

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
for the Paperwork Reduction Act Information Collection Submission for
Regulation SCI
OMB Control No. 3235-0703

This submission is being made pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Section 3501 et seq.

A. JUSTIFICATION

1. Necessity of Information Collection

Section 11A(a)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”),¹ enacted as part of the Securities Acts Amendments of 1975 (“1975 Amendments”),² directs the Commission, having due regard for the public interest, the protection of investors, and the maintenance of fair and orderly markets, to use its authority under the Exchange Act to facilitate the establishment of a national market system for securities in accordance with the Congressional findings and objectives set forth in Section 11A(a)(1) of the Exchange Act.³ Among the findings and objectives in Section 11A(a)(1) is that “[n]ew data processing and communications techniques create the opportunity for more efficient and effective market operations”⁴ and “[i]t is in the public interest and appropriate for the protection of investors and the maintenance of fair and orderly markets to assure...the economically efficient execution of securities transactions.”⁵ In addition, Sections 6(b), 15A, and 17A(b)(3) of the Exchange Act impose obligations on national securities exchanges, national securities associations, and clearing agencies, respectively, to be “so organized” and “[have] the capacity to...carry out the purposes of [the Exchange Act].”⁶

The U.S. securities markets have been transformed by regulatory and related technological developments in recent years. They have, among other things, substantially enhanced the speed, capacity, efficiency, and sophistication of the trading functions that are available to market participants. At the same time, these technological advances generated an increasing risk of operational problems with automated systems, including failures, disruptions, delays, and intrusions. Given the speed and interconnected nature of the U.S. securities markets, a seemingly minor systems problem at a single entity could quickly create losses and liability for

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78k-1(a)(2).

² Pub. L. 94-29, 89 Stat. 97 (1975).

³ 15 U.S.C. 78k-1(a)(1).

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78k-1(a)(1)(B).

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78k-1(a)(1)(C)(i).

⁶ See 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(1), 78o-3(b)(2), 78q-1(b)(3), respectively. See also 15 U.S.C. 78b, and 15 U.S.C. 78s.

market participants, and spread rapidly across the national market system, potentially creating widespread damage and harm to market participants, including investors.

In November 2014, the Commission adopted Regulation Systems Compliance and Integrity (“Regulation SCI”)⁷ to require certain key market participants to, among other things: (1) have comprehensive policies and procedures in place to help ensure the robustness and resiliency of their technological systems, and also that their technological systems operate in compliance with the federal securities laws and with their own rules; and (2) provide certain notices and reports to the Commission to improve Commission oversight of securities market infrastructure. Prior to the adoption of Regulation SCI, Commission oversight of the technology of the U.S. securities markets was conducted primarily pursuant to a voluntary set of principles articulated in the Commission’s ARP Policy Statements, applied through the Commission’s Automation Review Policy inspection program (“ARP Inspection Program”). Regulation SCI was adopted to update, formalize, and expand the Commission’s ARP Inspection Program, and, with respect to SCI entities, to supersede and replace the Commission’s ARP Policy Statements, as well as certain rules regarding systems capacity, integrity, and security in Rule 301(b)(6) of Regulation ATS that relate to ATSS that trade NMS and non-NMS stocks.⁸

A confluence of factors contributed to the Commission’s adoption of Regulation SCI and to the Commission’s determination that it was necessary and appropriate to address the technological vulnerabilities, and improve Commission oversight, of the core technology of key U.S. securities markets entities, including national securities exchanges and associations, significant alternative trading systems, clearing agencies, and plan processors. These considerations included: the evolution of the markets to become significantly more dependent upon sophisticated, complex, and interconnected technology; the successes and limitations of the ARP Inspection Program; a significant number of, and lessons learned from, systems issues at exchanges and other trading venues; increased concerns over “single points of failure” in the securities markets; and the views of a wide variety of commenters received in response to the proposing release for Regulation SCI.⁹

The Commission acknowledged that the nature of technology and the level of sophistication and automation of current market systems prevent any measure, regulatory or otherwise, from completely eliminating all systems disruptions, intrusions, or other systems issues. However, the Commission believed that the adoption of, and compliance by SCI entities with Regulation SCI would advance the goals of the national market system by enhancing the capacity, integrity, resiliency, availability, and security of the automated systems of entities important to the functioning of the U.S. securities markets, as well as reinforce the requirement that such systems operate in compliance with the Exchange Act and rules and regulations

⁷ Securities and Exchange Act Release No. 34-73639 (November 19, 2014), 79 FR 72251 (December 5, 2014).

⁸ See 17 CFR 242.301(b)(6)(i)(A) and 17 CFR 242.301(b)(6)(i)(B).

⁹ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 69077 (March 8, 2013), 78 FR 18083 (March 25, 2013) (“SCI Proposal”).

thereunder, thus strengthening the infrastructure of the U.S. securities markets and improving its resilience when technological issues arise. In this respect, Regulation SCI established an updated and formalized regulatory framework, thereby helping to ensure more effective Commission oversight of such systems.

As adopted, Rule 1001(a) requires each SCI entity to establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures for systems capacity, integrity, resiliency, availability, and security. Rule 1001(b) requires each SCI entity to establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures to ensure that its SCI systems operate in a manner that complies with the Exchange Act, the rules and regulations thereunder, and the SCI entity's rules and governing documents, as applicable. Rule 1001(c) requires each SCI entity to establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures for the identification, designation, and documentation of responsible SCI personnel and escalation procedures. Rule 1002(a) requires each SCI entity to begin to take appropriate corrective action upon any responsible SCI personnel having a reasonable basis to conclude that an SCI event has occurred. Rule 1002(b) requires each SCI entity to notify the Commission of certain SCI events. Rule 1002(c) requires each SCI entity, with certain exceptions, to disseminate information about SCI events to affected members or participants, and disseminate information about major SCI events to all members or participants. Rule 1003(a) requires each SCI entity to notify the Commission of material systems changes quarterly. Rule 1003(b) requires each SCI entity to conduct annual SCI reviews. Rule 1004 requires each SCI entity to designate certain members or participants for participation in functional and performance testing of the SCI entity's business continuity and disaster recovery ("BC/DR") plans, and to coordinate such testing with other SCI entities. Rules 1005 and 1007 set forth recordkeeping requirements for SCI entities. Rule 1006 requires, with certain exceptions, that each SCI entity electronically file required notifications, reviews, descriptions, analysis, or reports to the Commission on Form SCI.

The Commission estimates that there are currently 48 entities that meet the definition of SCI entity and are subject to the collection of information requirements of Regulation SCI. Of these 48 respondents, 35 will meet the definition of SCI SRO, 8 will meet the definition of SCI ATS, 2 will meet the definition of plan processor, and 3 will meet the definition of exempt clearing agency subject to ARP. The Commission estimates that approximately 2 entities will become SCI entities each year, one of which will be an SRO. Accordingly, over the next three years, the Commission estimates that there will be an average of approximately 50 SCI entities each year.

In December 2020, the Commission adopted amendments to Reg. SCI in connection with updates to the national market system for the collection, consolidation, and dissemination of information with respect to quotations for and transactions in national market system ("NMS") stocks ("Infrastructure Rules" or "Infrastructure Amendments"). Specifically, the Commission adopted a definition of "SCI competing consolidator" that will subject competing consolidators to Regulation SCI, after a transition period, if they are above a specified consolidated market

data gross revenue threshold.¹⁰ The Infrastructure Amendments increased the number of respondents to the collections of information in Regulation SCI, and as described below, some of these respondents were estimated to incur no, or only part of, the estimated initial burdens because they were already subject to Regulation SCI (i.e., as plan processors, SROs or affiliates of SROs). The Commission submitted, and received approval for, a revision in connection with the Regulation SCI Infrastructure Amendments that modified most of the information collections in this OMB number (3235-0703).

The Commission is not modifying the burden hour or cost estimates per respondent. The Commission is modifying the estimated number of respondents based on the current number of SCI entities and maintaining its estimate that approximately 2 entities will become SCI entities each year.

2. Purpose and Use of Information Collection

a. Policies and Procedures Required by Rule 1001

Rule 1001(a) helps to advance the goal of improving Commission review and oversight of U.S. securities market infrastructure by requiring an SCI entity's policies and procedures to be reasonably designed to ensure its own operational capability, including the ability to maintain effective operations, minimize or eliminate the effect of performance degradations, and have sufficient backup and recovery capabilities. Because an SCI entity's own operational capability can have the potential to impact investors, the overall market, or the trading of individual securities, the Commission believes that these policies and procedures will help promote the maintenance of fair and orderly markets. Rule 1001(b) helps to prevent the occurrence of systems compliance issues, and helps SCI entities to achieve operational compliance with the Exchange Act, the rules and regulations thereunder, and their governing documents. Rule 1001(c) helps make it clear to all employees of the SCI entity who the designated responsible SCI personnel are for purposes of the escalation procedures and so that Commission staff can easily identify such responsible SCI personnel in the course of its inspections and examinations and other interactions with SCI entities. The Commission also believes that escalation procedures to quickly inform responsible SCI personnel of potential SCI events helps ensure that the appropriate person(s) are provided notice of potential SCI events so that any appropriate

¹⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-90610 (December 9, 2020), 86 FR 18596 (April 9, 2021) (File No. S7-03-20) ("Infrastructure Adopting Release"). An "SCI competing consolidator" is defined in Rule 1000 of Regulation SCI to mean "any competing consolidator, as defined in §242.600 which during at least four of the preceding six calendar months, accounted for five percent (5%) or more of consolidated market data gross revenue paid to the effective national market system plan or plans required under §242.603(b) for NMS stocks (1) listed on the New York Stock Exchange LLC, (2) listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC, or (3) listed on national securities exchanges other than the New York Stock Exchange LLC or The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC, as reported by such plan or plans pursuant to the terms thereof."

actions can be taken in accordance with the requirements of Regulation SCI without unnecessary delay.

b. Mandate Participation in Certain Testing Required by Rule 1004

Rule 1004 helps reduce the risks associated with an SCI entity's decision to activate its BC/DR plans and helps to ensure that such plans operate as intended, if activated. It also helps an SCI entity to ensure that its efforts to develop effective BC/DR plans are not undermined by a lack of participation by members or participants that the SCI entity believes are necessary to the successful activation of such plans. Rule 1004 also assists the Commission in maintaining fair and orderly markets in a BC/DR scenario following a wide-scale disruption.

c. SCI Event Notice Required by Rule 1002(b)

Rule 1002(b) fosters a system for comprehensive reporting of SCI events, which enhances the Commission's review and oversight of U.S. securities market infrastructure and fosters cooperation between the Commission and SCI entities in responding to SCI events. The Commission also believes that the aggregated data from the reporting of SCI events enhances its ability to comprehensively analyze the nature and types of various SCI events and identify more effectively areas of persistent or recurring problems across the systems of all SCI entities. The information in the final report required under Rule 1002(b)(4) provides the Commission with a comprehensive analysis to more fully understand and assess the impact caused by an SCI event. The quarterly report required by Rule 1002(b)(5) achieves the goal of keeping Commission staff informed regarding the nature and frequency of systems disruptions and systems intrusions that arise but are reasonably estimated by the SCI entity to have a de minimis impact on the entity's operations or on market participants. Further, submission and review of regular reports facilitates Commission staff comparisons among SCI entities and thereby permits the Commission and its staff to have a more holistic view of the types of systems operations challenges that were posed to SCI entities in the aggregate.

d. Dissemination of Information Required by Rule 1002(c)

Rule 1002(c) advances the Commission's goal of promoting fair and orderly markets by disseminating information about an SCI event to some or all of the SCI entity's members or participants, who can use such information to evaluate the event's impact on their trading and other activities and develop an appropriate response.

e. Material Systems Change Notice Required by Rule 1003(a)

Rule 1003(a) permits the Commission and its staff to have up-to-date information regarding an SCI entity's systems development progress and plans, and helps the Commission with its oversight of U.S. securities market infrastructure.

f. SCI Review Required by Rule 1003(b)

The SCI reviews under Rule 1003(b) not only assist the Commission in improving its oversight of the technology infrastructure of SCI entities, but also assist each SCI entity in assessing the effectiveness of its information technology practices, helping to ensure compliance with the safeguards provided by the requirements of Regulation SCI, identifying potential areas of weakness that require additional or modified controls, and determining where to best devote resources.

g. Access to EFFS

Rule 1006 provides a uniform manner in which the Commission receives—and SCI entities provide—written notifications, reviews, descriptions, analyses, or reports made pursuant to Regulation SCI. Rule 1006 therefore allows SCI entities to efficiently draft and file the required reports on Form SCI, and the Commission to efficiently review, analyze, and respond to the information provided. SCI entities submit Form SCI through the electronic form filing system (“EFFS”), which is also used by SCI SROs to file Form 19b-4 filings. In order to access EFFS, an SCI entity submits to the Commission an External Application User Authentication Form (“EAUF”) to register each individual at the SCI entity who access the EFFS system on behalf of the SCI entity. The information provided via EAUF is used by the Commission to verify the identity of the individual submitting Form SCI on behalf of the SCI entity and provide such individual access to the EFFS.

h. Corrective Action Required by Rule 1002(a)

Rule 1002(a) helps facilitate SCI entities’ responses to SCI events, including taking appropriate steps necessary to remedy the problem or problems causing such SCI event and mitigate the negative effects of the SCI event, if any, on market participants and the securities markets more broadly.

i. Identification of Critical SCI Systems, Major SCI Events, De Minimis SCI events, and Material Systems Changes

The requirement in Rule 1003(a) that each SCI entity establish written criteria for identifying material systems changes helps the Commission ensure that it is kept apprised of the systems changes that SCI entities believe to be material and aids the Commission and its staff in understanding the operations and functionality of the systems of an SCI entity and any changes to such systems.

