
Stanley F. Mires, <br>Attorney, Federal Compliance. <br>[FR Doc. 2017–02745 Filed 2–9–17; 8:45 am] <br>BILLING CODE 7710–12–P</p>

**POSTAL SERVICE**<br><br>**Product Change—Priority Mail Negotiated Service Agreement**<br><br>**AGENCY:** Postal Service™. <br><br>**ACTION:** Notice. <br><br>**SUMMARY:** The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule’s Competitive Products List. <br><br>**DATES:** Effective date: February 10, 2017. <br><br>**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Elizabeth A. Reed, 202–268–3179. <br><br>**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The United States Postal Service® hereby gives notice that, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3632(b)(3), on February 3, 2017, it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission a Request of the United States Postal Service to Add Priority Mail Contract 290 to Competitive Product List. Documents are available at www.prc.gov, Docket Nos. MC2017–84, CP2017–113. <br><br>Stanley F. Mires, <br>Attorney, Federal Compliance. <br>[FR Doc. 2017–02743 Filed 2–9–17; 8:45 am] <br>BILLING CODE 7710–12–P</p>

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**<br><br>[Release No. 34–79974; File No. 4–678] <br><br>**Program for Allocation of Regulatory Responsibilities Pursuant to Rule 17d–2; Order Approving and Declaring Effective a Proposed Amended Plan for the Allocation of Regulatory Responsibilities Among the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., Miami International Securities Exchange, LLC, and MIAX PEARL, LLC**<br><br>February 6, 2017. <br><br>On January 12, 2017, Miami International Securities Exchange, LLC (“MIAX”), MIAX PEARL, LLC (“MIAX PEARL”), and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”) (collectively, the “Parties”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission” or “SEC”) an amended plan for the allocation of regulatory responsibilities, dated January 11, 2017 (“Amended 17d–2 Plan” or the “Amended Plan”). The Amended Plan was published for comment on January 19, 2017.¹ The Commission received no comments on the Amended Plan. This order approves and declares effective the Amended Plan. <br><br>**I. Introduction**<br><br>Section 19(g)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”),² among other things, requires every self-regulatory organization (“SRO”) registered as either a national securities exchange or national securities association to examine for, and enforce compliance by, its members and persons associated with its members with the Act, the rules and regulations thereunder, and the SRO’s own rules, unless the SRO is relieved of this responsibility pursuant to Section 17(d) or Section 19(g)(2) of the Act.³ Without this relief, the statutory obligation of each individual SRO could result in a pattern of multiple examinations of broker-dealers that maintain memberships in more than one SRO (“Common Members”). Such regulatory duplication would add unnecessary expenses for common members and their SROs. <br><br>Section 17(d)(1) of the Act ⁴ was intended, in part, to eliminate unnecessary multiple examinations and regulatory duplication.⁵ With respect to a common member, Section 17(d)(1) authorizes the Commission, by rule or order, to relieve an SRO of the responsibility to receive regulatory reports, to examine for and enforce compliance with applicable statutes, rules, and regulations, or to perform other specified regulatory functions. To implement Section 17(d)(1), the Commission adopted two rules: Rule 17d–1 and Rule 17d–2 under the Act.⁶ Rule 17d–1 authorizes the Commission to name a single SRO as the designated examining authority (“DEA”) to examine common members for compliance with the financial responsibility requirements imposed by the Act, or by Commission or SRO rules.⁷ When an SRO has been named as a common member’s DEA, all other SROs to which the common member belongs are relieved of the responsibility to examine the firm for compliance with the applicable financial responsibility rules. On its face, Rule 17d–1 deals only with an SRO’s obligations to enforce member compliance with financial responsibility requirements. Rule 17d–1 does not relieve an SRO from its obligation to examine a common member for compliance with its own rules and provisions of the federal securities laws governing matters other than financial responsibility, including sales practices and trading activities and practices. <br><br>To address regulatory duplication in these and other areas, the Commission adopted Rule 17d–2 under the Act.⁸ Rule 17d–2 permits SROs to propose joint plans for the allocation of regulatory responsibilities with respect to their common members. Under paragraph (c) of Rule 17d–2, the Commission may declare such a plan effective if, after providing for appropriate notice and comment, it determines that the plan is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors; to foster cooperation and coordination among the SROs; to remove impediments to, and foster the development of, a national market system and a national clearance and settlement system; and is in conformity with the factors set forth in Section 17(d) of the Act. Commission approval of a plan filed pursuant to Rule 17d–2 relieves an SRO of those regulatory responsibilities allocated by the plan to another SRO. <br><br>**II. Proposed Amended Plan**<br><br>On November 19, 2014, the Commission declared effective the Plan entered into between FINRA and MIAX for allocating regulatory responsibility pursuant to Rule 17d–2.⁹ The Plan is intended to reduce regulatory duplication for firms that are common members of both MIAX and FINRA. The plan reduces regulatory duplication for firms that are members of MIAX and FINRA by allocating regulatory responsibilities to another SRO.¹⁰</p>