

to Rules 9269(d), 9557(c), (d) & (f), 9559(n)(3), (o)(4)(a), 9558, 9840(a) and 9870, would further the goal of providing a fair process for member organizations and associated persons because it would provide Exchange staff and adjudicators authority to grant respondents and applicants an opportunity to seek a stay from the Commission or take other appropriate action before a sanction (e.g., a suspension or a bar) or other regulatory measure (such as a statutory disqualification denial, imposition of a cease and desist order or imposition of conditions, requirements or restrictions) takes effect. In addition, the proposed changes to Rule 9557(f) and conforming changes to Rule 9559 provide a fair process for issuing a notice of suspension to members experiencing financial or operational difficulties in the event that they fail to comply with restrictions or requirements imposed by Exchange staff. Like FINRA, the Exchange believes the proposed amendments will not impede the prompt resolution of cases and the remediation of issues the rules are designed to address because the proposed rule change provides Exchange staff and adjudicators authority to briefly delay the effectiveness of sanctions and other regulatory measures and does not mandate a delay in every case. Hence, where appropriate, the Exchange, like FINRA, would have authority under the amended rules to allow the sanctions or other regulatory measures to take effect immediately in accordance with Exchange protocol and precedent. Further, the Exchange believes that the proposed changes to Rule 9557 and conforming changes to Rule 9559 provide a streamlined process for suspending members, if necessary, to address the potential risks posed by members experiencing financial or operational difficulties.<sup>24</sup>

#### *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 proposed rule change is not intended to address competitive issues but rather is intended solely to stay the effectiveness of specified Exchange actions to permit Commission review, thereby providing greater harmonization with FINRA rules. In so doing, the Exchange is not imposing new or additional costs or impacts on member organizations or

investors while allowing the Exchange to administer a fair procedure for disciplining member organizations consistent with the goals of investor protection.

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

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

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

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act<sup>25</sup> and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.<sup>26</sup> Because the proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative prior to 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b-4(f)(6)<sup>27</sup> normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii),<sup>28</sup> the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of such proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B)<sup>29</sup> of the Act 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,

<sup>25</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

<sup>26</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

<sup>27</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

<sup>28</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

<sup>29</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

#### *Electronic Comments*

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to [rule-comments@sec.gov](mailto:rule-comments@sec.gov). Please include file number SR-NYSE-2026-16 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-NYSE-2026-16. 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-NYSE-2026-16 and should be submitted on or before May 1, 2026.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>30</sup>

**Sherry R. Haywood,**

*Assistant Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2026-06924 Filed 4-9-26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8011-01-P**

#### **SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

[OMB Control No. 3235-0737]

**Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 22e-4**

*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

<sup>30</sup> 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

<sup>24</sup> See Release 103285, 90 FR at 26672-73.

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

Section 22(e) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (“Investment Company Act”) provides that no registered investment company shall suspend the right of redemption or postpone the date of payment of redemption proceeds for more than seven days after tender of the security absent specified unusual circumstances. The provision was designed to prevent funds and their investment advisers from interfering with the redemption rights of shareholders for improper purposes, such as the preservation of management fees. Although section 22(e) permits funds to postpone the date of payment or satisfaction upon redemption for up to seven days, it does not permit funds to suspend the right of redemption for any amount of time, absent certain specified circumstances or a Commission order.