The application of different requirements (e.g., Commission notification requirements and information dissemination requirements) to critical SCI systems, major SCI events, and de minimis SCI events, and the policies and procedures required by SCI entities to make these determinations, helps to ensure that the Commission is kept apprised of SCI events, and that relevant market participants have basic information about SCI events so that those notified can

better develop an appropriate response. These policies and procedures also assist SCI entities in complying with the notification, dissemination and reporting requirements of Regulation SCI.

j. Recordkeeping Required by Rules 1005 and 1007

Rule 1005 assists the Commission in understanding whether an SCI entity is meeting its obligations under Regulation SCI, assessing whether an SCI entity has appropriate policies and procedures with respect to its technology systems, helping to identify the causes and consequences of an SCI event, and understanding the types of material systems changes occurring at an SCI entity. Rule 1005 also facilitates the Commission's inspections and examinations of SCI entities and assists it in evaluating an SCI entity's compliance with Regulation SCI. Moreover, having an SCI entity's records available even after it has ceased to do business or to be registered under the Exchange Act provides an additional tool to help the Commission to reconstruct important market events and better understand the impact of such events.

Rule 1007 helps ensure the Commission's ability to obtain required records that are held by a third party who may not otherwise have an obligation to make such records available to the Commission.

3. Consideration Given to Information Technology

With a few exceptions, Regulation SCI requires SCI entities to submit any notification, review, description, analysis, or report to the Commission electronically on Form SCI. Regulation SCI is designed to streamline the reporting processes and make the processes efficient by specifying the information required to be provided and requiring SCI entities to electronically file Form SCI. SCI entities submit Form SCI through the EFFF, which is also used by SCI SROs to file Form 19b-4 filings.

4. Duplication

Regulation SCI replaced the two ARP policy statements and related staff guidance. However, although Regulation SCI codifies in a Commission rule many of the principles of the ARP policy statements, the rule has a broader scope than those statements.

Regulation SCI also superseded and replaced aspects of the ARP policy statements codified in Rule 301(b)(6) of Regulation ATS, applicable to significant-volume ATSs that trade NMS stocks and non-NMS stocks. Because Regulation SCI replaced the ARP policy statements, related staff guidance, and aspects of Rule 301(b)(6) applicable to significant-volume ATSs that trade NMS stocks and non-NMS stocks, Regulation SCI does not duplicate any existing information collection.

With regard to any FINRA rules applicable to ATSs, the Commission does not believe that these rules provide a comprehensive regulatory scheme relating to the capacity, integrity, resiliency, availability, and security of SCI systems comparable to Regulation SCI.

5. Effect on Small Entities

Not applicable. None of the respondents subject to the information collection will be a small entity.

6. Consequences of Not Conducting Collection

The collection of information is designed to ensure that SCI entities operate with adequate capacity, integrity, resiliency, availability, and security, and in compliance with the Exchange Act and relevant rules. Any less frequent collection would deprive the Commission of timely information regarding systems issues and systems changes at SCI entities and SCI entities' compliance with Regulation SCI. Any less frequent collection also would deprive the Commission and members or participants of SCI entities of timely information regarding the occurrence and resolution of systems issues.

7. Inconsistencies with Guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2)

Several provisions of Regulation SCI require respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly. These provisions include Rules 1002(b), 1002(c), and Rule 1003(a), which generally involve the provision of certain types of notifications involving an SCI event (e.g., a systems disruption, a systems intrusion, or a systems compliance issue), either to the Commission or to a third party, and notification to the Commission of material systems changes. Depending on the frequency of SCI events (with exceptions for certain SCI events), SCI entities may be required to provide information to the Commission or disseminate information to their members or participants more than once per quarter. However, the Commission believes that timely and comprehensive reporting of SCI events to the Commission enhance its oversight of U.S. securities market infrastructure and foster cooperation between the Commission and SCI entities in responding to SCI events. For example, timely receipt of information regarding an SCI event helps the Commission and its staff to quickly assess the nature and scope of that SCI event, and potentially assist the SCI entity in identifying the appropriate response. Further, the Commission believes the timely dissemination of information about certain SCI events to member or participants of SCI entities helps members or participants to quickly assess the nature and scope of those SCI events and whether and how they were affected by the events, and make appropriate decisions based on those assessments.

In addition, SCI entities may be required to provide information to the Commission regarding material systems changes more often than quarterly. In particular, although Rule 1003(a) requires quarterly reports of material systems changes, it also requires prompt supplemental reports notifying the Commission of a material error in or material omission from a previously submitted report. The Commission believes that it should, on an ongoing basis, have complete and correct information regarding material systems changes at an SCI entity, rather than waiting until the next quarterly report to receive corrected information.

Rule 1005(b) requires each SCI entity (other than an SCI SRO) to make, keep, and preserve at least one copy of all documents relating to its compliance with Regulation SCI for a period of not less than five years, the first two years in a place that is readily accessible to the Commission or its representatives for inspection and examination. The Commission notes that these recordkeeping time periods are consistent with those currently applicable to self-regulatory organizations (including SCI SROs) under Rule 17a-1 under the Exchange Act.

Finally, information submitted to the Commission under Regulation SCI could include proprietary trade secret or other confidential information. However, if a confidential treatment request is properly made, the Commission will keep the information collected pursuant to Form SCI confidential to the extent permitted by law.¹¹

8. Consultations Outside the Agency

The required Federal Register notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published. No public comments were received.

9. Payment or Gift

Not applicable.

10. Confidentiality

The Commission expects that the written policies and procedures, processes, criteria, standards, or other written documents developed or revised by SCI entities pursuant to Regulation SCI will be retained by SCI entities in accordance with, and for the periods specified in Exchange Act Rule 17a-1 and Rule 1005, as applicable. Should such documents be made available for examination or inspection by the Commission and its representatives, they would be kept confidential subject to the provisions of applicable law.¹² In addition, the information submitted to the Commission pursuant to Regulation SCI that is filed on Form SCI is treated as confidential, subject to applicable law, including amended Rule 24b-2.¹³ The information disseminated by SCI entities pursuant to Rule 1002(c) under Regulation SCI to their members or participants is not confidential.

¹¹ See, e.g., 15 U.S.C. 78x (governing the public availability of information obtained by the Commission); 5 U.S.C. 552 et seq. (Freedom of Information Act); 17 CFR 240.24b-2.

¹² Id.

¹³ Id.

11. Sensitive Questions

No information of a sensitive nature will be required under this collection of information. The agency has determined that neither a Privacy Impact Assessment (“PIA”) nor a System of Records Notice (“SORN”) are required in connection with the collection of information.

12. Information Collection Burden

Each of the individual information collections in Regulation SCI is described in the subsections below. The changes to the burdens that resulted from the recent Infrastructure Amendments to Regulation SCI, and that were included in the previous revision, continue to be discussed separately. This is due to the fact that the revisions were only recently approved and the revised initial burdens have not yet been incurred because such entities are not yet required to comply with the rule.

a. Policies and Procedures Required by Rule 1001(a)

Rule 1001(a) establishes recordkeeping burdens for SCI entities. However, certain burdens will be different for current SCI entities and new SCI entities.

Rule 1001(a) requires each SCI entity to establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to ensure that its SCI systems and, for purposes of security standards, indirect SCI systems, have levels of capacity, integrity, resiliency, availability, and security, adequate to maintain the SCI entity’s operational capability and promote the maintenance of fair and orderly markets.

The Commission estimates that approximately 2 entities will become SCI entities each year.¹⁴ A new SCI entity will require an average of 534 burden hours initially to develop and draft the policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(a) (except for the policies and procedures required by paragraph (a)(2)(vi) for standards that result in systems being designed, developed, tested, maintained, operated, and surveilled in a manner that facilitates the successful collection, processing, and dissemination of market data, which is discussed below), or 1,068¹⁵ hours annually for all such SCI entities. With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator that is currently an SRO or affiliated with an SRO¹⁶ will have 50% of the estimated initial burdens for a new SCI entity, which will

¹⁴ This estimate for new SCI entities does not include SCI competing consolidators under the Infrastructure Rules. Competing consolidators that will become SCI entities are discussed separately throughout this analysis.

¹⁵ 534 hours × 2 new SCI entities = 1,068 hours.

¹⁶ Two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are existing SIPs would be operating a substantially similar business and performing a similar function in their new role as SCI competing consolidators and therefore the Commission believes they would not have any material initial burdens to comply with the requirements of Regulation SCI.

require an average of 267 burden hours.¹⁷ Four SCI competing consolidators that are not already subject to Regulation SCI will have the same burdens as other new SCI entities (534 hours), or 2,136 hours annually for all such new SCI entities. The total average initial burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be 3,471 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden will be \$200,032 for each new SCI entity,¹⁸ or \$400,064 for all such new SCI entities.¹⁹ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator will have 50% of the estimated average annual internal cost of compliance for a new SCI entity, which will be \$100,016. Four SCI competing consolidators will have the same costs as other new SCI entities (\$200,032), or \$800,128 for all such new SCI competing consolidators. The total annual internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be \$1,300,208.

The Commission estimates that an SCI entity will require an average of 87 hours annually to review and update such policies and procedures, or 4,350 hours annually for all such SCI entities.²⁰ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will instead become SCI competing consolidators and will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average ongoing burden as other SCI entities (87 hours each annually), or 435 hours annually for all such SCI competing consolidators. The total average annual ongoing burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 4,785 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing recordkeeping burden will be \$34,912 for each SCI entity,²¹ or \$1,745,600 for all such SCI entities.²² With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will instead become SCI competing consolidators and will have no additional cost (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average

¹⁷ Because the Commission is estimating a lower initial burden for this subset of SCI entities than for other new SCI entities, the burden hours per respondent will reflect an average of the burden estimates for all respondents.

¹⁸ $(192 \text{ Compliance Manager hours} \times \$344) + (192 \text{ Attorney hours} \times \$462) + (60 \text{ Senior Systems Analyst hours} \times \$316) + (60 \text{ Operations Specialist hours} \times \$152) + (20 \text{ Chief Compliance Officer hours} \times \$589) + (10 \text{ Director of Compliance hours} \times \$542) = \$200,032.$

¹⁹ $\$200,032 \times 2 = \$400,064.$ See also supra note 14.

²⁰ $87 \text{ hours} \times 50 \text{ SCI entities} = 4,350 \text{ hours}.$

²¹ $(28 \text{ Compliance Manager hours} \times \$344) + (28 \text{ Attorney hours} \times \$462) + (8 \text{ Senior Systems Analyst hours} \times \$316) + (8 \text{ Operations Specialist hours} \times \$152) + (10 \text{ Chief Compliance Officer hours} \times \$589) + (5 \text{ Director of Compliance hours} \times \$542) = \$34,912.$

²² $\$34,912 \times 50 = \$1,745,600.$

annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$34,912 each), or \$174,560 for all such SCI competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be \$1,920,160.

