Exchange’s existing technology platform for Non-FLEX trading, which should make the FLEX System more efficient and effective and easier for users to understand. The Exchange believes that the further refinements being proposed in this instant rule change filing should also serve to further those objectives by more clearly and accurately describing the operation of the enhanced System and deleting superfluous and unnecessary provisions in the FLEX rules.

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

CBOE 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.

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

The Exchange neither solicited or received comments on the proposal.

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)(ii) of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder. 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) normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b4(f)(6)(iii), the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest.

The Exchange has requested that the Commission waive the 30-day operative delay. The Commission believes that waiver of the operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because such waiver will allow CBOE to codify the revisions to its rules to more clearly and accurately describe the operation of its new system for FLEX Options prior to implementation. Therefore, the Commission designates the proposal operative upon filing.

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.

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:

- Use the Commission’s Internet comment form (http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml);
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR–CBOE–2012–033 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–CBOE–2012–033. 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 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. 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–CBOE–2012–033 and should be submitted on or before May 3, 2012.

For the Commission, by Deirdre Haggerty, Secretary.

Kevin M. O’Neill,
Deputy Secretary.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Relating to Customer Fees and Rebates in Penny Pilot Options

April 6, 2012.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”), 1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, notice is hereby given that on April 2, 2012, The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (“NASDAQ” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by NASDAQ. 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

NASDAQ proposes to modify Chapter XV, entitled “Option Pricing,” at Section 2 governing pricing for NASDAQ members using the NASDAQ Options Market (“NOM”). NASDAQ’s facility for executing and routing standardized equity and index options. Specifically, NOM proposes to amend the Penny Pilot 3 Options (“Penny Options”) Customer Rebates to Add Liquidity and Penny Options Customer Fee for Removing Liquidity. The Exchange also proposes to make other minor amendments to the Section 2.


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 Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change. The text of these 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 aspects of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

NASDAQ proposes to modify Chapter XV, entitled “Option Pricing,” at Section 2 governing the rebates and fees assessed for option orders entered into NOM. Specifically, the Exchange is proposing to modify the five tier structure for paying Customer Rebates to Add Liquidity in Penny Options. The Exchange proposes to amend various rebate tiers to further incentivize NOM Participants to route Customer orders in Penny Options to the Exchange by paying additional rebates for certain orders after the NOM Participant has met a volume criteria and also removing certain criteria to qualify for a rebate. The Exchange believes that incentivizing NOM Participants to send additional Customer orders in Penny Options to the Exchange will benefit all market participants by adding liquidity to the market.

Specifically, the Exchange currently pays a Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity in Penny Options based on the following tier structure:

* * * The Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity in Penny Pilot Options will be paid as noted below. Each Customer order of 5,000 or more, displayed or non-displayed contracts, which adds liquidity in Penny Pilot Options, will qualify for an additional rebate of $0.01 per contract provided the NOM Participant has qualified for a rebate in Tier 2, 3, 4 or 5 for that month.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tier</th>
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<th>Rebate to add liquidity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1</td>
<td>Participant adds Customer liquidity of up to 14,999 contracts per day in a month</td>
<td>$0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2</td>
<td>Participant adds Customer liquidity of 15,000 to 49,999 contracts per day in a month</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 3</td>
<td>Participant adds Customer liquidity of 50,000 or more contracts per day in a month</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 4</td>
<td>Participant adds (1) Customer liquidity of 100,000 or more contracts per day in a month, and (2) NOM Market Maker liquidity of 40,000 or more contracts per day in a month</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 5</td>
<td>Participant adds (1) Customer liquidity of 25,000 or more contracts per day in a month, (2) the Participant has for the Investor Support Program set forth in Rule 7014; and (3) the Participant executed at least one order on NASDAQ’s equity market</td>
<td>0.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* * * The Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity in Penny Pilot Options will be paid as noted below. Each Customer order of 5,000 or more, displayed or non-displayed contracts, which adds liquidity in Penny Pilot Options, will qualify for an additional rebate of $0.01 per contract provided the NOM Participant has qualified for a rebate in Tier 2, 3, 4 or 5 for that month.

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<td>Tier 3</td>
<td>Participant adds Customer liquidity of 50,000 to 74,999 contracts per day in a month</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 4</td>
<td>Participant adds Customer liquidity of 75,000 or more contracts per day in a month</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Exchange proposes to amend the tier structure for Customer Rebates to Add Liquidity in Penny Options as follows:

* * * The Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity in Penny Pilot Options will be paid as noted below. Each Customer order of 5,000 or more, displayed or non-displayed contracts, which adds liquidity in Penny Pilot Options, will qualify for an additional rebate of $0.01 per contract provided the NOM Participant has qualified for a rebate in Tier 2, 3, 4 or 5 for that month.

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<td>Tier 4</td>
<td>Participant adds Customer liquidity of 75,000 or more contracts per day in a month</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Currently, Tier 3 firms that add 50,000 or more contracts per day in a month of Customer liquidity, in Penny Options, receive a rebate of $0.42 per contract. The Exchange is proposing to increase the Tier 3 Customer rebate from $0.42 per contract to $0.43 per contract. The Exchange also proposes to amend the number of contracts required to qualify for Tier 3 from 50,000 or more contracts per day in a month to require NOM Participants to add between 50,000 to 74,999 contracts per day in a month of Customer liquidity in Penny Options to qualify for the increased $0.43 Customer rebate.

Currently, Tier 4 firms that (1) add Customer liquidity of 100,000 or more contracts per day in a month of Customer order liquidity in Penny Options, and (2) provide 40,000 or more contracts per day of NOM Market Maker liquidity per day in a month receive a rebate of $0.43 per contract if both criteria are met. For purposes of determining qualification for this tier, the Exchange currently aggregates the trading activity of separate NOM Participants in calculating the average daily volume if there is at least 75% common ownership or control between the NOM Participants. The Exchange proposes to amend the criteria to qualify for Tier 4 from 100,000 or more contracts per day in a month to 75,000 or more contracts per day in a month of Customer liquidity in Penny Options and also remove the second criteria to qualify for Tier 4. The Exchange would therefore remove the requirement that a NOM Market Maker add liquidity of 40,000 or more contracts per day in a month. In addition the Exchange proposes to increase the current Tier 4 Customer rebate of $0.43 per contract to $0.44 per contract. The Exchange would also remove note “(a),” which was associated with the second criteria of Tier 4, which is no longer necessary as the NOM Marker Maker requirement would no longer be a condition to receive the Tier 4 Customer rebate.

Currently, Tier 5 firms that (1) provide 25,000 or more contracts per day in a month of Customer order liquidity in Penny Options, (2) where the Participant has certified for the Investor Support Program (“ISP”) as set forth in Rule 7014; and (3) where the Participant executed at least one order on NASDAQ’s equity market.

For purposes of Tier 5, the Exchange will allow a NOM Participant to qualify for the rebate if a NASDAQ member under common ownership with the NOM Participant has certified for the Investor Support Program and executed at least one order on NASDAQ’s equity market. Common ownership is defined as 75 percent common ownership or control.

Tier 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participant adds (1) Customer liquidity of 25,000 or more contracts per day in a month, (2) the Participant has certified for the Investor Support Program set forth in Rule 7014; and (3) the Participant executed at least one order on NASDAQ’s equity market</th>
<th>Rebate to add liquidity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

The Exchange also proposes to amend the criteria to qualify for Tier 5 from 100,000 or more contracts per day to 75,000 or more contracts per day in a month of Customer liquidity in Penny Options to add Tier 4 to require an additional rebate of $0.41 per contract Customer rebate. The Exchange proposes to amend Tier 5 to increase the Customer rebate in Penny Options from $0.41 per contract to $0.42 per contract. The Exchange also would renumber the current note “(b)” as note “(a).” The Exchange is not proposing any changes to current Tiers 1 and 2.

The Exchange also proposes to subsidize the proposed increased Customer Rebates to Add Liquidity in Penny Options by increasing the Customer Fee for Removing Liquidity in Penny Options from $0.44 per contract to $0.45 per contract. The Exchange believes that this increase will allow the Exchange to compete more effectively by subsidizing rebates offered on Customer orders.

The Exchange also proposes to make minor amendments to Section 2 including amending the title of Section 2 from “NASDAQ Options Market –Fees” to “NASDAQ Options Market –Fees and Rebates.” to more specifically describe the Rule. The Exchange also proposes to correct a cross-reference to the NASDAQ OMX PHLX LLC (“PHlx”) “Fee Schedule.” The Exchange proposes to update the title of the “Fee Schedule” to the “Pricing Schedule” in accordance with a recent amendment filed by PHlx.


The Exchange currently pays an additional rebate of $0.01 per contract for each Customer order of 5,000 or more, displayed or non-displayed contracts, which adds liquidity in Penny Options as long as the NOM Participant qualified for a rebate in Tier 2, 3, 4, or 5 for that month. This is not being amended in this proposal.

2. Statutory Basis

NASDAQ believes that the proposed rule changes are consistent with the provisions of Section 6 of the Act, in general, and with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act, in particular, that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility or system which NASDAQ operates or controls.

The Exchange believes that the proposed new pricing tiers are reasonable, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because they continue an existing program to encourage broker-dealers acting as agent for Customer orders to select the Exchange as a venue to post Customer orders. The Exchange believes that its success at attracting Customer order flow benefits all market participants by improving the quality of order interaction and executions at the Exchange. The Exchange believes the existing monthly volume thresholds have incentivized firms that route Customer orders to the Exchange to increase Customer order flow to the Exchange. The Exchange desires to continue to encourage firms that route Customer orders to increase Customer order flow to the Exchange by offering greater Customer rebates for greater liquidity added to the Exchange.

Specifically, the Exchange believes that the increased Customer rebates in Penny Options would further incentivize firms to continue to send more Customer volume to the Exchange. By increasing the Customer rebates in Tier 3, 4 and 5 by $0.01 per contract each, the Exchange would further encourage NOM Participants to transact a greater number of Customer rebates in Penny Options. With respect to Tier 3, NOM Participants that qualify for these Customer rebates today should qualify for additional rebates.

4 Aggregation is necessary and appropriate because certain NOM participants conduct Customer and NOM Market Maker trading activity through separate but related broker-dealers.


for the increased rebate which continues to require at least 50,000 contracts per day in a month of Customer liquidity, but also amends the criteria to between 50,000 and 74,999 contracts, to qualify for the increased rebate of $0.43 per contract. NOM Participants who currently transact greater than 74,999 contracts per day in a month today would be entitled to an even greater rebate because they would qualify for the increased Tier 4 rebate of $0.44 per contract. The Exchange is amending Tier 4 to lower the first criteria from 100,000 or more contracts of Customer liquidity to 75,000 or more contracts of Customer liquidity in Penny Options and remove the second criteria to qualify for the Customer rebate. Therefore NOM Participants would only be required to add 75,000 or more contracts per day in a month of Customer liquidity in Penny Options to receive the increased Customer rebate of $0.44 per contract. The lower criteria in Tier 4 would allow NOM Participants that currently qualify for Tier 3, because they add greater than 75,000 contracts per day in a month of Customer liquidity in Penny Options, to qualify for the $0.44 per contract rebate and also encourage other NOM Participants to add more Customer liquidity to qualify for an even greater rebate than that offered for Tier 3.

The Exchange’s proposal to increase the rebates in Tiers 3, 4 and 5 and amend the Tier 3 and 4 criteria as described herein is reasonable because it should further encourage NOM Participants to qualify for Customer rebates in Penny Options by transacting a greater number of Customer contracts in Penny Options and increase liquidity on NOM. Increased liquidity benefits all market participants on the Exchange. In addition, the increased Tier 5 Customer rebate should further encourage increased activity in both the NASDAQ Options Market and in the ISP of the NASDAQ equity market. The Exchange’s proposal to increase the rebates in Tiers 3, 4 and 5 as well as amend the criteria for Tiers 3 and 4 is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because all NOM Participants that transact Customer orders in Penny Options are eligible for the Customer rebates. In addition, the proposals to amend the Tier 3 criteria to between 50,000 and 74,999 contracts of Customer liquidity in Penny Options and lower the Tier 4 criteria to 75,000 or more contracts of Customer liquidity in Penny Options and eliminate the second criteria are equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because they should encourage NOM Participants that currently qualify for Tier 3 today to obtain the increased Tier 4 rebate and encourage other NOM Participants to transact additional Customer orders in Penny Options to obtain the increased rebates.

