

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270-779; OMB Control No. 3235-0732]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request: Extension: Business Conduct Standards for Security-Based Swap Dealers and Major Security-Based Swap Participants

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

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (“PRA”) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) a request for approval of extension of the previously approved collection of information provided for in Business Conduct Standards for Security-Based Swap Dealers and Major Security-Based Swap Participants.¹ (17 CFR 240.3a67-10, 240.3a71-3, 240.3a71-6, 240.15Fh-1 through 15Fh-6 and 240.15Fk-1), under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*).

In 2010, Congress passed the Dodd-Frank Act, establishing a comprehensive framework for regulating the over-the-counter swaps markets. As required by Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Act, new section 15F(h) of the Exchange Act established business conduct standards for security-based swap (“SBS”) Dealers and Major SBS Participants (“collectively “SBS Entities”) in their dealings with counterparties, including special entities. In 2016, in order to implement the Dodd-Frank Act, the Commission adopted the BCS Rules for SBS Dealers and Major SBS Participants,² a comprehensive set of business conduct standards and chief compliance officer requirements applicable to SBS Entities, that are designed to enhance transparency, facilitate informed customer decision-making, and heighten standards of

professional conduct to better protect investors.³

Rules 15Fh-1 through 15Fh-6 and 15Fk-1 require SBS Entities to:

- Verify whether a counterparty is an eligible contract participant and whether it is a special entity;
- Disclose to the counterparty material information about the SBS, including material risks, characteristics, incentives and conflicts of interest;
- Provide the counterparty with information concerning the daily mark of the SBS;
- Provide the counterparty with information regarding the ability to require clearing of the SBS;
- Communicate with counterparties in a fair and balanced manner based on principles of fair dealing and good faith;
- Establish a supervisory and compliance infrastructure; and
- Designate a chief compliance officer that is required to fulfill the described duties and provide an annual compliance report.

The rules also require SBS Dealers to:

- Determine that recommendations they make regarding SBS are suitable for their counterparties.
- Establish, maintain and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to obtain and retain a record of the essential facts concerning each known counterparty that are necessary to conduct business with such counterparty; and
- Comply with rules designed to prevent “pay-to-play.”

The rules also define what it means to “act as an advisor” to a special entity, and require an SBS Dealer who acts as an advisor to a special entity to:

- Make a reasonable determination that any security-based swap or trading strategy involving a security-based swap recommended by the SBS Dealer is in the best interests of the special entity whose identity is known at a reasonably sufficient time prior to the execution of the transaction to permit the SBS Dealer to comply with this obligation; and
- Make reasonable efforts to obtain such information that the SBS Dealer considers necessary to make a reasonable determination that a

security-based swap or trading strategy involving a security-based swap is in the best interests of the known special entity.

In addition, the rules require SBS Entities acting as counterparties to special entities to reasonably believe that the counterparty has an independent representative who meets the following requirements:

- Has sufficient knowledge to evaluate the transaction and risks;
- Is not subject to a statutory disqualification;
- Undertakes a duty to act in the best interests of the special entity;
- Makes appropriate and timely disclosures to the special entity of material information concerning the security-based swap;
- Evaluates, consistent with any guidelines provided by the special entity, the fair pricing and the appropriateness of the security-based swap;
- Is independent of the security-based swap dealer or major security-based swap participant that is the counterparty to a proposed security-based swap.

Under the rules, the special entity’s independent representative must also be subject to pay-to-play regulations, and if the special entity is an ERISA plan, the independent representative must be an ERISA fiduciary.

The information that must be collected pursuant to the BCS Rules is intended to increase accountability and transparency in the market. The information will therefore help establish a framework that protects investors and promotes efficiency, competition and capital formation.

Based on a review of recent data, as of 2020, the Commission estimates the number of respondents to be as follows: 44 SBS Dealers, 0 Major SBS Participants, for a total of 44 “SBS Entities”.⁴ Further, we estimate that approximately 41 of these 44 SBS Entities will be dually registered with the CFTC as Swap Entities. We also estimate that there are currently 15,187 security-based swap market participants of which 11,531 are also swap market participants. In 2020, there were approximately 354,814 security-based swap transactions between an SBS Dealer and counterparty that is not an SBS Dealer of which 225,924 were new and 6,841 amended trades (totaling 232,765). The Commission estimates there are 329 independent, third-party representatives and 23 in-house