With respect to the requirement in Rule 1001(a)(2)(vi) for policies and procedures that provide for standards that result in systems being designed, developed, tested, maintained, operated, and surveilled in a manner that facilitates the successful collection, processing, and dissemination of market data, the Commission estimates that each new SCI entity will spend, on average, 160 hours initially, or 320 hours annually for all new SCI entities.²³ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator that is currently an SRO or affiliated with an SRO²⁴ will have 50% of the estimated initial burdens for a new SCI entity, which will require an average of 80 burden hours.²⁵ Four SCI competing consolidators that are not already subject to Regulation SCI will have the same burdens as other new SCI entities (160 hours each), or 640 hours annually for all such new SCI entities. The total average initial burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be 1,040 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden will be \$60,980 for each new SCI entity,²⁶ or \$121,960 annually for all such new SCI entities.²⁷ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator will have 50% of the estimated average annual internal cost of compliance for a new SCI entity, which will be \$30,490. Four SCI competing consolidators will have the same costs as other new SCI entities (\$60,980) or \$243,920 for all such new SCI competing consolidators. The total annual internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be \$396,370.

The Commission estimates that each SCI entity will spend, on average, 145 hours annually to review and update such policies and procedures, or 7,250 hours annually, on average, for all such SCI entities.²⁸ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional

²³ 160 hours × 2 new SCI entities = 320 hours.

²⁴ Two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are existing SIPs would be operating a substantially similar business and performing a similar function in their new role as competing consolidators and therefore the Commission believes would not have an initial burden under Rule 1001(a)(2)(vi).

²⁵ Because the Commission is estimating a lower initial burden for this subset of SCI entities than for other new SCI entities, the burden hours per respondent will reflect an average of the burden estimates for all respondents.

²⁶ (30 Compliance Attorney hours x \$406) + (100 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (20 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (10 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) = \$60,980.

²⁷ \$60,980 x 2 = \$121,960.

²⁸ 145 hours × 50 SCI entities = 7,250 hours.

burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average ongoing burden as other SCI entities (145 hours each annually), or 725 hours annually for all such SCI competing consolidators. The total average ongoing burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 7,975 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing recordkeeping burden will be \$52,380 for each SCI entity,²⁹ or \$2,619,000 annually for all such SCI entities.³⁰ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional cost (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$52,380 each), or \$261,900 for all such SCI competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, will be \$2,880,900.

In summary, the Commission estimates that the total average annual initial recordkeeping burden for complying with Rule 1001(a) for new SCI entities is 1,388 hours, or 694 hours per new SCI entity, and the total average annual ongoing recordkeeping burden for SCI entities is 11,600 hours, or approximately 232 hours per SCI entity. The Commission estimates that the total average annual initial recordkeeping burden for complying with Rule 1001(a) for SCI competing consolidators is 3,123 hours, or approximately 625 hours per competing consolidator (that is not currently a SIP),³¹ and the total average annual ongoing recordkeeping burden for SCI competing consolidators is 1,160 hours, or approximately 232 hours per competing consolidator.

The Commission estimates that:

- **The total average annual initial recordkeeping burden for complying with Rule 1001(a), including the Infrastructure Rules, is 4,511 hours, and**
- **The total average annual ongoing recordkeeping burden for complying with Rule 1001(a), including the Infrastructure Rules, is 12,760 hours.**

b. Policies and Procedures Required by Rule 1001(b)

Rule 1001(b) establishes recordkeeping burdens for all SCI entities. However, certain burdens will be different for SCI entities that are SCI SROs and SCI entities that are not SCI SROs.

Rule 1001(b) requires each SCI entity to establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and

²⁹ (30 Compliance Attorney hours x \$406) + (100 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (10 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (5 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) = \$52,380.

³⁰ \$52,380 x 50 = \$2,619,000.

³¹ This estimate is an average across five SCI competing consolidators, but as discussed above one of the expected SCI competing consolidators that is currently an SRO is estimated to have only a 50% initial burden.

procedures reasonably designed to ensure that its SCI systems operate in a manner that complies with the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder and the entity's rules and governing documents, as applicable.

The Commission estimates that a new SCI entity will spend 270 hours initially to design the systems compliance policies and procedures, or 540 hours annually for all new SCI entities.³² With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator that is currently an SRO or affiliated with an SRO will have 50% of the estimated initial burdens for a new SCI entity, which will require an average of 135 burden hours.³³ Four SCI competing consolidators that are not already subject to Regulation SCI will have the same burdens as other new SCI entities (270 hours), or 1,080 hours annually for all such new SCI entities. The total average initial burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be 1,755 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden will be \$96,640 for each new SCI entity,³⁴ or \$193,280 annually for all such new SCI entities.³⁵ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator will have 50% of the estimated average annual internal cost of compliance for a new SCI entity, which will be \$48,320. Four SCI competing consolidators will have the same costs as other new SCI entities (\$96,640), or \$386,560 for all such new SCI competing consolidators. The total annual internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be \$628,160.

The Commission estimates that each SCI SRO will spend, on average, 175 hours annually to review and update such policies and procedures, or 6,300 hours for all SCI SROs.³⁶ The Commission estimates that each SCI entity that is not an SRO will spend, on average, 95 hours annually to review and update such policies and procedures, or 1,330 hours for all such SCI entities.³⁷ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will instead become SCI competing consolidators and will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The Commission estimates that the remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same burdens as each SCI entity that is not an SRO (hereafter, a "non-SRO SCI entity")

³² 270 hours × 2 new SCI entities = 540 hours.

³³ Because the Commission is estimating a lower initial burden for this subset of SCI entities than for other new SCI entities, the burden hours per respondent will reflect an average of the burden estimates for all respondents.

³⁴ (40 Compliance Attorney hours x \$406) + (200 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (20 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (10 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) = \$96,640.

³⁵ \$96,640 x 2 = \$193,280.

³⁶ 175 hours × 36 SCI SROs = 6,300 hours.

³⁷ 95 hours × 13 non-SRO SCI entities = 1,330 hours.

(95 hours),³⁸ or 475 burden hours annually for all such SCI competing consolidators. The total average annual ongoing burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 8,105 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing recordkeeping burden will be \$61,500 for each SCI SRO,³⁹ or \$2,214,000 for all such SCI entities.⁴⁰ The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing recordkeeping burden will be \$35,140 for each SCI entity that is not an SRO,⁴¹ or \$491,960 for all such SCI entities.⁴² With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will instead become SCI competing consolidators and will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The Commission estimates that the remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average internal cost of compliance as non-SRO SCI entities, (\$35,140) or \$175,700 burden hours annually for all such SCI competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, will be \$2,881,660 for all SCI entities.

The Commission estimates that:

- **the total average annual initial recordkeeping burden for complying with Rule 1001(b), including the Infrastructure Rules, is 1,755 hours;**
- **the total average annual ongoing recordkeeping burden for complying with Rule 1001(b) for SCI SROs is 6,300 hours; and**
- **the total average annual ongoing recordkeeping burden for complying with Rule 1001(b) for non-SRO SCI entities is 1,805 hours.**⁴³

c. Policies and Procedures Required by Rule 1001(c)

Rule 1001(c) establishes recordkeeping burdens for all SCI entities.

³⁸ Although one of the five competing consolidators is an SRO or affiliated with an SRO, the Commission believes that SRO competing consolidators would have the same burdens as a non-SRO SCI entity for these particular ongoing burdens.

³⁹ (26 Compliance Attorney hours x \$406) + (134 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (10 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (5 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) = \$61,500.

⁴⁰ \$61,500 x 36 = \$2,214,000.

⁴¹ (14 Compliance Attorney hours x \$406) + (66 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (10 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (5 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) = \$35,140.

⁴² \$35,140 x 13 = \$456,820.

⁴³ 475 hours for 5 competing consolidators + 1,330 hours for 14 non-SRO SCI entities = 1,805 hours.

Rule 1001(c) requires each SCI entity to establish, maintain, and enforce reasonably designed written policies and procedures that include the criteria for identifying responsible SCI personnel, the designation and documentation of responsible SCI personnel, and escalation procedures to quickly inform responsible SCI personnel of potential SCI events.

The Commission estimates that each new SCI entity will require 114 hours initially to establish the criteria for identifying responsible SCI personnel and the escalation procedures, or 228 hours for all new SCI entities.⁴⁴ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator that is currently an SRO or affiliated with an SRO will have 50% of the estimated initial burdens for a new SCI entity, which will require an average of 57 burden hours. Four SCI competing consolidators that are not already subject to Regulation SCI will have the same burdens as other new SCI entities (114 hours), or 456 hours annually for all such new SCI entities.⁴⁵ The total average initial burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be 741 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden will be \$47,672 for each new SCI entity,⁴⁶ or \$95,344 for all such new SCI entities.⁴⁷ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidators will have 50% of the estimated average annual internal cost of compliance for a new SCI entity, which will be \$23,836. Four SCI competing consolidators will have the same costs as other new SCI entities (\$47,672), or \$190,688 for all such new SCI competing consolidators. The total annual internal cost of compliance with this initial recordkeeping burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be \$309,868.

The Commission also estimates that, on average, each SCI entity will require 39 hours annually to review and update the criteria and the escalation procedures, or 1,950 hours annually for all SCI entities.⁴⁸ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average ongoing burden as other SCI entities (39 hours each annually), or 195 hours annually for all such SCI competing consolidators. The total average

⁴⁴ 114 hours × 2 new SCI entities = 228 hours.

⁴⁵ Because the Commission is estimating a lower initial burden for this subset of SCI entities than for other new SCI entities, the burden hours per respondent will reflect an average of the burden estimates for all respondents.

⁴⁶ (32 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (32 Attorney hours x \$462) + (10 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (10 Operations Specialist hours x \$152) + (20 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (10 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) = \$47,672.

⁴⁷ \$47,672 x 2 = \$95,344.

⁴⁸ 39 hours × 50 SCI entities = 1,950 hours.

annual ongoing burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 2,145 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing recordkeeping burden will be \$17,427 for each SCI entity,⁴⁹ or \$871,350 for all such SCI entities.⁵⁰ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional cost (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$17,427 each), or \$87,135. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$958,485.

The Commission estimates that:

- **The total average annual initial recordkeeping burden for complying with Rule 1001(c), including the Infrastructure Rules, is 741 hours, and**
- **The total average annual ongoing recordkeeping burden for complying with Rule 1001(c), including the Infrastructure Rules, is 2,145 hours.**

d. Mandate Participation in Certain Testing Required by Rule 1004

Rule 1004 establishes recordkeeping burdens for SCI entities that are not plan processors.

Rule 1004 requires each SCI entity to establish standards for the designation of certain members or participants for BC/DR plan testing, to designate members or participants in accordance with these standards, to require participation by designated members or participants in such testing at least annually, and to coordinate such testing on an industry- or sector-wide basis with other SCI entities.

The Commission estimates that the requirements under Rules 1004(a) (i.e., establishment of standards for the designation of members and participants) and (c) (i.e., coordination of testing on an industry- or sector-wide basis) will initially require 360 hours for each new SCI entity that is not a plan processor,⁵¹ or 720 hours annually for all such SCI entities.⁵² With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that three SCI competing consolidators that are

⁴⁹ (9.5 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (9.5 Attorney hours x \$462) + (2.5 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (2.5 Operations Specialist hours x \$152) + (10 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (5 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) = \$17,427.

⁵⁰ \$17,427 x 49 = \$853,923.

⁵¹ The estimate of 360 hours includes the burden for designating members or participants for testing, as required by Rule 1004(b).

⁵² 360 hours x 2 new SCI entities other than plan processors = 720 hours.

currently SIPs or SROs or affiliated with an SRO will have 50% of the estimated initial burdens for a new SCI entity,⁵³ which will require an average of 180 burden hours, or 540 burden hours annually for all such SCI competing consolidators.⁵⁴ Four SCI competing consolidators that are not already subject to Regulation SCI will have the same burdens as other new SCI entities (360 hours), or 1,440 hours annually for all such new SCI entities. The total average initial burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be 2,700 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden would be \$120,382 for each new SCI entity that is not a plan processor,⁵⁵ or \$240,764 annually for all such entities.⁵⁶ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that three SCI competing consolidators that are currently SIPs or SROs or affiliated with an SRO will each have 50% of the estimated average annual internal cost of compliance for a new SCI entity, which will be \$60,191 for each such competing consolidator, or \$180,573 for all such SCI entities. Four competing consolidators will have the same costs as other new SCI entities (\$120,382), or \$481,528 for all such new competing consolidators. The total annual internal cost of compliance with this initial recordkeeping burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be \$902,865.

