



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270-381, OMB Control No. 3235-0434]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 15g-2

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

Rule 15g-2 (17 CFR 240.15g-2) (The “Penny Stock Disclosure Rule”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*) (“Exchange Act”) requires broker-dealers to provide their customers with a risk disclosure document, as set forth in Schedule 15G, prior to their first non-exempt transaction in a “penny stock.” As amended, the rule requires broker-dealers to obtain written acknowledgement from the customer that he or she has received the required risk disclosure document. The amended rule also requires broker-dealers to maintain a copy of the customer’s written acknowledgement for at least three years following the date on which the risk disclosure document was provided to the customer, the first two years in an accessible place. Rule 15g-2 also requires a broker-dealer, upon request of a customer, to furnish the customer with a copy of certain information set forth on the Commission’s website.

The risk disclosure documents are for the benefit of the customers, to assure that they are aware of the risks of trading in “penny stocks” before they enter into a transaction. The risk

disclosure documents are maintained by the broker-dealers and may be reviewed during the course of an examination by the Commission.

The Commission estimates that approximately 175 broker-dealers are engaged in penny stock transactions and that each of these firms processes an average of three new customers for penny stocks per week. The Commission further estimates that half of the broker-dealers send the penny stock disclosure documents by mail, and the other half send them through electronic means such as e-mail. Because the Commission estimates the copying and mailing of the penny stock disclosure document takes two minutes, this means that there is an annual burden of 27,456 minutes, or 447 hours, for this third-party disclosure burden of mailing documents. Additionally, because the Commission estimates that sending the penny stock disclosure document electronically takes one minute, the annual burden is 13,728 minutes, or 229 hours, for this third-party disclosure burden of emailing documents.

Broker-dealers also incur a recordkeeping burden of approximately two minutes per response when filing the completed penny stock disclosure documents as required pursuant to the Rule 15g-2(c), which means that the respondents incur an aggregate recordkeeping burden of 54,600 minutes, or 910 hours.

Furthermore, Rule 15g-2(d) requires a broker-dealer, upon request of a customer, to furnish the customer with a copy of certain information set forth on the Commission's website, which takes a respondent no more than two minutes per customer. Because the Commission estimates that a quarter of customers who are required to receive the Rule 15g-2 disclosure document will request that their broker-dealer provide them with the additional microcap and penny stock information posted on the Commission's website, the Commission therefore estimates that each broker-dealer respondent processes approximately 39 requests for paper copies of this information per year or an aggregate total of 78 minutes per respondent, which amounts to an annual burden of 13,650 minutes, or 228 hours. There was an overall decrease in

the total burden hours because the number of registered broker-dealers the Commission estimates will be engaged in penny stock transactions decreased from 182 to 175.

The Commission does not maintain the risk disclosure document. Instead, it must be retained by the broker-dealer for at least three years following the date on which the risk disclosure document was provided to the customer, the first two years in an accessible place. The collection of information required by the rule is mandatory. The risk disclosure document is otherwise governed by the internal policies of the broker-dealer regarding confidentiality, etc. 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 [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] 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: November 14, 2023.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