¹ *Business Conduct Standards for Security-Based Swap Dealers and Major Security-Based Swap Participants*, Exchange Act Release 77617 (Apr. 14, 2016), 81 FR 29959 (May 13, 2016). See also *Business Conduct Standards for Security-Based Swap Dealers and Major Security-Based Swap Participants; Correction*, Exchange Act Release 77617A (May 19, 2016), 81 FR 32643 (May 24, 2016). (together, “the Business Conduct Rules for SBSDs and MSBSPs” or “BCS Rules”)

² *Id.*

³ Commission staff has prepared separate supporting statements pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act (“PRA”) regarding final Rules 3a71-3(c) and 3a71-6, which address the cross-border application of the business conduct standards and the availability of substituted compliance. The Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) has assigned control number 3235-0717 to Rule 3a71-3(c) and 3235-0715 to Rule 3a71-6. Rule 3a67-10(d) is a definitional rule and does not have a PRA burden associated with it. Rules 3a71-3(a), 15Fh-1 and 15Fh-2(b) and (c) address scope of the rules and definitions and so do not have PRA burdens associated with them.

⁴ Unless otherwise noted, estimates were derived from the DTCC-TIW data set (November 2006 through December 2020).

independent representatives.⁵ We estimate that there are approximately 11,219 unique SBS Dealer and non-SBS-Dealer pairs. We have used these estimates in calculating the hour and cost burdens for the rule provisions that

we anticipate have a “collection of information” burden within the meaning of the PRA.

The Commission estimates that the aggregate burden of the ongoing reporting and disclosures required by

the BCS Rules, as described above, is approximately 486,535 hours and \$1,812,800 calculated as follows:

Section	Type of burden	Respondents	Ongoing annual burden	Ongoing annual burden	Industry-wide annual burden	Industry-wide annual burden
			Hours	Cost	Hours	Cost
15Fh–3(b), (c), (d): Disclosures—SBS Entities	Reporting	44	4,120	\$0	181,280	\$0
15Fh–3(b), (c), (d): Disclosures—SBS Transactions Between SBS Dealer and Non-SBSD Counterparty.	Reporting	232,765	1	0	232,765	0
15Fh–3(e), (f): Know Your Counterparty and Recommenda- tions (SBS Dealers).	Reporting	44	128	0	5,610	0
15Fh–3(g): Fair and Balanced Communications	Reporting	44	2	3,600	88	158,400
15Fh–3(h): Supervision	Reporting	44	540	4,800	23,760	211,200
15Fh–5: SBS Entities Acting as Counterparties to Spe- cial Entities.	Reporting	44	352	0	15,488	0
15Fh–5: SBS Entities Acting as Counterparties to Spe- cial Entities.	Third-Party Disclo- sure.	44	352	0	15,488	0
15Fh–6: Political Contributions	Reporting	44	1	25,600	44	1,126,400
15Fk–1: Chief Compliance Officer	Reporting	44	273	7,200	12,012	316,800
Total	486,535	1,812,800

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information under the PRA unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The public may view background documentation for this information collection at the following website: www.reginfo.gov. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent by August 18, 2022 to (i) www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain and (ii) David Bottom, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o John Pezzullo, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, or by sending an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: July 13, 2022.

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 34648; 812–15319]

Quaker Investment Trust and Community Capital Management, LLC

July 13, 2022.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission” or “SEC”).

ACTION: Notice.

Notice of an application under section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (“Act”) for an exemption from section 15(a) of the Act, and rule 18f–2 under the Act, as well as from certain disclosure requirements in rule 20a–1 under the Act, Item 19(a)(3) of Form N–1A, Items 22(c)(1)(ii), 22(c)(1)(iii), 22(c)(8) and 22(c)(9) of Schedule 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Sections 6–07(2)(a), (b), and (c) of Regulation S–X (“Disclosure Requirements”).

Summary of Application: The requested exemption would permit Applicants to enter into and materially amend subadvisory agreements with certain subadvisors without shareholder approval and grant relief from the Disclosure Requirements as they relate to fees paid to the subadvisors.

Applicants: Quaker Investment Trust and Community Capital Management, LLC.

Filing Dates: The application was filed on April 14, 2022, and amended on June 10, 2022 and June 29, 2022.

Hearing or Notification of Hearing: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing on any application by emailing the SEC’s Secretary at Secretarys-Office@sec.gov and serving the Applicants with a copy of the request by email, if an email address is listed for the relevant Applicant below, or personally or by mail, if a physical address is listed for the relevant Applicant below. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on August 8, 2022, and should be accompanied by proof of service on the Applicants, in the form of an affidavit, or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0–5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer’s interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by emailing the Commission’s Secretary.

⁵ See, Exchange Act Rule 15Fh–5.