Further, the Commission estimates that the requirements under Rules 1004(a) and (c) will require 135 hours annually for each SCI entity that is not a plan processor, or an average estimate of 6,480 hours annually for all such SCI entities.⁵⁷ With respect to the Infrastructure Rule, the seven SCI competing consolidators⁵⁸ will have the same average ongoing burden as other SCI entities (135 hours each annually), or 945 hours annually for all such competing consolidators.

⁵³ The Commission believes that for this particular burden, existing SIPs that become SCI competing consolidators will have the same burdens as other SRO SCI entities and have not otherwise been included in prior burden estimates, and so they have been added to this burden estimate.

⁵⁴ Because the Commission is estimating a lower initial burden for this subset of SCI entities than for other new SCI entities, the burden hours per respondent will reflect an average of the burden estimates for all respondents.

⁵⁵ (40 Compliance Manager hours x \$307) + (60 Attorney hours x \$412) + (20 Assistant General Counsel hours x \$462) + (60 Senior Operations Manager hours x \$362) + (140 Operations Specialist hours x \$135) + (26 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$526) + (14 Director of Compliance hours x \$483) = \$120,382.

⁵⁶ \$120,382 x 2 = \$240,764.

⁵⁷ 135 hours x 48 SCI entities other than plan processors = 6,480 hours. As noted in the SCI Adopting Release, the Commission does not believe that there would be significant annual burden under Rule 1004(a), as the Commission believes that designation standards will likely not change substantially on an annual basis. See Regulation SCI Adopting Release, 79 FR 72380, FN. 1495.

⁵⁸ The Commission notes that for this particular burden, existing SIPs that become SCI competing consolidators have not otherwise been included in prior burden estimates, and the Commission believes they will have the same burdens as other SCI entities, and therefore they have been added to this burden estimate.

The total average annual ongoing burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 7,425 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing recordkeeping burden will be \$40,320 for each SCI entity,⁵⁹ or \$1,935,360 annually for all such entities.⁶⁰ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$40,320), or \$282,240. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities would be \$2,217,600. Based on its experience with plan processors, the Commission believes that plan processors will outsource the work related to compliance with Rule 1004 (and, accordingly, such outsourced costs have been included in the response to Item 13).

In summary, the Commission estimates that:

- **The total average annual initial recordkeeping burden for complying with Rule 1004(a) and (c), including the Infrastructure Rules, is 2,700 hours, and**
- **The total average annual ongoing recordkeeping burden is 7,425 hours.**

e. SCI Event Notice Required by Rule 1002(b)

Rule 1002(b) establishes reporting burdens for all SCI entities.

Rule 1002(b)(1) requires each SCI entity, upon any responsible SCI personnel having a reasonable basis to conclude that an SCI event has occurred, to notify the Commission immediately. Based on Commission staff experience with SCI event notifications, the Commission staff estimates that each SCI entity will submit, on average, 5 notifications per year pursuant to Rule 1002(b)(1). These notifications can be made orally or in writing, and the Commission estimates that approximately one-fourth of these notifications will be submitted in writing (*i.e.*, approximately 1 event per year for each SCI entity), and approximately three-fourths will be provided orally (*i.e.*, approximately 4 events per year for each SCI entity). The written notifications may be submitted on Form SCI. The Commission estimates that each written notification will require 2 hours and each oral notification will require 1.5 hours. The Commission estimates that each SCI entity will require an average of 8 hours annually to comply

⁵⁹ (10 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (15 Attorney hours x \$462) + (5 Assistant General Counsel hours x \$518) + (20 Senior Operations Manager hours x \$406) + (70 Operations Specialist hours x \$152) + (10 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (5 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) = \$40,320.

⁶⁰ \$40,320 x 47 = \$1,895,040.

with Rule 1002(b)(1),⁶¹ or, on average, 400 hours annually for all SCI entities.⁶² With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average ongoing burden as other SCI entities (8 hours each annually) or 40 hours annually for all such competing consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the average annual ongoing burden for complying with Rule 1002(b)(1), including the Infrastructure Rules, will be 440 hours for all SCI entities.**

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing reporting burden for written notifications will be approximately \$713.50 for each SCI entity,⁶³ and for oral notifications will be \$2,048 for each SCI entity,⁶⁴ or, on average, \$138,075 annually for all such SCI entities for all notifications.⁶⁵ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities, or on average or \$3,567 for written notifications⁶⁶ and \$10,240 for oral notifications annually for all such SCI competing consolidators, or on average, \$13,807.50 for all such SCI competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities would be \$151,882.50.

Rule 1002(b)(2) requires each SCI entity, within 24 hours of any responsible SCI personnel having a reasonable basis to conclude that the SCI event has occurred, to submit a written notification to the Commission pertaining to the SCI event on a good faith, best efforts basis. These notifications are required to be submitted on Form SCI. The Commission estimates that each notification under Rule 1002(b)(2) will require 24 hours for each SCI entity. The Commission estimates that each SCI entity will require an average of 120 hours annually to

⁶¹ 1 written notification each year × 2 hours per notification + 4 oral notifications each year × 1.5 hours per notification = 8 hours.

⁶² 8 hours × 50 SCI entities = 400 hours.

⁶³ (0.5 Compliance Manager hours × \$344) + (0.5 Attorney hours × \$462) + (0.5 Senior Systems Analyst hours × \$316) + (0.5 Senior Business Analyst hours × \$305) = \$713.50. \$713.50 per notification × 1 written notification each year = \$713.50.

⁶⁴ (0.25 Compliance Manager hours × \$344) + (0.25 Attorney hours × \$462) + (0.5 Senior Systems Analyst hours × \$316) + (0.5 Senior Business Analyst hours × \$305) = \$512. \$512 per notification × 4 oral notifications each year = \$2,048.

⁶⁵ \$713.50 + \$2,048 = \$2,761.50. \$2,761.50 × 50 SCI entities = \$138,075.

⁶⁶ See *supra* note 63 (estimating \$713.50 per SCI entity per year).

comply with Rule 1002(b)(2),⁶⁷ or 6,000 hours annually for all SCI entities.⁶⁸ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average ongoing burden as other SCI entities (120 hours each annually) or 600 hours annually for all such competing consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the total average annual ongoing burden for complying with Rule 1002(b)(2), including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 6,600 hours.**

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing reporting burden will be \$44,315 for each SCI entity,⁶⁹ or \$2,215,750 annually for all such entities.⁷⁰ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance (\$44,315 each), or \$221,575 for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$2,427,325.

Rule 1002(b)(3) requires each SCI entity to provide updates to the Commission pertaining to an SCI event on a regular basis, or at such frequency as reasonably requested by a representative of the Commission, until the SCI event is resolved and the SCI entity's investigation of the SCI event is closed. These updates can be provided orally or in writing, and the Commission estimates that, based on past experience, each SCI entity will submit 1 written update and 1 oral update each year, for a total of 2 updates each year. The written updates may be submitted on Form SCI. The Commission estimates that each written update will require 6 hours and each oral update will require 4.5 hours. The Commission estimates that each SCI entity will require an average of 10.5 hours annually to comply with Rule 1002(b)(3),⁷¹ or, on average, 525 hours annually for all SCI entities.⁷² With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average ongoing burden as other SCI entities (10.5 hours each annually) or 52.5 hours annually for all such competing

⁶⁷ 5 written notifications each year × 24 hours per notification = 120 hours.

⁶⁸ 120 hours × 50 SCI entities = 6,000 hours.

⁶⁹ (5 Compliance Manager hours × \$344) + (5 Attorney hours × \$462) + (6 Senior Systems Analyst hours × \$316) + (1 Assistant General Counsel hour × \$518) + (1 Chief Compliance Officer hour × \$589) + (6 Senior Business Analyst hours × \$305) = \$8,863. \$8,863 per notification × 5 notifications each year = \$44,315.

⁷⁰ \$44,315 × 50 = \$2,215,750.

⁷¹ 1 written updates each year × 6 hours per notification + 1 oral updates each year × 4.5 hours per notification = 10.5 hours.

⁷² 10.5 hours × 50 SCI entities = 525 hours.

consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the average annual ongoing burden for complying with Rule 1002(b)(3), including the Infrastructure Rules, will be 577.50 hours for all SCI entities.**

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing reporting burden for the written update will be \$2,141 for each SCI entity,⁷³ and for the oral update will be \$1,536 for each SCI entity,⁷⁴ or \$183,850 annually for all such SCI entities for all notifications.⁷⁵ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities, or on average \$2,141 for written notifications and \$1,536 for oral notifications for each competing consolidator, or \$18,385 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$202,235.

Rule 1002(b)(4) requires each SCI entity to submit written interim reports, as necessary, and a written final report regarding an SCI event to the Commission. These reports are required to be submitted on Form SCI. The Commission estimates that compliance with Rule 1002(b)(4) for a particular SCI event will require 35 hours. Because the Commission estimates that each SCI entity will experience an average of 5 SCI events each year that are not de minimis SCI events, Rule 1002(b)(4) will result in 5 reporting requirements per SCI entity per year. The Commission estimates that each SCI entity will require an average of 175 hours annually to comply with Rule 1002(b)(4),⁷⁶ or 8,750 hours annually for all SCI entities.⁷⁷ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing

⁷³ $(1.5 \text{ Compliance Manager hours} \times \$344) + (1.5 \text{ Attorney hours} \times \$462) + (1.5 \text{ Senior Systems Analyst hours} \times \$316) + (1.5 \text{ Senior Business Analyst hours} \times \$305) = \$2,141.$

⁷⁴ $(0.75 \text{ Compliance Manager hours} \times \$344) + (0.75 \text{ Attorney hours} \times \$462) + (0.5 \text{ Senior Systems Analyst hours} \times \$316) + (0.5 \text{ Senior Business Analyst hours} \times \$305) = \$1,536.$

⁷⁵ $\$2,141 + \$1,536 = \$3,677. \$3,677 \times 50 = \$183,850.$

⁷⁶ $5 \text{ written notifications each year} \times 35 \text{ hours per notification} = 175 \text{ hours.}$

⁷⁷ $175 \text{ hours} \times 50 \text{ SCI entities} = 8,750 \text{ hours.}$ The Commission notes that this reporting burden estimate includes the reporting burden for submitting the one interim Commission notification required under Rule 1002(b)(4)(i)(B) (if necessary). In particular, the Commission notes that the interim notification requires SCI entities to include the same information as required to be included in a final notification under Rule 1002(b)(4)(i)(A), except that SCI entities are only required to provide the information to the extent known at the time of the interim notification. If an SCI entity submits an interim notification, it is also required to submit a final notification, which is required to include all of the remaining information that was not provided in the interim notification. Because all SCI entities are required to provide the same amount of information in total for a particular SCI event under Rule 1002(b)(4), regardless of whether they submit an interim notification, the estimated burden for Rule 1002(b)(4) includes the burden for both the interim notification (if necessary) and the final notification related to a particular SCI event.

consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average ongoing burden as other SCI entities (175 hours each annually) or 875 hours annually for all such competing consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the total average annual ongoing burden for complying with Rule 1002(b)(4), including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 9,625 hours.**

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing reporting burden will be \$68,360 for each SCI entity,⁷⁸ or, on average, \$3,418,000 annually for all such SCI entities.⁷⁹ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$68,360 each), or on average, \$341,800 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$3,795,800.

Rule 1002(b)(5) requires each SCI entity to submit to the Commission quarterly reports containing a summary description of any systems disruption or systems intrusion that has had, or the SCI entity reasonably estimates will have, no or a de minimis impact on the SCI entity's operations or on market participants. These reports are required to be submitted on Form SCI. The Commission estimates that the initial and ongoing reporting burden to comply with the quarterly report requirement will be 40 hours per report per SCI entity, or 160 hours annually per SCI entity,⁸⁰ and, on average, 8,000 hours annually for all SCI entities.⁸¹ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average ongoing burden as other SCI entities (160 hours each annually) or 800 hours annually for all such competing consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the total average annual ongoing burden for complying with Rule 1002(b)(5), including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 8,800 hours.**

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing reporting burden will be \$60,528 for each SCI entity,⁸² or \$3,026,400 annually

⁷⁸ (8 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (8 Attorney hours x \$462) + (7 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (2 Assistant General Counsel hours x \$518) + (1 General Counsel hour x \$663) + (2 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (7 Senior Business Analyst hours x \$305) = \$13,672. \$13,672 per notification x 5 notifications each year = \$68,360.

⁷⁹ \$68,360 x 50 = \$3,418,000.

⁸⁰ 40 hours x 4 reports each year = 160 hours.

⁸¹ 160 hours x 50 SCI entities = 8,000 hours.

