Division, in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

4. Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:

Primary: Law enforcement, academia, and the general public.

Abstract: This survey is needed to collect feedback on the functionality of the Crime Data Explorer in order to make improvements to the application.

5. An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: The Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting Program’s Crime Data Explorer Burden Estimation: It is estimated the Crime Data Explorer will generate 200 feedback responses per year with an estimated response time of two minutes per response.

6. An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: There are approximately seven hours, annual burden, associated with this information collection.

If additional information is required contact: Melody Braswell, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 3E.405A, Washington, DC 20530.


Melody Braswell,
Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

[NARA–21–0004; NARA–2021–020]

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). We publish notice in the Federal Register and on regulations.gov for records schedules in which agencies propose to dispose of records they no longer need to conduct agency business. We invite public comments on such records schedules.

DATES: NARA must receive comments by April 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods. You must cite the control number, which appears on the records schedule in parentheses after the name of the agency that submitted the schedule.

- Mail: Records Appraisal and Agency Assistance (ACR); National Archives and Records Administration; 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kimberly Keravuori, Regulatory and External Policy Program Manager, by email at regulation_comments@nara.gov. For information about records schedules, contact Records Management Operations by email at request.schedule@nara.gov, by mail at the address above, or by phone at 301–837–1799.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Comment Procedures

We are publishing notice of records schedules in which agencies propose to dispose of records they no longer need to conduct agency business. We invite public comments on these records schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303(a), and list the schedules at the end of this notice by agency and subdivision requesting disposition authority.

In addition, this notice lists the organizational unit(s) accumulating the records or states that the schedule has agency-wide applicability. It also provides the control number assigned to each schedule, which you will need if you submit comments on that schedule.

We have uploaded the records schedules and accompanying appraisal memoranda to the regulations.gov docket for this notice as “other” documents. Each records schedule contains a full description of the records at the file unit level as well as their proposed disposition. The appraisal memorandum for the schedule includes information about the records.

We will post comments, including any personal information and attachments, to the public docket unchanged. Because comments are public, you are responsible for ensuring that you do not include any confidential or other information that you or a third party may not wish to be publicly posted. If you want to submit a comment with confidential information or confidential administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private people directly affected by the instructions on submitting your comment.

We will consider all comments submitted by the posted deadline and consult as needed with the Federal agency seeking the disposition authority. After considering comments, we will post on regulations.gov a “Consolidated Reply” summarizing the comments, responding to them, and noting any changes we have made to the proposed records schedule. We will then send the schedule for final approval by the Archivist of the United States. You may elect at regulations.gov to receive updates on the docket, including an alert when we post the Consolidated Reply, whether or not you submit a comment. If you have a question, you can submit it as a comment, and can also submit any concerns or comments you would have to a possible response to the question.

We will address these items in consolidated replies along with any other comments submitted on that schedule.

We will post schedules on our website in the Records Control Schedule (RCS) Repository, at https://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/rcs, after the Archivist approves them. The RCS contains all schedules approved since 1973.

Background

Each year, Federal agencies create billions of records. To control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare schedules proposing retention periods for records and submit these schedules for NARA’s approval. Once approved by NARA, records schedules provide mandatory instructions on what happens to records when no longer needed for current Government business. The records schedules authorize agencies to preserve records of continuing value in the National Archives or to destroy, after a specified period, records lacking continuing administrative, legal, research, or other value. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records. Many of these update previously approved schedules, and some include records proposed as permanent.

Agencies may not destroy Federal records without the approval of the Archivist of the United States. The Archivist grants this approval only after thorough consideration of the records’ administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private people directly affected by the
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend an Exchange Rule Relating to Inactive Nominees

February 25, 2021.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”), 1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, 2 notice is hereby given that on February 19, 2021, Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “Cboe Options”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange filed the proposal as a “non-controversial” proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act 3 and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder. 4 The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

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

Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “Cboe Options”) proposes to amend an Exchange Rule relating to Inactive Nominees. The text of the proposed rule change is provided below. (additions are italicized; deletions are bracketed)

Rule 3.9. Responsible Persons and Nominees

(e) A TPH organization may designate one or more inactive nominees. An “inactive nominee” of a TPH organization is an individual who is eligible to become an effective nominee of that organization with respect to any Floor Broker Trading Permit or Market-Maker Floor Trading Permit which the organization holds. The following requirements shall apply to inactive nominees:

1. To become an inactive nominee of a TPH organization, an individual must be approved to be a Trading Permit Holder and become an effective nominee of the TPH organization, with authorized trading functions, within 90 days of the approval to be a Trading Permit Holder;
2. an individual may be an inactive nominee of only one TPH organization; and
3. an inactive nominee shall have no rights or privileges of a Trading Permit Holder and shall have no right of access to the trading floor of the Exchange to trade as a TPH, unless and until the inactive nominee becomes an effective Trading Permit Holder pursuant to Rule 3.11; and
4. if at any time an individual remains an inactive nominee for 9 consecutive months, the individual’s eligibility to be a Trading Permit Holder will be terminated and the individual must reapply to be a Trading Permit Holder in order to again become eligible for inactive nominee status.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange’s website (http://www.cboe.com/AboutCBOE/CBOELegalRegulatoryHome.aspx), at the Exchange’s Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

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

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

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend a certain requirement related to inactive nominees. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend Cboe Options Rule 3.9 (Responsible Persons and Nominees) with respect to inactive nominee status. By way of background, an inactive nominee is an individual who is eligible to become an effective nominee of that organization with respect to any Floor Broker Trading Permit or Market-Maker Floor Trading Permit which the organization holds. An inactive nominee shall have no rights or privileges of a TPH and shall have no right of access to the trading floor of the Exchange to trade as a TPH, unless and until the inactive nominee becomes an effective TPH. To become an inactive nominee of a TPH organization, an individual must be approved to be a TPH and become an effective nominee of the TPH organization, with authorized trading functions, within 90 days of the approval to be a TPH. Additionally, if at any time an individual remains an inactive nominee for 9 consecutive months, the individual’s eligibility to be a TPH will be terminated and the individual must reapply to be a TPH in order to again become eligible for inactive nominee status.

The Exchange proposes to eliminate Rule 3.9(e)(4) which provides that if an individual remains an inactive nominee for 9 consecutive months, the individual’s eligibility to be a TPH will be terminated and the individual must reapply to be a TPH in order to again become eligible for inactive nominee status. Particularly, the Exchange doesn’t believe the 9-month inactive status deadline adds any meaningful value, but rather is an arbitrary administrative requirement that the Exchange believes is unnecessary and no longer wishes to (nor does it believe is required to) maintain. For example, if a TPH organization wishes to add a new inactive nominee, such organization can merely request that the Exchange make that individual “effective” in the System and then request that the nominee be switched to the inactive status in the system just moments later to restart the clock. The Exchange does not believe such a deadline is necessary and therefore does not wish to maintain it.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”) and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange.