIFMA Report, <u>supra</u> note 566, at 273.

⁹ <u>See</u> <u>Id</u>.at 136.

¹⁰ <u>Id</u>.

¹¹ <u>See Id</u>.at 395.

¹² <u>See Id</u>.at 113.

¹³ See Id. at 104.

¹⁴ See <u>Id</u>. at 119.

¹⁵ <u>See</u> <u>Id</u>. at 279.

B. Alternative to Fingerprinting Requirements for Foreign Natural Persons

The Commission estimates the aggregate additional hours burden associated with the information collection in the Proposal is 495.0 hours. This burden results from: (i) respondents providing necessary information to commercial service provider(s) to conduct a criminal history background check for a Foreign Natural Person; (ii) respondents preparing and submitting the certification described herein; and (iii) respondents maintaining, in accordance with Commission regulation 1.31, records documenting that the criminal history background check was completed and the results thereof.

The estimated aggregate burden was calculated as follows:

Respondents/Affected Entities: 198

Estimated number of responses per respondent: 1

Estimated total annual burden on each respondent: 2.5 hours

Frequency of collection: As needed.

Burden statement: 198 respondents x 2.5 hours = 495.0 hours

Commission staff estimates an aggregate cost burden per respondent annually of \$250.00 (2.5 hours x $100/hour^{16}$) and a total annual burden for all respondents of 49,500.00 (250.00 x 198 respondents).

| 1. Regulation | 2. Estimated No. of Respondents | 3. Estimated No. of Reports by Each Responde nt | 4. Estimate d Average No. of Burden Hours per Response | 5. Annual No. of Burden Hours per Responde nt (3 x 4) | 6. Estimate d Average Burden Hour Cost | 7. Total Average Hour Burden Cost Per Responde nt (5 x 6) | 8. Total Annual Response s (2 x 3) | 9. Total Annua I Burde n Hours (2 x 5) | 10. Total Annual Burden Hour Cost of All Response s (2 x 7) |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| 3.21(e) Third Party Disclosure | 198.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | \$100 | \$200 | 198.0 | 396.0 | \$39,600 |
| 3.21(e) Recordkeeping | 198.0 | 1.0 | .5 | .5 | \$100 | \$50 | 198.0 | 99.0 | \$9,900 |
| Total Burden Hours/Cost: | | | 2.5 | 2.5 | | \$250 | | 495 | \$49,500 |
| Combined Total Burden Hours/Cost for Both Proposals: | 298 | 13 | 3.5 | 13.5 | | \$1306 | | 1,595 | \$155,100 |

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¹⁶ See n.3, supra.