⁸² (7.5 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (7.5 Attorney hours x \$462) + (10 Senior Systems

for all such SCI entities.⁸³ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$60,528 each), or on average, \$302,640 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$3,329,040.

In summary, the Commission estimates that the total reporting burden for all SCI entities complying with Rule 1002(b) is 23,675 hours per year,⁸⁴ or 473.50 hours per SCI entity.⁸⁵ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the total reporting burden for the five competing consolidators will be 2,367.5 hours. The total reporting burden for all SCI entities will be 26,042.5 hours.

f. Dissemination of Information Required by Rule 1002(c)

Rule 1002(c) establishes third party disclosure burdens for all SCI entities.

Rule 1002(c)(1)(i) requires each SCI entity, promptly after any responsible SCI personnel has a reasonable basis to conclude that an SCI event (other than a systems intrusion) has occurred, to disseminate certain information to its members or participants. The Commission estimates that each SCI entity will disseminate information regarding 3 SCI events each year under Rule 1002(c)(1)(i). The Commission estimates that each information dissemination under Rule 1002(c)(1)(i) will require 7 hours. Thus, the total annual third party disclosure burden to comply with Rule 1002(c)(1)(i) will be 21 hours per SCI entity,⁸⁶ or, on average, 1,050 hours annually for all SCI entities.⁸⁷ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same burden as other SCI entities (21 hours each annually), or 105 hours annually for all such competing consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the total average annual burden for complying with Rule 1002(c)(1)(i), including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 1,155 hours.**

Analyst hours x \$316) + (2 Assistant General Counsel hours x \$518) + (1 General Counsel hour x \$663) + (2 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (10 Senior Business Analyst hours x \$305) = \$15,132. \$15,132 per report x 4 reports each year = \$60,528.

⁸³ \$60,528 x 50 = \$3,026,400.

⁸⁴ 400 hours (Rule 1002(b)(1)) + 6,000 hours (Rule 1002(b)(2)) + 525 hours (Rule 1002(b)(3)) + 8,750 hours (Rule 1002(b)(4)) + 8,000 hours (Rule 1002(b)(5)) = 23,675 hours per year.

⁸⁵ 23,675 hours ÷ 50 SCI entities = 473.5 hours per SCI entity.

⁸⁶ 3 information disseminations each year × 7 hours per dissemination = 21 hours.

⁸⁷ 21 hours × 50 SCI entities = 1,050 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing reporting burden will be approximately \$9,213 for each SCI entity,⁸⁸ or, on average, \$460,650 annually for all such SCI entities.⁸⁹ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$9,213 each), or on average, \$46,0655 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$506,715.

Rule 1002(c)(1)(ii) requires each SCI entity, when known, to promptly disseminate additional information about an SCI event (other than a systems intrusion) to its members or participants. Rule 1002(c)(1)(iii) requires each SCI entity to provide to its members or participants regular updates of any information required to be disseminated under Rules 1002(c)(1)(i) and (ii) until the SCI event is resolved. The Commission estimates that each SCI entity will disseminate 3 updates for each SCI event under Rules 1002(c)(1)(ii) and (iii), or 9 updates each year.⁹⁰ The Commission estimates that each update under Rules 1002(c)(1)(ii) and (iii) will require 13 hours. Thus, the total annual third party disclosure burden to comply with Rules 1002(c)(1)(ii) and (iii) will be 117 hours per SCI entity,⁹¹ or, on average, 5,850 hours annually for all SCI entities.⁹² With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same burden as other SCI entities (117 hours each annually), or 585 hours annually for all such competing consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the total average annual burden for complying with Rule 1002(c)(1)(ii), including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 6,435 hours.**

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing reporting burden will be \$51,669 for each SCI entity,⁹³ or, on average,

⁸⁸ (1 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (2.67 Attorney hours x \$462) + (1 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (0.5 General Counsel hour x \$663) + (0.5 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) + (0.5 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (.5 Corporate Communications Manager hours x \$378) + (.33 Webmasters hours x \$276) = \$3,071. \$3,071 per notification x 3 notifications each year = \$9,213.

⁸⁹ \$9,213 × 50 = \$460,650.

⁹⁰ 3 SCI events × 3 updates per SCI event = 9 updates.

⁹¹ 9 updates each year × 13 hours per update = 117 hours.

⁹² 117 hours × 50 SCI entities = 5,850 hours.

⁹³ (2 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (4.67 Attorney hours x \$462) + (2 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (1 General Counsel hour x \$663) + (1 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) + (1 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (1 Corporate Communications Manager hours x \$378) + (.33 Webmasters hours x \$276) = \$5,741. \$5,741 per update x 9 notifications

\$2,583,450 annually for all such SCI entities.⁹⁴ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$51,669 each), or on average, \$258,345 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$2,841,795.

Rule 1002(c)(2) requires each SCI entity to disseminate certain information regarding a systems intrusion to its members or participants, and provides an exception when the SCI entity determines that dissemination of such information will likely compromise the security of its SCI systems or indirect SCI systems, or an investigation of the systems intrusion, and documents the reasons for such determination. The Commission estimates that each SCI entity will disseminate information regarding 1 systems intrusion each year under Rule 1002(c)(2). The Commission estimates that each dissemination under Rule 1002(c)(2) will require 10 hours. Thus, the total annual third party disclosure burden to comply with Rule 1002(c)(2) will be 10 hours per SCI entity, or, on average, 500 hours for all SCI entities.⁹⁵ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same burden as other SCI entities (10 hours each), or 50 hours annually for all such competing consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the total average annual burden for complying with Rule 1002(c)(2), including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 550 hours.**

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing reporting burden will be approximately \$4,406 for each SCI entity,⁹⁶ or \$220,300 annually for all such SCI entities.⁹⁷ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$4,406 each), or on average, \$22,030 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$242,330.

each year = \$51,669.

⁹⁴ \$51,669 x 50 = \$2,583,450.

⁹⁵ 10 hours x 50 SCI entities = 500 hours.

⁹⁶ (1.5 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (3.67 Attorney hours x \$462) + (1.5 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (0.75 General Counsel hour x \$663) + (0.75 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) + (0.75 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (0.75 Corporate Communications Manager hours x \$378) + (.33 Webmasters hours x \$276) = \$4,406.

⁹⁷ \$4,406 x 50 = \$220,300.

In summary, the total annual third party disclosure burden to comply with Rule 1002(c) will be, on average, 7,400 hours for all SCI entities,⁹⁸ or 148 hours annually per SCI entity.⁹⁹ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the total burden will be, on average, 740 hours for the five SCI competing consolidators (not including the current SIPs which are included in the prior estimate). The total average annual burden will be 8,140 hours for all SCI entities.

g. Material Systems Change Notice Required by Rule 1003(a)

Rule 1003(a) establishes reporting burdens for all SCI entities.

Rule 1003(a)(1) requires each SCI entity to submit to the Commission quarterly reports describing completed, ongoing, and planned material changes to its SCI systems and security of indirect SCI systems during the prior, current, and subsequent calendar quarters. These reports are required to be submitted on Form SCI. The Commission estimates that the reporting burden to comply with the quarterly reporting requirement will be 125 hours per report per SCI entity, or 500 hours annually per SCI entity¹⁰⁰ and an average of 25,000 hours annually for all SCI entities.¹⁰¹ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same burden as other SCI entities (500 hours each annually), or 2,500 hours annually for all such competing consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the total average annual burden for complying with Rule 1003(a)(1), including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 27,500 hours.**

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing reporting burden for quarterly reports will be \$167,360 for each SCI entity,¹⁰² or \$8,368,000 for all such SCI entities.¹⁰³ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$167,360 each), or on average, \$836,800 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$9,204,800.

⁹⁸ 1,029 hours (Rule 1002(c)(1)(i)) + 5,733 hours (Rules 1002(c)(1)(ii) and (iii)) + 490 hours (Rule 1002(c)(2)) = 7,252 hours.

⁹⁹ 7,252 hours ÷ 49 SCI entities = 148 hours per SCI entity.

¹⁰⁰ 125 hours × 4 reports each year = 500 hours.

¹⁰¹ 500 hours × 50 SCI entities = 25,000 hours.

¹⁰² (7.5 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (7.5 Attorney hours x \$462) + (5 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (75 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (30 Senior Business Analyst hours x \$305) = \$41,840. \$41,840 per report x 4 reports each year = \$167,360.

¹⁰³ \$167,360 x 50 = \$8,368,000.

Rule 1003(a)(2) requires each SCI entity to promptly submit a supplemental report notifying the Commission of a material error in or material omission from a report previously submitted under Rule 1003(a)(1). These reports are required to be submitted on Form SCI. The Commission estimates that each SCI entity will submit 1 supplemental report each year. The Commission estimates that the reporting burden to comply with the supplemental report requirement will be 15 hours per report per SCI entity, and, on average, 750 hours annually for all SCI entities.¹⁰⁴ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same burden as other SCI entities (15 hours each annually), or 75 hours annually for all such competing consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the total average annual burden for complying with Rule 1003(a)(2), including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 825 hours.**

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing reporting burden for supplemental reports will be \$5,328 for each SCI entity,¹⁰⁵ or, on average, \$266,400 annually for all such SCI entities.¹⁰⁶ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$5,328 each), or on average, \$26,640 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$293,040.

In summary, the Commission estimates that the total reporting burden for complying with Rule 1003(a) is, on average, 25,750 hours per year,¹⁰⁷ or 515 hours annually per SCI entity.¹⁰⁸ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the total reporting burden will be, on average, 2,575 hours¹⁰⁹ for the five SCI competing consolidators (not including the current SIPs which are included in the prior estimate). The total average annual burden will be 28,325 hours for all SCI entities.

h. SCI Review Required by Rule 1003(b)

¹⁰⁴ 15 hours × 50 SCI entities = 750 hours.

¹⁰⁵ (2 Compliance Manager hours × \$344) + (2 Attorney hours × \$462) + (1 Chief Compliance Officer hours × \$589) + (7 Senior Systems Analyst hours × \$316) + (3 Senior Business Analyst hours × \$305) = \$5,328.

¹⁰⁶ \$5,328 × 50 = \$266,400.

¹⁰⁷ 27,500 hours for Rule 1003(a)(1) + 750 hours for Rule 1003(a)(2) = 28,250 hours.

¹⁰⁸ 28,250 hours ÷ 50 SCI entities = 565 hours per SCI entity.

¹⁰⁹ 2,500 hours for Rule 1003(a)(1) + 75 hours for Rule 1003(a)(2) = 2,575 hours.

Rule 1003(b) establishes recordkeeping and reporting burdens for all SCI entities.

Rule 1003(b)(1) requires each SCI entity to conduct an SCI review of its compliance with Regulation SCI not less than once each calendar year, with an exception for penetration test reviews, which are required to be conducted not less than once every three years. Rule 1003(b)(1) also provides an exception for assessments of SCI systems directly supporting market regulation or market surveillance, which are required to be conducted at a frequency based on the risk assessment conducted as part of the SCI review, but in no case less than once every three years. Rule 1003(b)(2) requires each SCI entity to submit a report of the SCI review to senior management no more than 30 calendar days after completion of the review. The Commission estimates that the annual recordkeeping burden of conducting an SCI review and submitting the SCI review to senior management of the SCI entity for review will be approximately 690 hours for each SCI entity, and, on average, 34,500 hours annually for all SCI entities.¹¹⁰ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same burden as other SCI entities (690 hours each annually), or 3,450 hours annually for all such competing consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the total average annual burden for complying with Rules 1003(b)(1) and 1003(b)(2), including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 37,950 hours.**

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing recordkeeping burden will be \$247,695 for each SCI entity,¹¹¹ or \$12,384,750 annually for all such SCI entities.¹¹² With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$247,695 each), or on average, \$1,238,475 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$13,623,225.

Rule 1003(b)(3) requires each SCI entity to submit the report of the SCI review to the Commission and to its board of directors or the equivalent of such board, together with any response by senior management, within 60 calendar days after its submission to senior management. These reports are required to be submitted on Form SCI. The Commission estimates that each SCI entity will require approximately 1 hour per year to submit the report of the SCI review and any response by senior management to the Commission and to its board of

¹¹⁰ 690 hours × 50 SCI entities = 34,500 hours.

¹¹¹ (35 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (80 Attorney hours x \$462) + (375 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (5 General Counsel hours x \$663) + (5 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) + (20 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (170 Internal Audit Manager hours x \$367) = \$247,695.

¹¹² \$221,015 x 50 = \$12,384,750.

directors or the equivalent of such board, for a reporting burden of approximately 50 hours annually for all SCI entities.¹¹³ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same burden as other SCI entities (1 hour each annually), or 5 hours annually for all such competing consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the total average annual burden for complying with Rule 1003(b)(3), including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 55 hours.**

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing reporting burden will be \$462 for each SCI entity,¹¹⁴ or \$23,100 annually for all such SCI entities.¹¹⁵ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$462 each), or on average, \$2,310 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$25,410.

i. Access to EFFS

Rule 1006 requires each SCI entity, with a few exceptions, to file any notification, review, description, analysis, or report to the Commission required under Regulation SCI electronically on Form SCI. SCI entities submit Form SCI through the EFFS, which is also used by SCI SROs to file Form 19b-4 filings. Access to EFFS establishes reporting burdens for all SCI entities.

An SCI entity will submit to the Commission an EAUF to register each individual at the SCI entity who will access the EFFS system on behalf of the SCI entity. The Commission is including in its burden estimates the reporting burden for completing the EAUF for each individual at an SCI entity that will request access to EFFS. The Commission estimates that initially, on average, two individuals at each SCI entity will request access to EFFS through the EAUF, and each EAUF will require 0.15 hours to complete and submit. Therefore, each new SCI entity will initially require 0.3 hours to complete the requisite EAUFs,¹¹⁶ or 0.6 hours annually for all new SCI entities.¹¹⁷ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator that is currently an SRO or affiliated with an SRO will each have 50% of the estimated initial burdens for a new SCI entity, which will require an

¹¹³ 1 hour × 50 SCI entities = 50 hours.

¹¹⁴ 1 Attorney hour x \$462 = \$412.

¹¹⁵ \$462 x 50 = \$23,100.

¹¹⁶ 0.15 hours per EAUF × 2 individuals = 0.3 hours per SCI entity.

¹¹⁷ 0.30 hours × 2 new SCI entities = 0.6 hours.

average of 0.15 burden hours.¹¹⁸ Four SCI competing consolidators that are not already subject to Regulation SCI will have the same burdens as other new SCI entities (0.3 hours each), or 1.2 hours annually for all such new SCI entities. This averages out to .139 hours per response, with 7 respondents and 2 responses per respondent. **The Commission estimates that the total average initial burden for access to EFFS, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be 1.95 (rounded up to 2) hours.**

The Commission estimates that the average cost associated with this initial burden will be \$139 for each new SCI entity,¹¹⁹ or \$278 annually for all such new SCI entities.¹²⁰ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator will have 50% of the estimated average annual internal cost of compliance for a new SCI entity, which will be \$69. Four SCI competing consolidators will have the same costs as other new SCI entities (\$139 each), or \$556 for all such new competing consolidators. The total annual internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be \$903.

The Commission also estimates that annually, on average, one individual at each SCI entity will request access to EFFS through EAUF. Therefore, the ongoing burden to complete the EAUF will be 0.15 hours annually per SCI entity,¹²¹ or, on average, 7.50 hours annually for all SCI entities.¹²² With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same burden as other SCI entities (.15 hours each annually), or .75 hours annually for all such SCI competing consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the total average annual burden for access to EFFS, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 8.25 (rounded down to 8) hours.**

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing burden will be \$69 for each SCI entity,¹²³ or \$3,450 annually for all such SCI entities.¹²⁴ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing

¹¹⁸ Because the Commission is estimating a lower initial burden for this subset of SCI entities than for other new SCI entities, the burden hours per respondent will reflect an average of the burden estimates for all respondents.

¹¹⁹ 0.3 Attorney hour x \$462 = \$138.60 (rounded to \$139).

¹²⁰ \$139 x 2 = \$278.

¹²¹ 0.15 hours per EAUF x 1 individual = 0.15 hours per SCI entity.

¹²² 0.15 hours x 50 SCI entities = 7.50 hours.

¹²³ 0.15 Attorney hour x \$462 = \$69.30 (rounded to \$69).

¹²⁴ \$69 x 50 = \$3,450.

consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$69 each), or on average, \$345 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$3,795.

j. Corrective Action Required by Rule 1002(a)

Rule 1002(a) establishes recordkeeping burdens for all SCI entities.

Rule 1002(a) requires each SCI entity, upon any responsible SCI personnel having a reasonable basis to conclude that an SCI event has occurred, to begin to take appropriate corrective action. The Commission believes that Rule 1002(a) will likely result in SCI entities developing and revising their processes for corrective action. The Commission estimates that the initial recordkeeping burden to implement such a process will be 114 hours per new SCI entity, or 228 hours annually for all new SCI entities.¹²⁵ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator that is currently an SRO or affiliated with an SRO will have 50% of the estimated initial burdens for a new SCI entity, which will require an average of 57 burden hours.¹²⁶ Four SCI competing consolidators that are not already subject to Regulation SCI will have the same burdens as other new SCI entities (114 hours), or 456 hours annually for all such new SCI entities. **The Commission estimates that the total average initial burden for complying with Rule 1002(a), including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be 741 hours.**

The Commission estimates that the average internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden will be \$47,672 for each new SCI entity,¹²⁷ or \$95,344 annually for all such new SCI entities.¹²⁸ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator will have 50% of the estimated average annual internal cost of compliance for a new SCI entity, which will be \$23,836 for such competing consolidator. Four SCI competing consolidators will have the same costs as other new SCI entities (\$47,672), or \$190,688 for all such new competing consolidators. The total annual internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be \$309,868.

The Commission also estimates that the ongoing recordkeeping burden to review such

¹²⁵ 114 hours × 2 new SCI entities = 228 hours.

¹²⁶ Because the Commission is estimating a lower initial burden for this subset of SCI entities than for other new SCI entities, the burden hours per respondent will reflect an average of the burden estimates for all respondents.

¹²⁷ (32 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (32 Attorney hours x \$462) + (10 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (10 Operations Specialist hours x \$152) + (20 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (10 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) = \$47,672.

¹²⁸ \$47,672 x 2 = \$95,344.

process will be 39 hours annually per SCI entity, or 1,950 hours annually for all SCI entities.¹²⁹ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average ongoing burden as other SCI entities (39 hours each annually), or 195 hours annually for all such competing consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the total average annual ongoing burden for complying with Rule 1002(a), including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 2,145 hours.**

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing recordkeeping burden will be \$17,258 for each SCI entity,¹³⁰ or \$862,900 for all such SCI entities.¹³¹ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that one of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$17,258 each), or on average, \$86,290 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$949,190.

k. Identification of Critical SCI Systems, Major SCI Events, De Minimis SCI Events, and Material Systems Changes

Identification of critical SCI systems, major SCI events, de minimis SCI events, and material systems changes establishes recordkeeping burdens for all SCI entities.

Rule 1003(a)(1) requires each SCI entity to establish reasonable written criteria for identifying a change to its SCI systems and the security of indirect SCI systems as material.

The Commission estimates that each new SCI entity will initially require 114 hours to establish the criteria for identifying material systems changes, or 228 hours annually for all such SCI entities.¹³² With respect to the Infrastructure Rule, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator that is currently an SRO or affiliated with an SRO will each have 50% of the estimated initial burdens for a new SCI entity, which will require an average of 57 burden hours.¹³³ Four SCI competing consolidators that are not already subject to Regulation SCI

¹²⁹ 39 hours × 50 SCI entities = 1,950 hours.

¹³⁰ (9 Compliance Manager hours × \$344) + (9 Attorney hours × \$462) + (3 Senior Systems Analyst hours × \$316) + (3 Operations Specialist hours × \$152) + (10 Chief Compliance Officer hours × \$589) + (5 Director of Compliance hours × \$542) = \$17,258.

¹³¹ \$17,258 × 50 = \$862,900.

¹³² 114 hours × 2 new SCI entities = 456 hours.

¹³³ Because the Commission is estimating a lower initial burden for this subset of SCI entities than for other new SCI entities, the burden hours per respondent will reflect an average of the burden

will have the same burdens as other new SCI entities (114 hours), or 456 hours annually for all such new SCI entities. The total average initial burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be 741 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden will be \$47,672 for each new SCI entity,¹³⁴ or \$95,344 annually for all such new SCI entities.¹³⁵ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator will have 50% of the estimated average annual internal cost of compliance for a new SCI entity, which will be \$23,836. Four SCI competing consolidators will have the same costs as other new SCI entities (\$47,672), or \$190,688 for all such new competing consolidators. The total annual internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be \$309,868.

The Commission estimates that each SCI entity will require approximately 27 hours annually to review and update the criteria, or, on average, 1,350 hours annually for all such SCI entities.¹³⁶ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average ongoing burden as other SCI entities (27 hours each annually), or 135 hours annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average annual ongoing burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities 1,485 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing recordkeeping burden will be \$12,929 for each SCI entity,¹³⁷ or \$646,450 annually for all such SCI entities.¹³⁸ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the ten SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$12,929 each), or on average, \$64,645 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$711,095.

estimates for all respondents.

¹³⁴ (32 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (32 Attorney hours x \$462) + (10 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (10 Operations Specialist hours x \$152) + (20 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (10 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) = \$47,672.

¹³⁵ \$47,672 x 2 = \$95,344.

¹³⁶ 27 hours x 50 SCI entities = 1,350 hours.

¹³⁷ (4.5 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (4.5 Attorney hours x \$462) + (1.5 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (1.5 Operations Specialist hours x \$152) + (10 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (5 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) = \$12,929.

¹³⁸ \$12,929 x 50 = \$646,450.

Regulation SCI also requires SCI entities to identify certain types of events and systems. The Commission believes that the identification of critical SCI systems, major SCI events, and de minimis SCI events will impose an initial one-time implementation burden on new SCI entities in developing processes to quickly and correctly identify the nature of a system or event. The identification of these systems and events may also impose periodic burdens on SCI entities in reviewing and updating the processes.

The Commission estimates that each new SCI entity will require 198 hours initially to establish the criteria for identifying certain systems and events, or 396 hours annually for all such SCI entities.¹³⁹ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator that is currently an SRO or affiliated with an SRO will have 50% of the estimated initial burdens for a new SCI entity, which will require an average of 99 burden hours.¹⁴⁰ Four SCI competing consolidators that are not already subject to Regulation SCI will have the same burdens as other new SCI entities (198 hours), or 792 hours annually for all such new SCI entities. The total average initial burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be 1,287 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden will be \$78,144 for each new SCI entity,¹⁴¹ or \$156,288 annually for all such new SCI entities.¹⁴² With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator will have 50% of the estimated average annual internal cost of compliance for a new SCI entity, which will be \$39,072. Four SCI competing consolidators will have the same costs as other new SCI entities (\$78,144), or \$312,576 for all such new competing consolidators. The total annual internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be \$507,936.

The Commission estimates that each SCI entity will require 39 hours annually to review and update such criteria, or, on average, 1,950 hours annually for all SCI entities.¹⁴³ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five competing consolidators will have the

¹³⁹ 198 hours × 2 new SCI entities = 396 hours.

¹⁴⁰ Because the Commission is estimating a lower initial burden for this subset of SCI entities than for other new SCI entities, the burden hours per respondent will reflect an average of the burden estimates for all respondents.

¹⁴¹ (64 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (64 Attorney hours x \$462) + (20 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (20 Operations Specialist hours x \$152) + (20 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (10 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) = \$78,144.

¹⁴² \$78,144 x 2 = \$156,288.

¹⁴³ 39 hours × 50 SCI entities = 1,950 hours.

same average ongoing burden as other SCI entities (39 hours each annually), or 195 hours annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average annual ongoing burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be 2,145 hours.

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing recordkeeping burden will be \$17,258 for each SCI entity,¹⁴⁴ or, on average, \$862,900 annually for all such SCI entities.¹⁴⁵ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same average annual internal cost of compliance as other SCI entities (\$17,258 each), or on average, \$86,290 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total average internal cost of compliance, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$949,190.

The Commission estimates that:

- **The total average annual initial recordkeeping burden related to establishing criteria for identifying material systems changes, and certain systems and events, including the Infrastructure Rules, is 2,028 hours, and**
- **The total average annual ongoing recordkeeping burden related to establishing criteria for identifying material systems changes, and certain systems and events, including the Infrastructure Rules, is 3,630 hours.**

1. Recordkeeping Required by Rules 1005 and 1007

The recordkeeping requirements establish recordkeeping burdens for SCI entities other than SCI SROs.