Rule 22e-4 under the Act [17 CFR 270.22e-4] requires an open-end fund and an exchange-traded fund that redeems in kind (“In-Kind ETF”) to establish a written liquidity risk management program that is reasonably designed to assess and manage the fund’s or In-Kind ETF’s liquidity risk. This program includes policies and procedures that incorporate certain program elements, including: (i) for funds and In-Kind ETFs, the assessment, management, and periodic review of liquidity risk (with such review occurring no less frequently than annually); (ii) for funds, the classification of the liquidity of a fund’s portfolio investments, as well as at-least-monthly reviews of the fund’s liquidity classifications; (iii) for funds that do not primarily hold assets that are highly liquid investments, the determination of and periodic review of the fund’s highly liquid investment minimum and establishment of policies and procedures for responding to a shortfall of the fund’s highly liquid investment minimum, which includes reporting to the fund’s board of directors; (iv) for funds and In-Kind ETFs, the limitation of the fund’s or In-Kind ETF’s investment in illiquid investments that are assets to no more than 15% of the fund’s or In-Kind ETF’s net assets; and (v) for funds and In-Kind ETFs, the establishment of policies and procedures regarding redemptions in kind, to the extent that the fund engages in or reserves the right to engage in redemptions in kind. The rule

also requires board approval and oversight of a fund’s or In-Kind ETF’s liquidity risk management program and recordkeeping.

Rule 22e-4 also requires a limited liquidity review, under which an unit investment trust’s (“UIT”) principal underwriter or depositor determines, on or before the date of the initial deposit of portfolio securities into the UIT, that the portion of the illiquid investments that the UIT holds or will hold at the date of deposit that are assets is consistent with the redeemable nature of the securities it issues and retains a record of such determination for the life of the UIT and for five years thereafter.

The requirements under rule 22e-4 that a fund and In-Kind ETF, as applicable, adopt a written liquidity risk management program, report to the board, maintain a written record of how the highly liquid investment minimum was determined and written policies and procedures for responding to a shortfall of the fund’s highly liquid investment minimum, which includes reporting to the fund’s board of directors (for funds that do not primarily hold highly liquid investments), establish written policies and procedures regarding how the fund will engage in redemptions in kind, and retain certain other records are all collections of information. In addition, the requirement under rule 22e-4 that the principal underwriter or depositor of a UIT assess the liquidity of the UIT on or before the date of the initial deposit of portfolio securities into the UIT and retain a record of such determination for the life of the UIT, and for five years thereafter, is also a collection of information.

The Commission staff estimates that 12,183 funds, 705 newly-registered funds, and 3 UITs are subject to rule 22e-4. The internal annual burden estimate is 16 hours for a fund, 11 for a newly-registered fund, and 8 hours for an UIT. Based on these estimates, the total annual burden hours associated with the rule is estimated to be 202,699 hours. The estimated burden hours associated with rule 22e-4 have increased by 9,458 hours from the current allocation of 193,241 hours. This increase is due to an increase in the estimated number of affected entities, as well as revisions in the manner of calculation. The external cost associated with this collection of information is approximately \$3,200 per fund and \$2,200 per newly-registered fund, and the total annual external cost burden is \$40,536,60037. The estimated external cost has increased by \$2,907,884 from the current estimate of \$37,628,716. This increase is due to the

staff’s determination to revise the manner in which it calculates these estimates.

The estimate of average burden hours is made solely for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act and is not derived from a comprehensive or even a representative survey or study of the cost of Commission rules. The collection of information required by rule 22e-4 is necessary to obtain the benefits of the rule. Information regarding a fund’s monthly position-level liquidity classification and its highly liquid investment minimum reported on Form N-PORT will be kept confidential. Other information provided to the Commission in connection with staff examinations or investigations is kept confidential subject to the provisions of applicable law. If information collected pursuant to rule 22e-4 is reviewed by the Commission’s examination staff, it is accorded the same level of confidentiality accorded to other responses provided to the Commission in the context of its examination and oversight program.

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 collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden imposed by the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The public may view and comment on this information collection request at: [https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref\\_nbr=202601-3235-021](https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=202601-3235-021) or send an email comment to [MBX.OMB.OIRA.SEC\\_desk\\_officer@omb.eop.gov](mailto:MBX.OMB.OIRA.SEC_desk_officer@omb.eop.gov) within 30 days of the day after publication of this notice by May 11, 2026.

Dated: April 7, 2026.

**Sherry R. Haywood,**

*Assistant Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2026-06934 Filed 4-9-26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8011-01-P**