

and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)¹⁰ requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

In particular, the proposed rule change is reasonable and would benefit investors by providing clarity regarding the method of calculation of fees associated with mid-month subscriptions and requests for ad-hoc historical data for specific dates of any of the Open-Close Data. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed addition of language clarifying that mid-month subscriptions and requests for ad-hoc historical data will be pro-rated is reasonable because the Exchange's affiliated exchange already has this language in place,¹¹ and its addition to the Exchange's fee schedule adds consistency between the fee schedules of the Exchange and its affiliate. Additionally, The Exchange believes the proposed change is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because the proration of the fees would apply equally to all users who choose to purchase such data. The Exchange's proposed proration of fees would not differentiate between subscribers that purchase the data and would allow any interested market participant to purchase such data based on their business needs.

Furthermore, the Exchange notes that all of its Open-Close Data products are entirely optional for market participants to purchase. Indeed, no market participant is required to purchase the Open-Close Data products, and the Exchange is not required to make the Open-Close Data products available to all investors. Rather, the Exchange is voluntarily making the Open-Close Data available. Potential purchasers may request the data at any time if they believe it to be valuable or may decline to purchase such data.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange does not believe the proposed fees would cause any unnecessary or inappropriate burden on intermarket competition because the proposed rule

change is aimed solely at adding clarification and accuracy to the Exchange's Fee Schedule. Further, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive environment, and its ability to price the reports is constrained by competition among exchanges who choose to adopt similar products. The Exchange must consider this in its pricing discipline in order to compete for subscribers of the Exchange's market data via the reports. Finally, the Exchange does not believe the proposed rule change would cause any unnecessary or inappropriate burden on intramarket competition. Particularly, the proposed fees apply uniformly to any purchaser in that the Exchange does not differentiate between the different market participants that may purchase the report.

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

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

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

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act¹² and paragraph (f) of Rule 19b-4¹³ thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or

- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-C2-2026-016 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

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

All submissions should refer to file number SR-C2-2026-016. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the filing will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-C2-2026-016 and should be submitted on or before June 22, 2026.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁴

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-10831 Filed 5-29-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235-0548]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 35d-1 Under the Investment Company Act of 1940

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

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. § 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") is soliciting comments on the proposed collection of information.

Section 35(d) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Investment Company Act")¹ prohibits a registered

¹⁰ Id.

¹¹ *Supra* note 4.

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f).

¹⁴ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹⁵ 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 *et seq.*

investment company from adopting as part of the name or title of such company, or of any securities of which it is the issuer, any word or words that the Commission finds are materially deceptive or misleading and authorizes the Commission, by rule, regulation, or order, to define such names or titles as are materially deceptive or misleading.²

Rule 35d–1 under the Investment Company Act defines as “materially deceptive and misleading” for purposes of section 35(d), among other things, a name suggesting that a registered investment company or a business development company (“BDC”), including any series thereof (a “fund”) focuses its investments in a particular type of investment or investments, a particular industry or group of industries, particular countries or geographic regions, or investments that have, or whose issuers have, particular characteristics, unless, among other things, the fund adopts a policy to invest at least 80% of the value of its assets in the type of investment suggested by its name.³ The rule imposes a similar 80% investment

policy requirement for funds that have names suggesting that a fund’s distributions are exempt from federal income tax or from both federal and state income tax (“tax-exempt funds”).

Rule 35d–1 requires either that (1) the 80% investment policy be fundamental or, (2) generally in the case of funds other than tax-exempt funds, registered closed-end funds, and BDCs, that the fund has adopted a policy to provide its shareholders with at least 60 days prior notice of any change in the investment policy, or a change to the fund’s name that accompanies the investment policy change (“notice to shareholders”).⁴ The rule further requires funds that adopt an 80% investment policy to maintain written records documenting their compliance with rule 35d–1, including records of any notice sent to the fund’s shareholders pursuant to the rule.⁵ These records must be retained for no less than six years following the creation of each required record (or, in the case of notices, following the date the notice was sent), the first two years in an easily accessible place.

