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–CBOE–2012–054 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–2012–054. 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 offices 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–2012–054, and should be submitted on or before July 5, 2012.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.  
Kevin M. O’Neill, Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012–14574 Filed 6–13–12; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SEcurities and Exchange COMmission


Self-Regulatory Organizations; The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Relating to NDX Pricing

June 8, 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 May 30, 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

The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC proposes to modify pricing for NASDAQ members using the NASDAQ Options Market (“NOM”). NASDAQ’s facility for executing and routing standardized equity and index options. Specifically, NASDAQ proposes to amend Chapter XV, Section 2 entitled “NASDAQ Options Market—Fees and Rebates” to adopt rebates and fees relating to options on the Nasdaq 100 Index traded under the symbol NDX (“NDX”). While the changes proposed herein are effective upon filing, the Exchange has designated these changes to be operative on June 1, 2012.


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 amend Chapter XV, Section 2 to adopt rebates and fees relating to NDX options. NASDAQ currently assesses the same rebates and fees for NDX and options on the one-tenth value of the Nasdaq 100 Index traded under the symbol MNX (“MNX”) as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NDX and MNX:</th>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>Professional</th>
<th>Firm</th>
<th>Non-NOM market maker</th>
<th>NOM market maker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rebate to Add Liquidity</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for Removing Liquidity</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Exchange proposes to assess the following Rebate to Remove Liquidity, Rebates to Add Liquidity, Fees to Add Liquidity and Fees for Removing Liquidity for transactions in NDX:

- An order that removes liquidity is one that is entered into NOM and that executes against an order resting on the NOM book.

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3 An order that adds liquidity is one that is entered into NOM and rests on the NOM book.
4 An order that adds liquidity is one that is entered into NOM and rests on the NOM book.
A Customer or a NOM Market Maker would therefore be entitled to receive a Rebate to Add Liquidity or would pay a Fee for Add Liquidity depending on the contra-party to the transaction. The Exchange also proposes to amend Chapter XV, Section 2 to remove the term “NDX and” in NDX and MXN title of the rebates and fees currently in the Rule.

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 they provide 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 its proposal to adopt separate fees and rebates for transactions in NDX is reasonable because the Exchange has previously distinguished other index products. The Exchange is proposing to assess certain participants higher Fees to Add and Remove Liquidity for NDX and pay a higher Customer Rebate to Remove Liquidity ($0.40 per contract). 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. Additionally, these proposed fees and rebates for NDX are also similar to complex order fees currently in place at the International Securities Exchange, LLC (“ISE”).

The Exchange believes that its proposal to adopt separate fees and rebates for transactions in NDX is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because Customers will receive a $0.40 per contract Rebate to Remove Liquidity, which in turn will attract Customer order flow to the Exchange to the benefit of all market participants through increased liquidity. Further, the Exchange also believes it is reasonable, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to only offer rebates for removing liquidity to Customers and not other market participants as an incentive to attract Customer order flow in NDX to the Exchange. It is an important Exchange function to provide an opportunity to all market participants to trade against Customer orders.

The Exchange’s proposal to pay a $0.20 per contract Rebate to Add Liquidity to Customers and NOM Market Makers when trading against a Professional, Firm, NOM Market Maker or Non-NOM Market Maker, and assess a Fee to Add Liquidity of $0.65 per contract when trading against a Customer is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because Customers and NOM Market Makers differ from other market participants. Customer order flow benefits all market participants by improving liquidity, the quality of order interaction and executions at the Exchange. NOM Market Makers have obligations to the market and regulatory requirements, which normally do not apply to other market participants. A NOM Market Maker has the obligation to make continuous markets, engage in course of dealings reasonably calculated to contribute to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market, and not make bids or offers or enter into transactions that are inconsistent with such course of dealings. Further, all Market Makers are designated as specialists on NOM for all purposes under the Act or rules thereunder. See Chapter VII, Section 5.

5 NOM Market Makers must be registered as such pursuant to Chapter VII, Section 2 of the Nasdaq Options Rules, and must also remain in good standing pursuant to Chapter VII, Section 4.


8 See Chapter XV, Section 2(1) fees. The Exchange currently assesses different fees and rebates for other indexes such as HGX, SOX and OSX. Also, the Exchange assesses different fees for Penny Pilot transactions and non-Penny Pilot transactions. In addition, some market participants, such as market makers, have obligations pursuant to Exchange rules which the Exchange recognizes in its pricing.

9 See ISE’s Fee Schedule. ISE recently adopted fees for complex orders in two of the most actively-traded index option products, the NASDAQ 100 Index option (“NDX”) and the Russell 2000 Index option (“RUT”). Specifically, ISE charges ISE market maker orders, firm proprietary orders and Customer (Professional Orders) $0.25 per contract for providing liquidity on the complex order book in NDX and RUT and $0.70 per contract for taking liquidity from the complex order book in NDX and RUT. Non-ISE Market Makers are charged $0.25 per contract for providing liquidity and $0.75 per contract for taking liquidity from the complex order book in NDX and RUT. Priority Customer orders are not charged a fee for trading in the complex order book in NDX and RUT and receive a rebate of $0.50 per contract when those orders trade with non-Priority Customer orders in the complex order book in NDX and RUT. In comparison, NOM has proposed to adopt a similar fee structure, although not related to complex orders as is the case at ISE, with respect to paying a rebate and assessing a fee depending on the contra-party to the transaction and whether the participant is adding or removing liquidity. In addition, the proposed NOM Fees for Removing Liquidity are similar to those adopted by ISE.

