

10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File No. SR-NYSEAMER-2019-36, and should be submitted on or before October 7, 2019.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²³

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019-19905 Filed 9-13-19; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-2736

Extension:

Rule 7d-2, SEC File No. 270-464, OMB Control No. 3235-0527

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for extension and approval of the collection of information discussed below.

In Canada, as in the United States, individuals can invest a portion of their earnings in tax-deferred retirement savings accounts ("Canadian retirement accounts"). These accounts, which operate in a manner similar to individual retirement accounts in the United States, encourage retirement savings by permitting savings on a tax-deferred basis. Individuals who establish Canadian retirement accounts while living and working in Canada and who later move to the United States ("Canadian-U.S. Participants" or "participants") often continue to hold their retirement assets in their Canadian retirement accounts rather than prematurely withdrawing (or "cashing out") those assets, which would result in immediate taxation in Canada.

Once in the United States, however, these participants historically have been unable to manage their Canadian retirement account investments. Most investment companies ("funds") that are "qualified companies" for Canadian retirement accounts are not registered under the U.S. securities laws. Securities of those unregistered funds, therefore, generally cannot be publicly offered and sold in the United States without violating the registration requirement of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Investment Company Act").¹ As a result of this registration requirement, Canadian-U.S. Participants previously were not able to purchase or exchange securities for their Canadian retirement accounts as needed to meet their changing investment goals or income needs.

The Commission issued a rulemaking in 2000 that enabled Canadian-U.S. Participants to manage the assets in their Canadian retirement accounts by providing relief from the U.S. registration requirements for offers of securities of foreign issuers to Canadian-U.S. Participants and sales to Canadian retirement accounts.² Rule 7d-2 under the Investment Company Act³ permits foreign funds to offer securities to Canadian-U.S. Participants and sell securities to Canadian retirement accounts without registering as investment companies under the Investment Company Act.

Rule 7d-2 contains a "collection of information" requirement within the meaning of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.⁴ Rule 7d-2 requires written offering materials for securities offered or sold in reliance on that rule to disclose prominently that those securities and the fund issuing those securities are not registered with the Commission, and that those securities and the fund issuing those securities are exempt from registration under U.S. securities laws. Rule 7d-2 does not require any documents to be filed with the Commission.

Rule 7d-2 requires written offering documents for securities offered or sold

¹ 15 U.S.C. 80a. In addition, the offering and selling of securities that are not registered pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act") is generally prohibited by U.S. securities laws. 15 U.S.C. 77.

² See Offer and Sale of Securities to Canadian Tax-Deferred Retirement Savings Accounts, Release Nos. 33-7860, 34-42905, IC-24491 (June 7, 2000) [65 FR 37672 (June 15, 2000)]. This rulemaking also included new rule 237 under the Securities Act, permitting securities of foreign issuers to be offered to Canadian-U.S. Participants and sold to Canadian retirement accounts without being registered under the Securities Act. 17 CFR 230.237.

³ 17 CFR 270.7d-2.

⁴ 44 U.S.C. 3501-3502.

in reliance on the rule to disclose prominently that the securities are not registered with the Commission and may not be offered or sold in the United States unless registered or exempt from registration under the U.S. securities laws, and also to disclose prominently that the fund that issued the securities is not registered with the Commission. The burden under the rule associated with adding this disclosure to written offering documents is minimal and is non-recurring. The foreign issuer, underwriter, or broker-dealer can redraft an existing prospectus or other written offering material to add this disclosure statement, or may draft a sticker or supplement containing this disclosure to be added to existing offering materials. In either case, based on discussions with representatives of the Canadian fund industry, the staff estimates that it would take an average of 10 minutes per document to draft the requisite disclosure statement.

The staff estimates that there are 4,086 publicly offered Canadian funds that potentially would rely on the rule to offer securities to participants and sell securities to their Canadian retirement accounts without registering under the Investment Company Act.⁵ The staff estimates that all of these funds have previously relied upon the rule and have already made the one-time change to their offering documents required to rely on the rule. The staff estimates that 204 (5 percent) additional Canadian funds would newly rely on the rule each year to offer securities to Canadian-U.S. Participants and sell securities to their Canadian retirement accounts, thus incurring the paperwork burden required under the rule. The staff estimates that each of those funds, on average, distributes 3 different written offering documents concerning those securities, for a total of 612 offering documents. The staff therefore estimates that 204 respondents would make 612 responses by adding the new disclosure statement to 612 written offering documents. The staff therefore estimates that the annual burden associated with the rule 7d-2 disclosure requirement would be 102 hours (612 offering documents × 10 minutes per document). The total annual cost of these burden hours is estimated to be \$42,330 (102 hours × \$415 per hour of attorney time).⁶

⁵ Investment Company Institute, 2019 Investment Company Fact Book (2019) at 258, tbl. 66.

