

3642 and 3632(b)(3), on August 30, 2024, it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission a *USPS Request to Add Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage® Contract 325 to Competitive Product List*. Documents are available at [www.prc.gov](http://www.prc.gov), Docket Nos. MC2024–600, CP2024–608.

**Sean Robinson,**

*Attorney, Corporate and Postal Business Law.*

[FR Doc. 2024–20059 Filed 9–5–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7710–12–P**

## POSTAL SERVICE

### Product Change—Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail, and USPS Ground Advantage® Negotiated Service Agreement

**AGENCY:** Postal Service™.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule’s Competitive Products List.

**DATES:** *Date of required notice:* September 6, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sean C. Robinson, 202–268–8405.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The United States Postal Service® hereby gives notice that, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3632(b)(3), on August 29, 2024, it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission a *USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage® Contract 280 to Competitive Product List*. Documents are available at [www.prc.gov](http://www.prc.gov), Docket Nos. MC2024–595, CP2024–603.

**Sean C. Robinson,**

*Attorney, Corporate and Postal Business Law.*

[FR Doc. 2024–20053 Filed 9–5–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7710–12–P**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270–822, OMB Control No. 3235–0777]

**Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension: Rules 15Fi–3 through 15Fi–5**

*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

(44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below.

Rules 15Fi–3 through 15Fi–5 (17 CFR 240.15Fi–3 through 240.15Fi–5) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*) require registered security-based swap dealers (“SBS dealer”) and registered major security-based swap participants (“major SBS participant”) (each SBS dealer and each major SBS participant hereafter referred to as an “SBS Entity”) to apply specific risk mitigation techniques to portfolios of security-based swaps not submitted for clearing. Rules 15Fi–3 through 15Fi–5 impose a collection of information requirements on SBS Entities. Specifically, Rule 15Fi–3 requires SBS Entities to reconcile outstanding security-based swaps with applicable counterparties on a periodic basis. Rule 15Fi–4 requires SBS Entities to engage in certain forms of portfolio compression exercises with their counterparties, as appropriate. Rule 15Fi–5 requires SBS Entities to execute written security-based swap trading relationship documentation with each of its counterparties prior to, or contemporaneously with, executing a security-based swap transaction, and to periodically audit the policies and procedures governing such documentation.

Rules 15Fi–3 through 15Fi–5 have been promulgated pursuant to Section 15F(i)(2) of the Exchange Act, which requires that the Commission “adopt rules governing documentation standards for security-based swap dealers and major security-based swap participants.” Accordingly, the collections of information are at the heart of each of the underlying documentation requirements of the rules, such that not conducting them (or reducing the frequency of collection) would not be consistent with the statutory provisions. Moreover, the policies and procedures required to be established, maintained, and followed pursuant to Rules 15Fi–3 through 15Fi–5 are instrumental in focusing and assessing compliance with the underlying rules, consistent with how similar requirements are used in numerous other Commission rules. Thus, eliminating such collections (or reducing the frequency of collection) also would be inconsistent with the applicable statutory provisions and the intended effects of the rules.

The Commission estimated that approximately 53 entities may fit within

the definition of SBS dealer, and up to five entities may fit within the definition of major SBS participant. Thus, the Commission estimated that approximately 58 entities would be required to register with the Commission as SBS Entities and would be subject to Rules 15Fi–3 through 15Fi–5. Of the 58 entities that would be required to register with the Commission as SBS Entities, the Commission estimated that approximately 20 would be dually-registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) as swap dealers or major swap participants. As the Rules 15Fi–3 through 15Fi–5 are largely similar to those adopted by the CFTC, dually-registered entities may have procedures and systems in place to collect the information, thereby minimizing compliance burdens. The Commission estimated that the total annual industry burden under 15Fi–3 through 15Fi–5 is approximately 464,836 hours per year.

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.

The public may view background documentation for this information collection at the following website: [www.reginfo.gov](http://www.reginfo.gov). Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent by October 7, 2024 to (i) [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain) and (ii) Austin Gerig, Director/Chief Data Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Oluwaseun Ajayi, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, or by sending an email to: [PRA\\_Mailbox@sec.gov](mailto:PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov).

Dated: September 3, 2024.

**Vanessa A. Countryman,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2024–20133 Filed 9–5–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8011–01–P**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270–480, OMB Control No. 3235–0537]

**Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension: Regulation S–P**

*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”) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) a request for approval of extension of the previously approved collection of information provided for in the privacy notice and opt out notice provisions of Regulation S-P—Privacy of Consumer Financial Information (17 CFR part 248, subpart A) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*).

