

management.³¹ Based on a cost of \$0.0051295 per dollar of assets under management for small funds, \$0.0005041 per dollar of assets under management for medium-sized funds and \$0.0000009 per dollar of assets under management for large funds, the staff estimates compliance with rule 2–7 for these unregistered money market funds totals \$3.9 million annually.³²

Consistent with estimates made in the rule 2a–7 submissions, Commission staff estimates that unregistered money market funds also incur capital costs to create computer programs for maintaining and preserving compliance records for rule 2a–7 of \$0.0000132 per dollar of assets under management. Based on the assets under management figures described above, staff estimates annual capital costs for all unregistered money market funds of \$1.98 million.³³

Commission staff further estimates that, even absent the requirements of rule 2a–7, money market funds would spend at least half of the amounts described above for record preservation (\$2.0 million) and for capital costs (\$0.99 million). Commission staff concludes that the aggregate annual costs of compliance with the rule are \$2.0 million for record preservation and \$0.99 million for capital costs.

The collections of information required for unregistered money market funds by rule 12d1–1 are necessary in order for acquiring funds to be able to obtain the benefits described above. Notices to the Commission will not be kept confidential. 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 control number.

The public may view the background documentation for this information collection at the following Web site, www.reginfo.gov. Comments should be directed to: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, or by sending an email to: Shagufta.Ahmed@omb.eop.gov; and (ii) Pamela Dyson, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549 or send an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: March 24, 2015.

Brent J. Fields,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015–07128 Filed 3–27–15; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–74568; File No. SR–FINRA–2015–006]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Section 4(c) of Schedule A to the FINRA By-Laws To Increase Qualification Examination Fees

March 24, 2015.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”) ¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, ² notice is hereby given that on March 10,

2015, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by FINRA. FINRA has designated the proposed rule change as “establishing or changing a due, fee or other charge” under Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act ³ and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) thereunder, ⁴ which renders the proposal effective upon receipt of this filing by the Commission. 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

FINRA is proposing to amend Section 4(c) of Schedule A to the FINRA By-Laws to increase qualification examination fees.

Below is the text of the proposed rule change. Proposed new language is in *italics*; proposed deletions are in brackets.

* * * * *

SCHEDULE A TO THE BY-LAWS OF THE CORPORATION

* * * * *

Section 4—Fees

(a) through (b) No Change.

(c) The following fees shall be assessed to each individual who registers to take an examination as described below. These fees are in addition to the registration fee described in paragraph (b) and any other fees that the owner of an examination that FINRA administers may assess.

Series 4	Registered Options Principal	[100] \$105
Series 6	Investment Company Products/Variable Contracts Representative	[95] \$100
Series 7	General Securities Representative	[290] \$305
Series 9	General Securities Sales Supervisor—Options Module	[75] \$80
Series 10	General Securities Sales Supervisor—General Module	[120] \$125
Series 11	Assistant Representative—Order Processing	[75] \$80
Series 14	Compliance Official	[335] \$350
Series 16	Supervisory Analyst	[230] \$240
Series 17	Limited Registered Representative	[75] \$80
Series 22	Direct Participation Programs Representative	[95] \$100
Series 23	General Securities Principal Sales Supervisor Module	[95] \$100
Series 24	General Securities Principal	[115] \$120
Series 26	Investment Company Products/Variable Contracts Principal	[95] \$100
Series 27	Financial and Operations Principal	[115] \$120

³¹ In the rule 2a–7 submissions, the staff estimated that 757 registered money market funds have \$3.8 trillion in assets under management, or \$5 billion in assets under management per registered money market fund. The staff further estimated that 0.2% of those assets are held in small money market funds (funds with less than \$50 million in assets under management), 3% are held in medium-sized money market funds (funds with \$50 million to \$1 billion in assets under management), and the remaining assets are held in

large money market funds (funds with more than \$1 billion in assets under management).

³² This estimate is based on the following calculations: 30 unregistered money market funds × \$5 billion = \$150 billion. (\$150 billion × 0.2% × \$0.0051295) = \$1.5 million for small funds. (\$150 billion × 3% × 0.0005041) = \$2.3 million for medium-sized funds. (\$150 billion × 96.8% × 0.0000009) = \$0.1 million for large funds. \$1.5 million + \$2.3 million + \$0.1 million = \$3.9 million.

