

charging an ORF after May 31st but prior to the proposed sunset date of October 31st would, in-fact, represent a significant burden on the Exchange's ability to assure adequate funding of its regulatory program. As noted above, the Exchange is a new entrant in the highly competitive environment for equity options trading. As also noted above, all sixteen (16) other registered options exchanges currently impose the ORF on their members, and such ORF fees imposed by other options exchanges currently do and will continue to extend to executions occurring on the Exchange. The Exchange believes that it is likely that a viable ORF alternative may be presented during the proposed sunset period, and the Exchange is not precluded from adopting said alternative during the proposed sunset period. However, in order to be treated similarly to these exchanges, it must, in fact, impose an ORF on its Members during this additional sunset period, and the inability to do so would result in an unfair disadvantage to the Exchange.

*C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others*

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

**III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action**

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act<sup>19</sup> and Rule 19b-4(f)(2)<sup>20</sup> thereunder.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

**IV. Solicitation of Comments**

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.

Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

*Electronic Comments*

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to [rule-comments@sec.gov](mailto:rule-comments@sec.gov). Please include file number SR-MEMX-2024-23 on the subject line.

*Paper Comments*

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR-MEMX-2024-23. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549 on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-MEMX-2024-23 and should be submitted on or before June 27, 2024.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>21</sup>

**Sherry R. Haywood,**

*Assistant Secretary.*

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**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

[SEC File No. 270-035, OMB Control No. 3235-0029]

**Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 17f-2(c)**

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

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 ("PRA") (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") is soliciting comments on the existing collection of information provided for in Rule 17f-2(c) (17 CFR 240.17f-2(c)), under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*). The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for extension and approval.

Rule 17f-2(c) allows persons required to be fingerprinted pursuant to Section 17(f)(2) of the Act to submit their fingerprints to the Attorney General of the United States or its designee (*i.e.*, the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI")) through a registered national securities exchange or a registered national securities association (collectively, also known as "self-regulatory organizations" or "SROs") pursuant to a fingerprint plan filed with, and declared effective by, the Commission. Fingerprint plans have been declared effective for the American, Boston, Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia stock exchanges and for the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Chicago Board Options Exchange. Currently, FINRA accounts for the bulk of the fingerprint submissions.

It is estimated that 3,800 respondents submit approximately 278,455 sets of fingerprints (consisting of approximately 258,646 electronic sets and 19,809 hard copy sets) to SROs on an annual basis. The Commission estimates that it takes approximately 15 minutes to create and submit each fingerprint card. The total time burden is therefore estimated to be approximately 69,614 hours per year.

In addition, the SROs charge an estimated \$31 fee for processing fingerprint cards submitted electronically, resulting in a total annual cost to all 3,800 respondents of approximately \$8,018,026 per year. The SROs charge an estimated \$41 fee for processing fingerprint cards submitted in hard copy, resulting in a total annual

<sup>19</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

<sup>20</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

<sup>21</sup> 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

cost to all 3,800 respondents of approximately \$812,169 per year. The combined cost to all respondents is thus approximately \$8,830,195 per year.

Because the FBI will not accept fingerprint cards directly from submitting organizations, Commission approval of fingerprint plans from certain SROs is essential to carry out the Congressional goal to fingerprint securities industry personnel. Filing these plans for review assures users and their personnel that fingerprint cards will be handled responsibly and with due care for confidentiality.

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted by August 5, 2024.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information under the PRA unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Please direct your written comments to: David Bottom, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o John Pezzullo, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, or send an email to: [PRA\\_Mailbox@sec.gov](mailto:PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov).

Dated: June 3, 2024.

**Sherry R. Haywood,**  
*Assistant Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2024-12442 Filed 6-5-24; 8:45 am]

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## SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No. SSA-2024-0002]

### Social Security Ruling, SSR 24-1p. Titles II and XVI: How We Apply Medical-Vocational Profiles

**AGENCY:** Social Security Administration.  
**ACTION:** Notice of Social Security Ruling (SSR).

**SUMMARY:** We are providing notice of SSR 24-1p. This SSR explains how we apply the medical-vocational profiles in establishing disability under titles II and

XVI of the Social Security Act (Act) and our implementing regulations. This ruling rescinds and replaces SSR 82-63.