⁶ The Commission's estimate concerning the wage rate for attorney time is based on salary information for the securities industry compiled by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("SIFMA"). The \$380 per hour figure for an attorney is from SIFMA's *Management &*

²³ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

These burden hour estimates are based upon the Commission staff's experience and discussions with the fund industry. The estimates of average burden hours are made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act. These estimates are not derived from a comprehensive or even a representative survey or study of the costs of Commission rules.

Compliance with the collection of information requirements of the rule is mandatory and is necessary to comply with the requirements of the rule in general. Responses will not be kept confidential. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number.

The public may view the background documentation for this information collection at the following website, www.reginfo.gov. Comments should be directed to: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, or by sending an email to: Lindsay.M.Abate@omb.eop.gov; and (ii) Charles Riddle, Acting Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Candace Kenner, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549 or send an email to: PRAMailbox@sec.gov. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: September 11, 2019.

Jill M. Peterson,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019-19973 Filed 9-13-19; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-86922; File No. SR-NASDAQ-2019-070]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade the Common Shares of Beneficial Interest of Invesco BulletShares ETFs

September 10, 2019.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Professional Earnings in the Securities Industry 2013, modified by Commission staff to account for an 1800-hour work-year and inflation, and multiplied by 5.35 to account for bonuses, firm size, employee benefits and overhead.

(“Act”)¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on August 30, 2019, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to list and trade the common shares of beneficial interest of the Invesco BulletShares 2021 Municipal Bond ETF, Invesco BulletShares 2022 Municipal Bond ETF, Invesco BulletShares 2023 Municipal Bond ETF, Invesco BulletShares 2024 Municipal Bond ETF, Invesco BulletShares 2025 Municipal Bond ETF, Invesco BulletShares 2026 Municipal Bond ETF, Invesco BulletShares 2027 Municipal Bond ETF, Invesco BulletShares 2028 Municipal Bond ETF and Invesco BulletShares 2029 Municipal Bond ETF (each a “Fund” or, collectively, the “Funds”), all of which are series of Invesco Exchange-Traded Self-Indexed Fund Trust (the “Trust”), under Nasdaq Rule 5705 (“Rule 5705”). The common shares of beneficial interest of the Funds are referred to herein as the “Shares.”

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at <http://nasdaq.cchwallstreet.com>, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to list and trade the Shares under Rule 5705, which rule governs the listing and trading of Index Fund Shares³ on the Exchange.⁴ As discussed below, the Exchange is submitting this proposed rule change because each underlying index that the Funds seek to track (each an “Underlying Index,” and collectively, the “Underlying Indexes”⁵) does not meet all of the “generic” listing requirements of Rule 5705(b)(4) applicable to the listing of Index Fund Shares based on fixed income securities indexes. Each Underlying Index meets all such requirements except for those set forth in Rule 5705(b)(4)(A)(ii).⁶

³ An “Index Fund Share” is a security that is issued by an open-end management investment company based on a portfolio of stocks or fixed income securities or a combination thereof, that seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance or total return performance of a specified foreign or domestic stock index, fixed income securities index or combination thereof. See Rule 5705(b)(1)(A).

⁴ The Exchange notes that the Commission has already published immediately effective rule filings allowing the listing and trading of shares of series of Index Fund Shares substantially similar to the Funds. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 85370 (March 20, 2019), 84 FR 11364 (March 26, 2019) (SR-CboeBZX-2019-017) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule to List and Trade Shares of iShares iBonds Dec 2026 Term Muni Bond ETF, iShares iBonds Dec 2027 Term Muni Bond ETF, and iShares iBonds Dec 2028 Term Muni Bond ETF Under BZX Rule 14.11(c)(4)) (the “Comparable Filing”). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 84107 (September 13, 2018), 83 FR 47210 (September 18, 2018) (SR-CboeBZX-2018-070). Further, the Commission previously has approved proposed rule changes relating to listing and trading of funds based on municipal bond indexes. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 79381 (November 22, 2016), 81 FR 86044 (November 29, 2016) (SR-BatsBZX-2016-48) (Order Granting Accelerated Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendments No. 1 and No. 2 Thereto, To List and Trade Shares of the iShares iBonds Dec 2023 Term Muni Bond ETF and iShares iBonds Dec 2024 Term Muni Bond ETF of the iShares U.S. ETF Trust Pursuant to BZX Rule 14.11(c)(4)). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 78329 (July 14, 2016), 81 FR 47217 (July 20, 2016) (SR-BatsBZX-2016-01) (order approving the listing and trading of the VanEck Vectors AMT-Free 6-8 Year Municipal Index ETF, VanEck Vectors AMT-Free 8-12 Year Municipal Index ETF, and VanEck Vectors AMT-Free 12-17 Year Municipal Index ETF). The Exchange believes the proposed rule change raises no significant issues not previously addressed in those prior Commission orders.

⁵ See “The Funds” below for the list of Underlying Indexes.

⁶ Rule 5705(b)(4)(A)(ii) provides that Fixed Income Components that in aggregate account for at least 75% of the Fixed Income Securities portion of the weight of the index or portfolio each must have

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¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.