The estimate of cost per dollar of assets is the same as that used in the rule 2a–7 submissions. *See supra* note 12.

³³ This estimate is based on the following calculation: \$150 billion × 0.0000132 = \$1.98 million.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

Series 28	Introducing Broker-Dealer Financial and Operations Principal	[\$95] \$100
Series 37	Canada Module of S7 (Options Required)	[\$175] \$185
Series 38	Canada Module of S7 (No Options Required)	[\$175] \$185
Series 39	Direct Participation Programs Principal	[\$90] \$95
Series 42	Registered Options Representative	[\$70] \$75
Series 51	Municipal Fund Securities Limited Principal	[\$95] \$105
Series 52	Municipal Securities Representative	[\$120] \$130
Series 53	Municipal Securities Principal	[\$105] \$115
Series 55	Limited Representative—Equity Trader	[\$105] \$110
Series 62	Corporate Securities Limited Representative	[\$90] \$95
Series 72	Government Securities Representative	[\$105] \$110
Series 79	Investment Banking Qualification Examination	[\$290] \$305
Series 82	Limited Representative—Private Securities Offering	[\$90] \$95
Series 86	Research Analyst—Analysis	[\$175] \$185
Series 87	Research Analyst—Regulatory	[\$125] \$130
Series 99	Operations Professional	[\$125] \$130

(1) through (4) No Change.

(d) through (i) No Change.

* * * * *

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

In its filing with the Commission, FINRA 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. FINRA 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 proposed rule change amends Section 4(c) of Schedule A of the FINRA By-Laws to increase qualification examination fees. Persons engaged in the investment banking or securities business of a FINRA member who function as principals or representatives are required to register with FINRA in each category of registration appropriate to their functions.⁵ Such individuals must pass an appropriate qualification examination before their registration can become effective. These mandatory qualification examinations cover a broad range of subjects regarding financial markets and products, individual responsibilities, securities industry rules, and regulatory structure. FINRA develops, maintains, and delivers all qualification examinations

for individuals who are registered or seeking registration with FINRA. FINRA also administers and delivers examinations sponsored (*i.e.*, developed) by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") and other self-regulatory organizations, the North American Securities Administrators Association, the National Futures Association, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

FINRA currently administers examinations electronically through the PROCTOR® system⁶ at testing centers operated by vendors under contract with FINRA. FINRA charges an examination fee to candidates for FINRA-sponsored and co-sponsored examinations to cover the development, maintenance and delivery of these examinations. For qualification examinations sponsored by a FINRA client and administered by FINRA, FINRA charges a delivery fee that represents either a portion of or the entire examination fee for the examination.⁷

FINRA regularly conducts a comprehensive review of the examination fee structure, including an analysis of the costs associated with developing, administering, and delivering each examination, so that FINRA may better understand whether pricing changes are warranted and evaluate the financial condition of each qualification examination program. Based on the results of the review, FINRA may propose changes to better align the examination fee structure with the costs associated with the programs.

⁶ PROCTOR is a computer system that is specifically designed for the administration and delivery of computer-based testing and training.

⁷ The delivery fee represents a portion of the entire examination fee when a FINRA client has established an additional fee for an examination that it sponsors. For example, the fee to take the Series 51 (Municipal Fund Securities Limited Principal) examination is currently \$155. Of this amount, \$95 is the FINRA administration and delivery fee, and \$60 is the development fee determined by the FINRA client, the MSRB. *See* MSRB Rule A-16.

When changes are warranted, fees are set at levels that are expected to meet cost and revenue objectives over a two-to-three year period to provide firms and examination candidates with a predictable cost environment.