The Commission estimates that, for each new SCI entity other than an SCI SRO, setting up or modifying a recordkeeping system to comply with Rule 1005 will create an initial burden of 170 hours, or 170 hours annually for all new SCI entities other than SCI SROs.¹⁴⁶ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one competing consolidator that is currently an SRO or affiliated with an SRO will have 50% of the estimated initial burdens for a new non-SRO SCI entity, which will require an average of 85 burden hours.¹⁴⁷ Four SCI

¹⁴⁴ (9 Compliance Manager hours x \$344) + (9 Attorney hours x \$462) + (3 Senior Systems Analyst hours x \$316) + (3 Operations Specialist hours x \$152) + (10 Chief Compliance Officer hours x \$589) + (5 Director of Compliance hours x \$542) = \$17,258.

¹⁴⁵ \$17,258 x 50 = \$862,900.

¹⁴⁶ 170 hours x 1 new non-SRO SCI entity = 170 hours.

¹⁴⁷ Although one of the five SCI competing consolidators is an SRO or affiliated with an SRO, the Commission believes that this competing consolidator would have the same burdens as a non-

competing consolidators that are not already subject to Regulation SCI will have the same burdens as other new non-SRO SCI entities (170 hours), or 680 hours annually for all such new SCI entities. **The Commission estimates that the total average initial burden for complying with Rules 1005 and 1007, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be 935 hours.**

The Commission estimates that the annual internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden will be \$13,260 for each new SCI entity that is not an SRO.¹⁴⁸ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator that is currently an SRO or affiliated with an SRO will have 50% of the estimated initial burdens for a new non-SRO SCI entity, which will be \$6,630. Four SCI competing consolidators that are not already subject to Regulation SCI will have the same burdens as other new non-SRO SCI entities (\$13,260), or \$53,040 hours annually for all such new SCI entities. The total annual internal cost of compliance associated with this initial recordkeeping burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be \$72,930.

The Commission also estimates that the burden to make, keep, and preserve records relating to compliance with Regulation SCI, as required by Rule 1005(b), will be approximately 25 hours annually per SCI entity that is not an SCI SRO. Therefore, the Commission estimates a total annual burden of 350 hours for all such SCI entities.¹⁴⁹ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same burdens as non-SRO SCI entities (25 hours),¹⁵⁰ or 125 burden hours annually for all such competing consolidators. **The Commission estimates that the total average annual ongoing burden for complying with Rules 1005 and 1007, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be 475 hours.**

The Commission estimates that the average annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing recordkeeping burden will be \$1,950 for each SCI entity that is not an SRO,¹⁵¹ and, on average, \$27,300 annually for all such SCI entities.¹⁵² With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission notes that two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the

SRO SCI entity for these particular ongoing burdens. Because the Commission is estimating a lower initial burden for this subset of SCI entities than for other new SCI entities, the burden hours per respondent will reflect an average of the burden estimates for all respondents.

¹⁴⁸ 170 Compliance Clerk hours x \$78 per hour = \$11,730.

¹⁴⁹ 25 hours x 14 non-SRO SCI entities = 350 hours.

¹⁵⁰ Although one of the five SCI competing consolidators is an SRO or affiliated with an SRO, the Commission believes that this competing consolidator would have the same burdens as a non-SRO SCI entity for these particular ongoing burdens.

¹⁵¹ 25 Compliance Clerk hours x \$78 per hour = \$1,950.

¹⁵² \$1,725 x 14 non-SRO SCI entities = \$27,300.

existing SIPs will have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates). The remaining five SCI competing consolidators will have the same average internal cost of compliance as non-SRO SCI entities, (\$1,950) or \$9,750 annually for all such competing consolidators. The total annual internal cost of compliance associated with this ongoing recordkeeping burden, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be \$37,050.

m. Summary of Hourly Burdens

The table below summarizes the Commission's estimate of the total hourly burden and total internal costs of compliance for SCI entities under Regulation SCI.

IC	Nature of Information Collection Burden	Annualized Aggregate Hourly Burden Estimate	Annualized Internal Cost of Compliance Estimate
1	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(a) – initial burden	4,511 (Recordkeeping)	\$1,696,578 (Recordkeeping)
2	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(a) – ongoing burden	12,760 (Recordkeeping)	\$4,801,060 (Recordkeeping)
3	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(b) – initial burden	1,755 (Recordkeeping)	\$628,160 (Recordkeeping)
4	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(b) – ongoing burden – SCI SRO	6,300 (Recordkeeping)	\$2,214,000 (Recordkeeping)
5	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(b) – ongoing burden – non-SRO SCI entity	1,805 (Recordkeeping)	\$667,660 (Recordkeeping)
6	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(c) – initial burden	741 (Recordkeeping)	\$309,868 (Recordkeeping)
7	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(c) – ongoing burden	2,145 (Recordkeeping)	\$958,485 (Recordkeeping)
8	Mandate participation in certain testing required by Rule 1004 – initial burden	2,700 (Recordkeeping)	\$902,865 (Recordkeeping)
9	Mandate participation in certain testing required by Rule 1004 – ongoing burden	7,425 (Recordkeeping)	\$2,217,600 (Recordkeeping)
10	SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(1)	440 (Reporting)	\$151,882.50 (Reporting)

IC	Nature of Information Collection Burden	Annualized Aggregate Hourly Burden Estimate	Annualized Internal Cost of Compliance Estimate
11	SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(2)	6,600 (Reporting)	\$2,427,325 (Reporting)
12	SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(3)	578 (Reporting)	\$202,235 (Reporting)
13	SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(4)	9,625 (Reporting)	\$3,795,800 (Reporting)
14	SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(5)	8,800 (Reporting)	\$3,329,040 (Reporting)
15	Dissemination of information required by Rule 1002(c)(1)(i)	1,155 (Third Party Disclosure)	\$506,815 (Third Party Disclosure)
16	Dissemination of information required by Rule 1002(c)(1)(ii)	6,435 (Third Party Disclosure)	\$2,841,795 (Third Party Disclosure)
17	Dissemination of information required by Rule 1002(c)(2)	550 (Third Party Disclosure)	\$242,330 (Third Party Disclosure)
18	Material systems change notice required by Rule 1003(a)(1)	27,500 (Reporting)	\$9,204,800 (Reporting)
19	Material systems change notice required by Rule 1003(a)(2)	825 (Reporting)	\$293,040 (Reporting)
20	SCI review required by Rules 1003(b)(1) and (b)(2)	37,950 (Recordkeeping)	\$13,623,225 (Recordkeeping)
21	SCI review required by Rule 1003(b)(3)	55 (Reporting)	\$25,410 (Reporting)
22	Access to EFFF – new entities	2 (Reporting)	\$903 (Reporting)
23	Access to EFFF – existing entities	8 (Reporting)	\$3,795 (Reporting)
24	Corrective action required by Rule 1002(a) – initial burden	741 (Recordkeeping)	\$309,868 (Reporting)

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IC	Nature of Information Collection Burden	Annualized Aggregate Hourly Burden Estimate	Annualized Internal Cost of Compliance Estimate
25	Corrective action required by Rule 1002(a) – ongoing burden	2,145 (Recordkeeping)	\$949,190 (Reporting)
26	Identification of critical SCI systems, major SCI events, de minimis SCI events, and material systems changes – initial burden	2,028 (Recordkeeping)	\$817,804 (Recordkeeping)
27	Identification of critical SCI systems, major SCI events, de minimis SCI events, and material systems changes – ongoing burden	3,630 (Recordkeeping)	\$1,660,285 (Recordkeeping)
28	Recordkeeping required by Rules 1005 and 1007 – initial burden	935 (Recordkeeping)	\$72,930 (Recordkeeping)
29	Recordkeeping required by Rules 1005 and 1007 – ongoing burden	475 (Recordkeeping)	\$37,050 (Recordkeeping)
	TOTAL Burden Hours	150,619	

13. Costs to Respondents

Each of the individual information collections in Regulation SCI is described in the subsections below. NOTE: consistent with Item 12 above, the changes to the burdens that resulted from the recent Infrastructure amendments to Regulation SCI are discussed separately.

a. Policies and Procedures Required by Rule 1001(a)

Rule 1001(a) imposes recordkeeping costs for SCI entities. In establishing, maintaining, and enforcing the policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(a), the Commission believes that each new SCI entity will seek outside legal and/or consulting services in the initial preparation of such policies and procedures. The total annualized recordkeeping cost of seeking outside legal and/or consulting services will be \$94,000 for all new SCI entities¹⁵³ (\$47,000 for

¹⁵³ See *supra* note 14.

the first year \times 2 new SCI entities), or \$47,000 per new SCI entity. With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one SCI competing consolidator that is currently an SRO or affiliated with an SRO will have 50% of the estimated annualized recordkeeping cost for a new SCI entity, which will be \$23,500.¹⁵⁴ Four SCI competing consolidators will have the same costs as other new SCI entities (\$47,000), or \$188,000 for all such new competing consolidators. **The total annualized recordkeeping cost, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be \$305,500.**

b. Policies and Procedures Required by Rule 1001(b)

Rule 1001(b) imposes recordkeeping costs for SCI entities. In establishing, maintaining, and enforcing the policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(b), the Commission believes that each new SCI entity will seek outside legal and/or consulting services in the initial preparation of such policies and procedures. The total annualized cost of seeking outside legal and/or consulting services will be \$54,000 (\$27,000 for the first year \times 2 new SCI entities), or \$27,000 per new SCI entity. With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that one competing consolidator that is currently an SRO or affiliated with an SRO will have 50% of the estimated annualized cost for a new SCI entity, which will be \$13,500. Four competing consolidators will have the same costs as other new SCI entities (\$27,000), or \$108,000 for all such new competing consolidators.¹⁵⁵ **The total annualized recordkeeping cost, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all such SCI entities will be \$175,500.**

c. Policies and Procedures Required by Rule 1001(c)

The Commission does not expect SCI entities to incur any external PRA costs in connection with the policies and procedures required under Rule 1001(c).

d. Mandate Participation in Certain Testing Required by Rule 1004

Rule 1004 imposes recordkeeping costs for SCI entities that are plan processors (2 SCI entities). In complying with Rule 1004, the Commission believes that plan processors will seek outside legal services. **The Commission estimates that the total annual ongoing recordkeeping cost of seeking outside legal services for compliance with Rule 1004 will be \$108,000** (\$54,000 \times 2 plan processors) or \$54,000 per plan processor.

¹⁵⁴ Because the Commission is estimating a lower initial cost for this subset of SCI entities than for other new SCI entities, the cost per respondent will reflect an average of the cost estimates for all respondents.

¹⁵⁵ Because the Commission is estimating a lower initial cost for this subset of SCI entities than for other new SCI entities, the cost per respondent will reflect an average of the cost estimates for all respondents.

e. SCI Event Notice Required by Rule 1002(b)

Rule 1002(b) imposes reporting costs for SCI entities. The Commission estimates that while SCI entities will handle internally most of the work associated with Rule 1002(b), SCI entities will seek outside legal advice in the preparation of certain Commission notifications. The total annual reporting cost of seeking outside legal advice will be \$290,000 for all SCI entities ($\$5,800 \times 50$ SCI entities). Because Rule 1002(b) will impose approximately 21 reporting requirements per SCI entity per year, each requirement will require an average of \$276.19.¹⁵⁶ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the total annual reporting cost of seeking outside legal advice for five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will be \$29,000 ($\$5,800 \times 5$ competing consolidators).¹⁵⁷ The total annual reporting cost, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$319,000.

The Commission estimates the following cost burdens for each paragraph of Rule 1002(b):

- **SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(1): \$75,952;¹⁵⁸**
- **SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(2): \$75,952;¹⁵⁹**
- **SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(3): \$30,381;¹⁶⁰**
- **SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(4): \$75,952;¹⁶¹ and**
- **SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(5): \$60,762.¹⁶²**

¹⁵⁶ $\$5,800 \text{ per SCI entity} \div 21 \text{ requirements} = \$276.1905 \text{ per requirement per SCI entity.}$

¹⁵⁷ As discussed above, two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs would have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates of other SCI entities).