**DATES:** We will apply this notice on June 22, 2024.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Quatroche, Social Security Administration, Office of Disability Policy, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235-6401, (410) 966-4794 or TTY 410-966-5609, for information about this notice. For information on eligibility or filing for benefits, call our national toll-free number, 1-800-772-1213 or TTY 1-800-325-0778, or visit our internet site, Social Security Online, at <https://www.ssa.gov>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Although 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(1) and (a)(2) do not require us to publish this SSR, we are publishing it in accordance with 20 CFR 402.35(b)(1).

SSRs represent precedential final opinions, orders, and statements of policy and interpretations that we have adopted relating to the Federal Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance program, and Supplemental Security Income program. We may base SSRs on determinations or decisions made in our administrative review process, Federal court decisions, decisions of our Commissioner, opinions from our Office of the General Counsel, or other interpretations of law and regulations.

Although SSRs do not have the same force and effect as law, they are binding on all SSA components in accordance with 20 CFR 402.35(b)(1).

This SSR will remain in effect until we publish a notice in the **Federal Register** that rescinds it, or until we publish a new SSR that replaces or modifies it.

The Commissioner of Social Security, Martin O'Malley, having reviewed and approved this document, is delegating the authority to electronically sign this document to Faye I. Lipsky, who is the primary Federal Register Liaison for the Social Security Administration, for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

**Faye I. Lipsky,**

*Federal Register Liaison, Office of Legislation and Congressional Affairs, Social Security Administration.*

#### Policy Interpretation Ruling

### SSR 24-1p: Titles II and XVI: How We Apply the Medical-Vocational Profiles

This Social Security Ruling (SSR) rescinds and replaces SSR 82-63.

**Purpose:** The purpose of this SSR is to explain how we apply the three medical-vocational profiles. These

profiles represent combinations of the vocational factors of age, education, and work experience that are so unfavorable that an individual who meets one of them will be found to be unable to adjust to other work at step five of the sequential evaluation process without reference to the medical-vocational guidelines. The three medical-vocational profiles are the following: arduous unskilled work, no work, and lifetime commitment.

**Citations (Authority):** 42 U.S.C. 416(i), 423(d), and 1382c(a); 20 CFR 404.1520, 404.1560, 404.1562, 416.920, 416.960, and 416.962.

**Dates:** We will apply this SSR on June 22, 2024.<sup>1</sup>

#### Policy Interpretation

To be disabled under title II of the Act, or as an adult under title XVI of the Act,<sup>2</sup> a claimant must be unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity (SGA) by reason of one or more medically determinable physical or mental impairments which can be expected to result in death, or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of at least 12 months.<sup>3</sup> The Act also states that an individual shall be determined to have a disability only if their physical or mental impairment(s) is of such severity that they are not only unable to do their previous work but cannot, considering their age, education, and work experience, engage in any other kind of substantial gainful work which exists in the national economy, regardless of whether such work exists in the immediate area in which they live, or whether a specific job vacancy exists for them, or whether they will be hired if

<sup>1</sup> We will use this SSR beginning on its applicable date. We will apply this SSR to new applications filed on or after the applicable date of the SSR and to claims that are pending on and after the applicable date. This means that we will use this SSR on and after its applicable date in any case in which we make a determination or decision. We expect that Federal courts will review our final decisions using the rules that were in effect at the time we issued the decisions. If a court reverses our final decision and remands a case for further administrative proceedings after the applicable date of this SSR, we will apply this SSR to the entire period at issue in the decision we make after the court's remand.

<sup>2</sup> Individuals under age 18 who apply for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) under title XVI of the Act are disabled if they are not performing SGA and their medically determinable physical or mental impairment(s) causes marked and severe functional limitations and can be expected to cause death or has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of 12 months. See 42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(3)(C) and 20 CFR 416.906.

<sup>3</sup> See 42 U.S.C. 416(i), 423(d), and 1382c(a). See also 20 CFR 404.1505, 404.1521, 416.905, and 416.921.