Rule 35d–1 is designed to address certain broad categories of fund names

that, in the Commission’s view, are likely to mislead an investor about a fund’s investments and risks. The rule’s provisions are intended to further that goal. For example, the rule’s notice to shareholders provision is designed to ensure that when shareholders purchase shares in a fund based, at least in part, on its name, and with the expectation that it will follow the investment policy suggested by that name, they will have sufficient time to decide whether to redeem their shares in the event that the fund decides to pursue a different investment policy. The rule’s recordkeeping requirements are designed to help ensure compliance with the rule’s requirements and aid in oversight.

Rule 35d–1’s collection of information requirements include, as detailed in Table 1 below, the notice requirement and recordkeeping requirements for funds that are required to adopt an 80% investment policy. Compliance with these requirements is mandatory. Responses to these requirements will not be kept confidential.

TABLE 1—SUMMARY OF REVISED ANNUAL RESPONSES, BURDEN HOURS, AND MONETIZED ANNUAL TIME BURDEN

	Annual number of responses			Annual time burden (hours)			Monetized annual time burden (dollars)		
	Currently approved (funds)	Revised estimate (funds)	Change (funds)	Currently approved	Revised estimate	Change	Currently approved	Revised estimate	Change
Rule 35d–1 Notice Requirement.	34	¹ 37	3	680	20 hours per notice ² × 37 funds = 740 hours.	60	³ \$289,000	\$750 ⁴ × 20 hours = \$15,000 per fund. \$15,000 × 37 funds = \$555,000.	\$266,000
Rule 35d–1 Record-keeping Requirement.	10,291	⁵ 10,855	564	771,825	75 hours per fund ⁶ × 10,855 funds = 814,125 hours.	42,300	⁷ 313,360,950	\$600 ⁸ × 75 hours per fund = \$45,000 per fund. \$45,000 × 10,855 funds = \$488,475,000.	175,114,050
Total Time Burden (hours) and Monetized Annual Time Burden (dollars).				772,505	814,865 hours	42,360	313,649,950	\$489,030,000	175,380,050

¹ The Commission estimates, across approximately 14,282 open-end and closed-end funds registered with the Commission (12,710 open-end management investment companies (Form N–1A filers), 707 closed-end management investment companies (Form N–2 filers not classified as BDCs), 693 UITs (Form N–4, N–6, N–8B–2, and S–6 filers), and 172 BDCs (based on Form 10–K filings and related amendments), as of December 31, 2025) that approximately 76% of these funds, or approximately 10,855 funds, have names that would require an 80% investment policy. The Commission further estimates that 1% of these 10,855 funds, or approximately 109 funds, would within the next three years provide a notice to shareholders pursuant to rule 35d–1. Therefore, over the course of 3 years, the Commission estimates that on average approximately 37 funds per year would provide a notice to shareholders under rule 35d–1.

² The Commission continues to estimate, as under the currently-approved burden, a burden of 20 hours per notice.

³ The currently-approved cost burden was estimated as follows: 20 hours per notice × \$425 (blended rate for attorneys) × 34 funds = \$289,000.

² 15 U.S.C. 80a–34(d); *see also* Investment Company Names, Investment Company Act Release No. 35000 (Sept. 20, 2023) [88 FR 70436 (Oct. 27, 2023)] (adopting amendments to rule 35d–1).

³ 17 CFR 270.35d–1. A policy that a fund must adopt under rule 35d–1 is referred to as an “80% investment policy.”

⁴ 17 CFR 270.35d–1(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), (d), (f).

⁵ 17 CFR 270.35d–1(b)(3).