¹⁵⁸ $\$276.1905 \text{ per requirement per SCI entity} * 5 \text{ requirements} * 55 (50 \text{ SCI entities} + 5 \text{ SCI competing consolidators}) = \$75,952.38.$

¹⁵⁹ $\$276.1905 \text{ per requirement per SCI entity} * 5 \text{ requirements} * 55 (50 \text{ SCI entities} + 5 \text{ SCI competing consolidators}) = \$75,952.38.$

¹⁶⁰ $\$276.1905 \text{ per requirement per SCI entity} * 2 \text{ requirements} * 55 (50 \text{ SCI entities} + 5 \text{ SCI competing consolidators}) = \$30,380.95.$

¹⁶¹ $\$276.1905 \text{ per requirement per SCI entity} * 5 \text{ requirements} * 55 (50 \text{ SCI entities} + 5 \text{ SCI competing consolidators}) = \$75,952.38.$

¹⁶² $\$276.1905 \text{ per requirement per SCI entity} * 4 \text{ requirements} * 55 (50 \text{ SCI entities} + 5 \text{ SCI competing consolidators}) = \$60,761.90.$

f. Dissemination of Information Required by Rule 1002(c)

Rule 1002(c) imposes third party disclosure costs for SCI entities. The Commission believes SCI entities will seek outside legal advice in the preparation of the information dissemination under Rule 1002(c). The total annual third party disclosure cost of seeking outside legal advice will be \$166,000 (\$3,320 per SCI entity per year × 50 SCI entities). Because Rule 1002(c) will impose approximately 13 third party disclosure requirements per SCI entity per year, each requirement will require an average of \$255.38.¹⁶³ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the total annual reporting cost of seeking outside legal advice for five of the seven competing consolidators will be \$16,600 (\$3,320 × 5 SCI competing consolidators).¹⁶⁴ The total annual reporting cost, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be approximately \$182,600.

The Commission estimates the following cost burdens for each paragraph of Rule 1002(c):

- **Dissemination of information required by Rule 1002(c)(1)(i): \$42,138;¹⁶⁵**
- **Dissemination of information required by Rule 1002(c)(1)(ii): \$126,415;¹⁶⁶
and**
- **Dissemination of information required by Rule 1002(c)(2): \$14,046.¹⁶⁷**

g. Material Systems Change Notice Required by Rule 1003(a)

The Commission does not expect SCI entities to incur any external PRA costs in connection with the reports required under Rule 1003(a).

h. SCI Review Required by Rule 1003(b)

Rule 1003(b) imposes recordkeeping costs for SCI entities. The Commission estimates that while SCI entities will handle internally some or most of the work associated with

¹⁶³ \$3,320 per SCI entity ÷ 13 requirements = \$255.385 per requirement per SCI entity.

¹⁶⁴ As discussed above, two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs would have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates of other SCI entities).

¹⁶⁵ \$255.385 per requirement per SCI entity * 3 requirements * 55 (50 SCI entities + 5 SCI competing consolidators) = \$42,138.46.

¹⁶⁶ \$255.385 per requirement per SCI entity * 9 requirements * 55 (50 SCI entities + 5 SCI competing consolidators) = \$126,415.38.

¹⁶⁷ \$255.385 per requirement per SCI entity * 1 requirement * 55 (50 SCI entities + 5 SCI competing consolidators) = \$14,046.15.

compliance with Rule 1003(b), SCI entities will outsource some of the work associated with an SCI review. The total annual recordkeeping cost of outsourcing will be \$2,500,000 ($\$50,000 \times 50$ SCI entities). With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the total annual recordkeeping cost of outsourcing for five of the seven competing consolidators will be \$250,000 ($\$50,000 \times 5$ SCI competing consolidators).¹⁶⁸ **The total annual recordkeeping cost, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$2,750,000.**

i. Access to EDFS

As noted above, Rule 1006 requires each SCI entity, with a few exceptions, to file any notification, review, description, analysis, or report to the Commission required under Regulation SCI electronically on Form SCI. Obtaining the ability for an individual to electronically sign a Form SCI imposes reporting costs for SCI entities. The Commission estimates that each SCI entity will designate two individuals to sign Form SCI each year, and each such individual must obtain a digital ID at the cost of approximately \$25 each year. Therefore, each SCI entity will require \$50 annually to obtain digital IDs,¹⁶⁹ or \$2,500 for all SCI entities.¹⁷⁰ With respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that the total cost annually to obtain digital IDs for five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will be \$250.¹⁷¹ **The total annual cost, including the Infrastructure Rules, for all SCI entities will be \$2,750.**

j. Corrective Action Required by Rule 1002(a)

The Commission does not expect SCI entities to incur any external PRA costs in connection with the requirement to take corrective actions under Rule 1002(a).

k. Identification of Critical SCI Systems, Major SCI Events, De Minimis SCI events, and Material Systems Changes

The Commission does not expect SCI entities to incur any external PRA costs in connection with the identification of critical SCI systems, major SCI events, de minimis SCI events, and material systems changes.

l. Recordkeeping Required by Rules 1005 and 1007

¹⁶⁸ As discussed above, two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs would have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates of other SCI entities).

¹⁶⁹ $\$25$ per digital ID \times 2 individuals = $\$50$.

¹⁷⁰ $\$50$ per SCI entity \times 50 SCI entities = $\$2,500$.

¹⁷¹ $\$50$ per SCI entity \times 5 competing consolidators = $\$250$. As discussed above, two of the seven SCI competing consolidators that are the existing SIPs would have no additional burden (i.e., they have been included in the above estimates of other SCI entities).

The recordkeeping requirements impose recordkeeping costs for SCI entities other than SCI SROs. The Commission estimates that a new SCI entity other than an SCI SRO will incur a one-time recordkeeping cost of \$900 to set up or modify an existing recordkeeping system to comply with the recordkeeping requirements.¹⁷² In addition, with respect to the Infrastructure Rules, the Commission estimates that five of the seven SCI competing consolidators will have the same recordkeeping cost as non-SRO SCI entities, (\$900) or \$4,500 annually for all such competing consolidators.¹⁷³ **The total recordkeeping cost, including the Infrastructure Rules, will be \$5,400 for all SCI entities.**

m. Summary of Cost Burdens

The table below summarizes the Commission's estimate of the total cost burden for SCI entities under Regulation SCI.

IC	Nature of Information Collection Burden	Burden Estimate in Dollars
1	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(a)	\$305,500 (Recordkeeping)
3	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(b)	\$175,500 (Recordkeeping)
30	Mandate participation in certain testing required by Rule 1004	\$108,000 (Recordkeeping)
	SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b) - This requirement is broken out into the following individual ICs:	\$319,000 (Sum Total) (Reporting)
10	Paragraph (b)(1):	\$75,952
11	Paragraph (b)(2):	\$75,952
12	Paragraph (b)(3):	\$30,381
13	Paragraph (b)(4):	\$75,952
14	Paragraph (b)(5):	\$60,762
	Dissemination of information required by Rule 1002(c)	\$182,600 (Sum Total) (Third Party Disclosure)

¹⁷² See supra note 146 (estimating 1 new non-SRO SCI entity per year).

¹⁷³ See supra note 150.

IC	Nature of Information Collection Burden	Burden Estimate in Dollars
15 16 17	- This requirement is broken out into the following ICs: Paragraph (c)(1)(i): Paragraph (c)(1)(ii): Paragraph (c)(2):	\$42,138 \$126,415 \$14,046
20	SCI review required by Rules 1003(b)(1) and (b)(2)	\$2,750,000 (Recordkeeping)
31	Access to EFFS	\$2,750 (Reporting)
28	Recordkeeping required by Rules 1005 and 1007 – initial burden	\$5,400 (Recordkeeping)

14. Costs to Federal Government

The Commission expects to incur ongoing maintenance costs. Third party contractors will perform most of the work except for some testing and project management, which will be performed by Commission staff. The Commission estimates that the total costs for these third party contractors will be \$180,000 annually.

In addition, the Commission believes that the costs to the federal government associated with Regulation SCI reflect the resources, both human and technological, of the Technology Controls Program.

15. Changes in Burden

The estimated burdens have increased due to an increase in the estimated number of respondents based on the current number of SCI entities. The Commission is not modifying its estimate that approximately 2 entities will become SCI entities each year. The Commission estimates that the increase in the number of SCI entities raises the total industry annual burden hours to 150,619 hours (and increase of 2,459 hours) and \$3,848,749 (an increase of \$59,169) respectively.

Commented [GS2]: I'm getting \$3,848,750.

The Commission has revised its burden estimates for the collections of information, as summarized in this chart:

IC	Name of Information Collection	Annual Industry Burden Hours or Cost (Current 2024 Extension)	Annual Industry Burden Hours or Cost (2021 Extension and Revision)	Change in Burden Hours or Cost (2024 - 2021)	Reason for Change
1	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(a) – initial burden	4,511/ \$305,500	4,511/ \$305,500	0	
2	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(a) – ongoing burden	12,760	12,528	232	Increase in number of SCI entities
3	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(b) – initial burden	1,755/ \$175,500	1,755/ \$175,500	0	
4	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(b) – ongoing burden – SCI SRO	6,300	6,300	0	Increase in number of SCI entities
5	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(b) – ongoing burden – non-SCI SRO entity	1,805	1,710	95	Increase in number of SCI entities
6	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(c) – initial burden	741	741	0	
7	Policies and procedures required by Rule 1001(c) – ongoing burden	2,145	2,106	39	Increase in number of SCI entities
8	Mandate participation in certain testing	2,700	2,700	0	

Commented [GS3]: The numbers in this column correspond with the 2021 renewal.

	required by Rule 1004 – initial burden				
9	Mandate participation in certain testing required by Rule 1004– ongoing burden	7,425	7,290	135	Increase in number of SCI entities
30	Mandate participation in certain testing required by Rule 1004	\$108,000	\$108,000	\$0	
10	SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(1)	440/ \$319,000	432/ \$313,200 ¹⁷⁴	8/ \$5,799	Increase in number of SCI entities
11	SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(2)	6,600	6,480	120	Increase in number of SCI entities
12	SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(3)	578	567	11	Increase in number of SCI entities
13	SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(4)	9,625	9,450	175	Increase in number of SCI entities
14	SCI event notice required by Rule 1002(b)(5)	8,800	8,640	160	Increase in number of SCI entities
15	Dissemination of information required by Rule 1002(c)(1)(i)	1,155/ \$182,600	1,134/ \$179,280 ¹⁷⁵	21/ \$3,320	Increase in number of SCI entities
16	Dissemination of information required by Rule 1002(c)(1)(ii)	6,435	6,318	117	Increase in number of SCI entities

¹⁷⁴ This estimate reflects the total reporting costs for complying with all of Rule 1002(b), including subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5).

¹⁷⁵ This estimate reflects the total reporting costs for complying with all of Rule 1002(c), including subparagraphs (c)(1) through (c)(2).

17	Dissemination of information required by Rule 1002(c)(2)	550	540	10	Increase in number of SCI entities
18	Material systems change notice required by Rule 1003(a)(1)	27,500	27,000	500	Increase in number of SCI entities
19	Material systems change notice required by Rule 1003(a)(2)	825	810	15	Increase in number of SCI entities
20	SCI review required by Rules 1003(b)(1) and (b)(2)	37,950/ \$2,750,000	37,260/ \$2,700,000	690/ \$50,000	Increase in number of SCI entities
21	SCI review required by Rule 1003(b)(3)	55	54	1	Increase in number of SCI entities
22	Access to EFFS – new entities	2	2	0	
23	Access to EFFS – existing entities	8	8	0	Increase in
31	Access to EFFS	\$2,750	\$2,700	\$50	Increase in number of SCI entities
24	Corrective action required by Rule 1002(a) – initial burden	741	741	0	
25	Corrective action required by Rule 1002(a) – ongoing burden	2,145	2,106	39	Increase in number of SCI entities
26	Identification of critical SCI systems, major SCI events, de minimis SCI events, and material systems changes – initial burden	2,028	2,028	0	
27	Identification of critical SCI systems, major	3,630	3,564	66	Increase in number of SCI entities

	SCI events, de minimis SCI events, and material systems changes – ongoing burden				
28	Recordkeeping required by Rules 1005 and 1007 – initial burden	935 \$5,400	935/ \$5,400	0	
29	Recordkeeping required by Rules 1005 and 1007 – ongoing burden	475	450	25	Increase in number of SCI entities
	Total Change in annual industry burden/cost			2,459/ \$59,169	

16. Information Collections Planned for Statistical Purposes

Not applicable. The information collections above are not planned for statistical purposes.

17. Approval to Omit OMB Expiration Date

We request authorization to omit the expiration date on the electronic version of the form. Including the expiration date on the electronic version of the form will result in increased costs, because the need to make changes to the form may not follow the application's scheduled version release dates. The OMB control number will be displayed.

18. Exceptions to Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

This collection complies with the requirements in 5 CFR 1320.9.

B. COLLECTION OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

This collection does not involve statistical methods.