The Exchange’s proposal to increase the Customer Fee for Removing Liquidity in Penny Options is reasonable because the Exchange is seeking to recoup costs associated with offering Customer rebates in Penny Options to attract greater liquidity to the Exchange. The increased liquidity benefits all market participants. The Exchange’s proposal to increase the Customer Fee for Removing Liquidity in Penny Options is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because all market participants would uniformly be assessed a $0.45 per contract Customer Fee for Removing Liquidity in Penny Options. Currently, Professionals, Firms, Non-NOM Market Makers and NOM Market Makers are assessed a $0.45 per contract Fee for Removing Liquidity in Penny Options. The Exchange believes that increasing the Customer Fee for Removing Liquidity by $0.01 per contract ($0.44 per contract to $0.45 per contract) allows the Exchange to recoup costs and offer even greater Customer rebates thereby benefiting all market participants by attracting Customer order flow to NOM.

The Exchange’s proposals to amend the title of Section 2 to reflect the rebates offered and also update a cross-reference to the Phlx fees are reasonable, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because these amendments provide greater clarity and accuracy to the Rule text.

The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market comprised of nine U.S. options exchanges in which sophisticated and knowledgeable market participants can and do send order flow to competing exchanges if they deem fee levels at a particular exchange to be excessive or rebate opportunities to be inadequate. The Exchange believes that the proposed fee and rebate scheme are competitive and similar to other fees, rebates and tier opportunities in place on other exchanges. The Exchange believes that this competitive marketplace materially impacts the fees and rebates present on the Exchange today and substantially influences the proposal set forth above.

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 not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

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

No written comments were either solicited or 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)(ii) of the Act. 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–NASDAQ–2012–048 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

• Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASDAQ–2012–048. 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
The purpose of proposed rule change is to conform the ICC membership qualifications to be in compliance with Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") Regulations 39.12(a)(2)(ii) and 39.12(a)(2)(iii) no later than the May 7, 2012 effective date of CFTC Regulations 39.12(a)(2)(ii) and 39.12(a)(2)(iii). ICC believes these changes are also consistent with Commission Proposed Rule 17A–22(b)(7).

As discussed in more detail in Item II(A) below, the changes to Chapters 1 and 2 of the ICC Rules provide for amendments to the membership qualifications of ICC and related definitions.

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

In its filing with the Commission, ICC 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. ICC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of these statements.

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

CFTC Regulation 39.12(a)(2)(ii) provides that “the participant requirements shall set forth capital requirements that are based on objective, transparent, and commonly accepted standards that appropriately match capital to risk. Capital requirements shall be scalable to the risks posed by clearing members.” Accordingly, ICC revised Rule 209 (Risk-Based Capital Requirement) to provide that if at any time and for so long as a Clearing Participant has a required contribution to the ICC General Guaranty Fund that exceeds 25% of its “excess net capital,” ICC may (in addition to imposing the trading activity limitations provided for in ICC Rule 203(b)) require such Clearing Participant to prepay and maintain with ICE Clear Credit an amount up to the Clearing Participant’s assessment obligation. ICC Rule 102, the definition section of the Rules, has been amended to define “excess net capital” as the amount reported on Form 1–FR–FCM or FOCUS Report or as otherwise reported to the CFTC under CFTC Rule 1.12. For a Participant that is not an FCM or a Broker-Dealer, there is no standard equivalent to “excess net capital” which can be utilized across all types of Clearing Participant entities. Therefore, Rule 102 places the burden on the Clearing Participant to demonstrate that its capital exceeds the capital requirement that would be applicable to it if it were an FCM, as determined pursuant to a methodology acceptable to ICC.

CFTC Regulation 39.12(a)(2)(iii) provides that “a derivatives clearing organization shall not set a minimum capital requirement of more than $50 million for any person that seeks to become a clearing member in order to clear swaps.” [Emphasis added.] Accordingly, ICC revised Rule 201(b)(ii) incorporates the CFTC mandated $50,000,000 minimum adjusted net capital requirement for all ICC Clearing Participants. For a Participant that is not an FCM or a Broker-Dealer, there is no standard equivalent to “adjusted net capital” which can be utilized across all types of Clearing Participant entities. Therefore, Rule 201(b)(ii)(C) places the burden on the Clearing Participant to demonstrate that its capital exceeds the capital requirement that would be applicable to it if it were an FCM, as determined pursuant to a methodology acceptable to ICC.

In addition, in order to promote compliance with the capital adequacy requirements, Rule 201(b)(i) has been amended to provide that a Clearing Participant must be regulated for capital adequacy by a competent authority such as the CFTC, SEC, Federal Reserve Board, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, U.K. Financial Services Authority or any other regulatory body ICC designates from time to time for this purpose, or is an affiliate of an entity that satisfies the capital adequacy regulatory requirement and is subject to consolidated holding company group supervision.

The Board of Managers approved the above amendments on March 22, 2012 after receiving recommendations to approve from the ICE Clear Credit Risk Committee on March 21, 2012, and the ICE Clear Credit Risk Management Subcommittee on March 7, 2012. However, the ICE Clear Credit Board, Risk Committee and Risk Management Subcommittee expressed concern with respect the Amended Rules relating to Commission Proposed Rule 17A–22(b)(7) and CFTC Regulation 39.12(a)(2)(iii) and only recommended approval or approved the same in order

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; ICE Clear Credit LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change to Membership Qualifications

April 6, 2012.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”) and Rule 19b–4 thereunder notice is hereby given that on April 3, 2012, ICE Clear Credit LLC (“ICC”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared primarily by ICC. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

Accordingly, ICC revised Rule 209 (Risk-Based Capital Requirement) to provide that if at any time and for so long as a Clearing Participant has a required contribution to the ICC General Guaranty Fund that exceeds 25% of its “excess net capital,” ICC may (in addition to imposing the trading activity limitations provided for in ICC Rule 203(b)) require such Clearing Participant to prepay and maintain with ICE Clear Credit an amount up to the Clearing Participant’s assessment obligation. ICC Rule 102, the definition section of the Rules, has been amended to define “excess net capital” as the amount reported on Form 1–FR–FCM or FOCUS Report or as otherwise reported to the CFTC under CFTC Rule 1.12. For a Participant that is not an FCM or a Broker-Dealer, there is no standard equivalent to “excess net capital” which can be utilized across all types of Clearing Participant entities. Therefore, Rule 102 places the burden on the Clearing Participant to demonstrate that its capital exceeds the capital requirement that would be applicable to it if it were an FCM, as determined pursuant to a methodology acceptable to ICC.

CFTC Regulation 39.12(a)(2)(iii) provides that “a derivatives clearing organization shall not set a minimum capital requirement of more than $50 million for any person that seeks to become a clearing member in order to clear swaps.” [Emphasis added.] Accordingly, ICC revised Rule 201(b)(ii) incorporates the CFTC mandated $50,000,000 minimum adjusted net capital requirement for all ICC Clearing Participants. For a Participant that is not an FCM or a Broker-Dealer, there is no standard equivalent to “adjusted net capital” which can be utilized across all types of Clearing Participant entities. Therefore, Rule 201(b)(ii)(C) places the burden on the Clearing Participant to demonstrate that its capital exceeds the capital requirement that would be applicable to it if it were an FCM, as determined pursuant to a methodology acceptable to ICC.

In addition, in order to promote compliance with the capital adequacy requirements, Rule 201(b)(i) has been amended to provide that a Clearing Participant must be regulated for capital adequacy by a competent authority such as the CFTC, SEC, Federal Reserve Board, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, U.K. Financial Services Authority or any other regulatory body ICC designates from time to time for this purpose, or is an affiliate of an entity that satisfies the capital adequacy regulatory requirement and is subject to consolidated holding company group supervision.

The Board of Managers approved the above amendments on March 22, 2012 after receiving recommendations to approve from the ICE Clear Credit Risk Committee on March 21, 2012, and the ICE Clear Credit Risk Management Subcommittee on March 7, 2012. However, the ICE Clear Credit Board, Risk Committee and Risk Management Subcommittee expressed concern with respect the Amended Rules relating to Commission Proposed Rule 17A–22(b)(7) and CFTC Regulation 39.12(a)(2)(iii) and only recommended approval or approved the same in order