⁴ We estimate \$750 as follows: \$744 rate for an attorney, rounded up for simplicity = \$750. To calculate the occupational hourly rate used in the Commission's current estimates, the Commission uses occupational mean hourly wage data from the Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) program of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) for "Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities" (NAICS 523). See Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, <https://www.bls.gov/oes/>; see also Standard Occupational Classification, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, <https://www.bls.gov/soc/> (describing occupational classification system used by BLS); EXEC. OFF. OF THE PRESIDENT, OFF. OF MGMT. & BUDGET, NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (2022), available at https://www.census.gov/naics/reference_files_tools/2022_NAICS_Manual.pdf (describing the industry classification system used by BLS and other agencies). The mean hourly wage for each occupation is adjusted for changes in the seasonally adjusted employment cost index for private wages and salaries between the data reference period and when the data are released by BLS. See Employment Cost Index, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, <https://www.bls.gov/eci/>. The adjusted mean hourly wage is then multiplied by a factor that accounts for nonwage costs borne by employers, such as bonuses, benefits, and overhead. This factor is calculated as an average over the 10 most recently available years of data of the ratio of the Bureau of Economic Analysis's annual gross output data for NAICS 523 to total annual wages across all occupations for NAICS 523 in the OEWS data. See Gross Output by Industry, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS, <https://www.bea.gov/data/industries/gross-output-by-industry>; Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, <https://www.bls.gov/oes/>. The final product is the occupational hourly rate. See generally UPDATED METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING OCCUPATIONAL HOURLY RATES (Dec. 19, 2025), available at <https://www.sec.gov/files/method-occupational-hourly-rates.pdf>.

⁵ We estimate that 10,855 funds have names that would require an 80% investment policy. See *supra* footnote 1 to Table 1.

⁶ The Commission continues to estimate, as under the currently-approved burden, an average annual burden of 75 hours associated with recordkeeping under rule 35d-1. This burden would be higher for new funds that would have to establish recordkeeping procedures, and lower for funds whose records (or a significant subset of records) would be able to be automated.

⁷ The currently-approved cost burden was estimated as follows: 75 annual burden hours associated with recordkeeping × \$406 (blended rate for compliance attorney and senior programmer) × 10,291 funds = \$313,649,950.

⁸ We estimate \$600 as follows: blended rate for an attorney (\$744) and a computer programmer (\$416) = \$580, rounded up for simplicity = \$600. See *supra* footnote 4 to Table 1 (discussing calculation of occupational hourly rates used in the Commission's current estimates).

Cost burden is the external cost of services purchased to comply with rule 35d-1, such as for the services of computer programmers, outside counsel, financial printers, and

advertising agencies. The cost burden does not include the cost of the internal hour burden discussed in Table 1 above. We estimate a total annual external cost burden to all respondents of \$5,446,000

(\$18,500 (notice requirement) + \$5,427,500 (recordkeeping requirement)), as detailed in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2—SUMMARY OF REVISED ANNUAL EXTERNAL COST BURDEN
[Purchase of services]

	Annual number of responses			Annual external cost burden (dollars)		
	Currently approved (funds)	Revised estimate (funds)	Change (funds)	Currently approved	Revised estimate	Change
Rule 35d-1 Notice Requirement	34	137	3	² \$19,210	\$750 ³ × 37 funds = \$27,750	\$8,540
Rule 35d-1 Recordkeeping Requirement.	10,291	10,855	564	⁵ 5,814,415	\$750 ⁶ × 10,855 funds = \$8,141,250	2,326,835
Total External Cost Burden (dollars).				5,833,625	\$8,169,000	2,335,375

¹ See *supra* footnote 1 to Table 1.

² The currently-approved annual external cost burden was estimated as follows: \$565 for 1 hour of external legal services × 34 funds = \$19,210.

³ We estimate \$750 as follows: \$744 rate for an attorney, rounded up for simplicity = \$750. See *supra* footnote 4 to Table 1 (discussing calculation of occupational hourly rates used in the Commission's current estimates).

⁴ See *supra* footnote 5 to Table 1.

⁵ The currently-approved annual external cost burden was estimated as follows: \$565 for 1 hour of external legal services × 10,291 funds = \$5,814,415.

⁶ See *supra* footnote 3 to Table 2.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether this proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the SEC, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the SEC's estimate of the burden imposed by the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and the assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated, electronic

collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please direct your written comments on this 60-Day Collection Notice to Austin Gerig, Director/Chief Data Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Tanya Ruttenberg via email to PaperworkReductionAct@sec.gov by July 28, 2026. There will be a second opportunity to comment on this SEC request following the **Federal Register** publishing a 30-Day Submission Notice.

Dated: May 27, 2026.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-10820 Filed 5-29-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-105563; File No. SR-NYSEAMER-2026-43]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE American LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Change of Amendments to the Rule 8000 and Rule 9000 Series

May 27, 2026.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")² and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that, on May 19, 2026, NYSE American LLC ("NYSE American" or the "Exchange") filed

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.