The privacy notice and opt out notice provisions of Regulation S-P (the “Rule”) implement the privacy notice and opt out notice requirements of Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (“GLBA”), which requires that, at the time of establishing a customer relationship with a consumer and not less than annually during the continuation of such relationship, a financial institution shall provide a clear and conspicuous disclosure to such consumer of such financial institution’s policies and practices with respect to disclosing nonpublic personal information to affiliates and nonaffiliated third parties (“privacy notice”). Title V of the GLBA also provides that, unless an exception applies, a financial institution may not disclose nonpublic personal information of a consumer to a nonaffiliated third party unless the financial institution clearly and conspicuously discloses to the consumer that such information may be disclosed to such third party; the consumer is given the opportunity, before the time that such information is initially disclosed, to direct that such information not be disclosed to such third party; and the consumer is given an explanation of how the consumer can exercise that nondisclosure option (“opt out notice”). The Rule applies to broker-dealers, investment advisers registered with the Commission, and investment companies (“covered entities”).

Commission staff estimates that, as of April 1, 2024, the Rule’s information collection burden applies to approximately 32,707 covered entities (approximately 3,410 broker-dealers, 15,531 investment advisers registered with the Commission, and 13,766 investment companies). In view of (a) the minimal recordkeeping burden imposed by the Rule (since the Rule has no recordkeeping requirement and records relating to customer communications already must be made and retained pursuant to other SEC

rules); (b) the summary fashion in which information must be provided to customers in the privacy and opt out notices required by the Rule (the model privacy form adopted by the SEC and the other agencies in 2009, designed to serve as both a privacy notice and an opt out notice, is only two pages); (c) the availability to covered entities of the model privacy form and online model privacy form builder; and (d) the experience of covered entities’ staff with the notices, SEC staff estimates that covered entities will each spend an average of approximately 12 hours per year complying with the Rule, for a total of approximately 392,484 annual burden hours ( $12 \times 32,707 = 392,484$ ). SEC staff understands that the vast majority of covered entities deliver their privacy and opt out notices with other communications such as account opening documents and account statements. Because the other communications are already delivered to consumers, adding a brief privacy and opt out notice should not result in added costs for processing or for postage and materials. Also, privacy and opt out notices may be delivered electronically to consumers who have agreed to electronic communications, which further reduces the costs of delivery. Because SEC staff assumes that most paper copies of privacy and opt out notices are combined with other required mailings, the burden-hour estimates above are based on resources required to integrate the privacy and opt notices into another mailing, rather than on the resources required to create and send a separate mailing. SEC staff estimates that, of the estimated 12 annual burden hours incurred, approximately 8 hours would be spent by administrative assistants at an hourly rate of \$90, and approximately 4 hours would be spent by internal counsel at an hourly rate of \$518, for a total annual internal cost of compliance of approximately \$2,792 for each of the covered entities ( $8 \times \$90 = \$720$ ;  $4 \times \$518 = \$2,072$ ;  $\$720 + \$2,072 = \$2,792$ ). Hourly cost of compliance estimates for administrative assistant time are derived from the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association’s *Office Salaries in the Securities Industry 2013*, modified by SEC staff to account for an 1,800-hour work-year and multiplied by 2.93 to account for bonuses, firm size, employee benefits and overhead. Hourly cost of compliance estimates for internal counsel time are derived from the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association’s *Management & Professional Earnings in the Securities Industry 2013*, modified by SEC staff to

account for an 1,800-hour work-year and multiplied by 5.35 to account for bonuses, firm size, employee benefits, and overhead. Accordingly, SEC staff estimates that the total annual internal cost of compliance for the estimated total hour burden for the approximately 32,707 covered entities subject to the Rule is approximately \$91,371,944 ( $\$2,792 \times 32,707 = \$91,371,944$ ).

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.

The public may view background documentation for this information collection at the following website: [www.reginfo.gov](http://www.reginfo.gov). Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent by October 7, 2024 to (i) [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain) and (ii) Austin Gerig, Director/Chief Data Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Oluwaseun Ajayi, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, or by sending an email to: [PRA\\_Mailbox@sec.gov](mailto:PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov).

Dated: September 3, 2024.

**Vanessa A. Countryman,**  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024–20134 Filed 9–5–24; 8:45 am]

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## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–100884; File No. 10–242]

### In the Matter of the Application of 24X National Exchange LLC for Registration as a National Securities Exchange; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on Proceedings To Determine Whether To Grant or Deny an Application for Registration as a National Securities Exchange Under Section 6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

August 30, 2024.

On February 6, 2024, 24X National Exchange LLC (“24X”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) a Form 1 application under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”) seeking registration as a national securities exchange under Section 6 of the Act.<sup>1</sup> Notice of the application was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on March 4,

<sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78f.