In this regard, the most recent review revealed that certain operational costs have increased and, based on current information, will continue to increase over the next few years. In particular, these increased costs consist of: (1) Fees that vendors charge FINRA for delivering qualification examinations through their networks of test delivery centers; (2) staff labor associated with the development and maintenance of the qualification examinations; and (3) PROCTOR system maintenance and enhancement expenses.⁸ FINRA believes that the proposed rule change will help to better align the examination program fees with these increased costs. Therefore, FINRA is proposing to amend Section 4(c) of Schedule A to the FINRA By-Laws to increase the fees for the qualification examinations set forth in Section 4(c).

FINRA has filed the proposed rule change for immediate effectiveness. FINRA is proposing that the implementation date of the proposed rule change will be April 1, 2015. Specifically, the proposed qualification examination fees would become effective for examination requests made in the CRD system on or after April 1, 2015.

2. Statutory Basis

FINRA believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 15A(b)(5) of the Act,⁹ which requires, among other things, that FINRA rules provide for the equitable

⁸ While delivery costs for examinations have increased over the last three years, delivery costs for qualification examinations are scheduled to stabilize in 2015 and 2016 based on FINRA's recently negotiated agreements with vendors that deliver the qualification examinations through their networks of test delivery centers.

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78o-3(b)(5).

⁵ *See* NASD Rules 1021(a) and 1031(a), and NASD Rules 1022 and 1032. *See also* NASD Rules 1041 and 1050 and FINRA Rule 1230(b)(6) regarding the qualification and registration requirements for Order Processing Assistant Representatives, Research Analysts and Operations Professionals, respectively.

allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility or system that FINRA operates or controls.

FINRA believes that the proposed rule change constitutes an equitable allocation of fees as the qualification examination fees will be assessed only on those individuals who take qualification examinations. In addition, all candidates who register for a particular qualification examination will be charged the same amount.

FINRA further believes that the proposed qualification examination changes are reasonable because they will more closely align the overall examination program fees with the overall costs associated with the programs. In this regard, FINRA notes that the last time that it increased fees for any of the qualification examinations set forth in Schedule A to the FINRA By-Laws was April 2012.¹⁰ Since that time, FINRA's examination program expenses have increased and, based on current information, will continue to increase over the next few years. Specifically, FINRA has experienced cost increases relating to: (1) Fees that vendors charge FINRA for delivering qualification examinations through their networks of test delivery centers; (2) staff labor associated with the development and maintenance of the qualification examinations; and (3) PROCTOR system maintenance and enhancement expenses.¹¹

To better align the fees and costs associated with the examination programs, FINRA is proposing modest fee increases. In this regard, FINRA notes that no qualification examination fee will increase by more than \$15 and the majority of examination fees will increase by only \$5. Accordingly, FINRA believes that the proposed qualification examination fee changes are equitably allocated and reasonable.

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

FINRA does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. FINRA believes that the proposed qualification examination fee changes have limited economic impacts on the industry.

Economic Impact Assessment

(a) Need for the Rule

FINRA seeks to set the qualification examination fees in such a manner as to meet expected program costs and revenues over a two-to-three year period in order to provide firms and examination candidates with a predictable cost environment. FINRA has determined that operational costs for the program have increased since FINRA last adjusted the fees in April 2012. FINRA also projects that these operational costs will continue to increase. As a result, FINRA has determined that a fee increase is needed to better align the examination program fees to meet these increased costs.

(b) Economic Baseline

The current examination fee structure and expected costs associated with the examination programs serve as an economic baseline for the proposed rule change. Qualification examination fees are charged directly to members that act as sponsors for individuals seeking to obtain qualifications through the examination programs. While some members may choose to absorb these costs directly, other members directly pass on the costs of taking qualification examinations to the sponsored individual. FINRA's qualification examination program expenses have increased over the past three years and are expected to continue to rise in the next few years. Specifically, the following expenses have increased and are expected to further increase in the next few years: (1) Fees that vendors charge FINRA for delivering qualification examinations through their networks of test delivery centers; (2) FINRA staff labor expenses associated with the development and maintenance of the qualification examinations; and (3) technology maintenance and enhancement expenses.¹²

In 2014, the total volume of qualification examinations was 130,830, sponsored by 2,813 member firms. The average volume per member firm was 47 qualification examinations. The median volume per member firm was four qualification examinations, as large member firms that employed more representatives contributed to the majority of the qualification examination enrollments. For example, the top 25 member firms with the highest qualification examination enrollments accounted for 52% of the total volume with an average of 2,704 enrollments per firm. In contrast, 70% of the overall member firms had less

than 10 qualification examination enrollments. Equivalently in 2014, the number of persons enrolling for qualification examinations was 95,306, and the average number of enrollments per person was 1.4.

Historically, the fees collected by the qualification examination programs have provided a limited but stable contribution to FINRA's overall revenue. In the absence of the proposed rule change, the qualification examination programs would not be able to meet the target contribution margin, in addition to, covering increased costs in the coming years.

(c) Economic Impacts

Assuming stable qualification examination delivery volumes (defined by the number and type of qualification examinations provided), the contribution margin of the qualification examination programs is estimated to reach the target level in 2015 and 2016 if the proposed fee increases become effective in April 2015. Compared to 2014, the total increase in qualification examination fees is estimated to be \$0.94 million in 2015 and \$1.25 million in 2016. At the individual examination level, no qualification examination fee will increase by more than \$15 and the majority of qualification examination fees will increase by \$5.

The increases in the qualification examination fees would impose a burden on members or individuals that pay for these examinations. Compared to the current fee structure, the average increase in qualification examination fees per member firm is estimated to be \$334 in 2015 and \$446 in 2016. The median fee increase per member firm is estimated to be \$34 in 2015 and \$45 in 2016, as large member firms are expected to account for the majority of the examination enrollments. For example, the top 25 member firms with the highest enrollments are estimated to have an average increase of \$18,459 in 2015 and \$24,612 in 2016. For the member firms with less than 10 enrollments (which accounted for 70% of the overall member firms), the average increase per firm is estimated to be \$26 in 2015 and \$35 in 2016. In contrast with the dollar amount increases, assuming stable qualification examination delivery volumes, the percentage increases in qualification examination fees for member firms vary in a narrow range of 3% to 5% with an average of 4% in 2015 and 4% to 7% with an average of 5% in 2016. At the individual level, compared to 2014, the average qualification examination fee increase per person is estimated to be \$10 in 2015 and \$13 in 2016.

¹⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 66465 (February 24, 2012), 77 FR 12635 (March 1, 2012) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of File No. SR-FINRA-2012-009).

¹¹ See *supra* note 8.

¹² See *supra* note 8.

FINRA does not believe that the proposed rule change would impact the competition among member firms, those who seek qualifications, or to the provision of member services. Based on the economic impact assessment, the proposed increases in qualification examination fees are limited. Moreover, they do not impose significantly different impacts on member firms with different sizes or business models. Furthermore, FINRA does not believe that the proposed rule change will create any competitive advantage for any individuals as all candidates who register for a particular qualification examination will be charged the same amount.

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

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

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 Act¹³ and paragraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b-4 thereunder.¹⁴ 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 shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule 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 (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-FINRA-2015-006 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Brent J. Fields, Secretary, Securities

and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-FINRA-2015-006. 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 Web site (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for Web site viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of FINRA. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-FINRA-2015-006 and should be submitted on or before April 20, 2015.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁵

Brent J. Fields,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015-07133 Filed 3-27-15; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-74570; File No. SR-NYSE-2015-12]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; New York Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Amending Rule 13 Relating to Pegging Interest

March 24, 2015.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

(“Act”)² and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that on March 17, 2015, New York Stock Exchange LLC (“NYSE” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. 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

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 13 (Orders and Modifiers) relating to pegging interest. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, 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 self-regulatory organization 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 those 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 parts of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 13 relating to pegging interest to provide that if the protected best bid or offer (“PBBO”) is not within the range of the pegging interest, the pegging interest would peg to the “next best-priced available *displayable* interest,” rather than the “next best-priced available interest.” This amendment would therefore exclude non-displayed interest from consideration as part of the “next best-priced available interest” under the rule.

Background

Under current Rule 13, pegging interest pegs to prices based on (i) a PBBO, which may be available on the Exchange or an away market, or (ii)

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

¹⁵ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.