10 Non-NOM Market Makers are registered market makers on another options market that append the term “NDX and” to their title.

11 Professionals, Firms and Non-NOM Market Makers are assessed a $0.70 per contract Fee to Add Liquidity.

12 Pursuant to Chapter VII (Market Participants), Section 5 (Obligations of Market Makers), in registering as a market maker, an Options Participant commits himself to various obligations. Transactions of a Market Maker in its market making capacity must constitute a course of dealings reasonably calculated to contribute to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market, and Market Makers should not make bids or offers or enter into transactions that are inconsistent with such course of dealings. Further, all Market Makers are designated as specialists on NOM for all purposes under the Act or rules thereunder. See Chapter VII, Section 5.
that are inconsistent with course of dealings. The proposed differentiation as between Customers and NOM Market Makers and other market participants recognizes the differing contributions made to the liquidity and trading environment on the Exchange by Customers and NOM Market Makers, as well as the differing mix of orders entered. Further, as noted herein, the Customer and NOM Market Maker are unaware at the time the order is entered whether they would receive the $0.20 per contract Rebate to Add Liquidity or pay the $0.65 per contract Fee to Add Liquidity because they are aware of the identity of the contra-party, which would determine whether they receive a rebate or pay a fee. The Exchange believes that the Customer and NOM Market Maker rebate or fee pricing structure is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because the Rebate to Add Liquidity, which is only being offered to Customers and NOM Market Makers, would reward these participants for posting liquidity that interacts with a non-Customer order (Professionals, Firms, NOM Market Makers and Non-NOM Market Makers). Also, the Customer and NOM Market Maker Fees to Add Liquidity ($0.65 per contract), when trading with a Customer, are equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because the fees are lower as compared to other market participants. The $0.65 per contract Customer and NOM Market Maker Fee to Add Liquidity seeks to recoup the $0.22 license fee and fund the $0.40 Customer Rebate to Remove Liquidity, which attracts liquidity to the Exchange and benefits all participants. The Exchange believes the combination of fees and rebates for Customers and NOM Market Makers to add liquidity will incentivize these participants to add liquidity in NDX and will also serve to fund the $0.22 license fee.

The Exchange’s proposal to assess Professionals, Firms, and Non-NOM Market Makers a $0.70 per contract Fee to Add Liquidity is reasonable because the higher fees would enable the Exchange to reward Customers that remove liquidity with rebates. The advantage of increased Customer order flow benefits all market participants. The Exchange’s proposal to assess Professionals, Firms, and Non-NOM Market Makers a $0.70 per contract Fee to Add Liquidity is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because all other market participants (Professionals, Firms, and Non-NOM Market Makers), other than Customers and NOM Market Makers which are distinguished above, would be assessed the same Fee to Add Liquidity. Also, the Exchange believes it is reasonable, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to not offer a Rebate to Add Liquidity to Professionals, Firms and Non-NOM Market Makers because these participants do not bring the unique benefits that Customer order flow provides the market nor do these participants have the obligations that were described herein for NOM Market Makers.

The Exchange’s proposal to assess all market participants except Customers a $0.70 per contract Fee for Removing Liquidity is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because Professionals, Firms, NOM Market Makers and Non-NOM Market Makers would be assessed the same Fee for Removing Liquidity. Also, the Exchange believes the $0.70 per contract Fees for Removing Liquidity are reasonable because the Exchange currently pays a license fee to list NDX on NOM and is seeking to recoup that fee and to pay the proposed $0.20 per contract Rebate to Add Liquidity to Customers and NOM Market Makers in NDX. In addition, the Exchange believes that these remove fees are within the range of fees for removing liquidity assessed by other exchanges.

The Exchange operates in a highly competitive marketplace and its fees and rebates to compete effectively for the execution and routing of options contracts and to reduce the overall cost to investors of options trading. The Exchange believes that the proposed fee/rebate pricing structure would attract liquidity to and benefit order interaction at the Exchange to the benefit of all market participants.

The Exchange’s proposal to reward Professionals, Firms, and NOM Market Makers a $0.70 per contract Rebate to Remove Liquidity to Professionals, Firms and NOM Market Makers while imposing a $0.70 per contract Fee on all other securities of $0.70 per contract for a Professional, Firm or Market Maker order that adds liquidity, or a $0.20 per contract Rebate to Add Liquidity to Customers and NOM Market Makers provides market participants with the same Fee for Removing Liquidity. Also, the Exchange believes it is reasonable, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to not offer a Rebate to Add Liquidity to Professionals, Firms and Non-NOM Market Makers because these participants do not bring the unique benefits that Customer order flow provides the market nor do these participants have the obligations that were described herein for NOM Market Makers.

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.

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–2012–068 on the subject line.

13 Id.
14 See BATS Exchange, Inc.’s Fee Schedule. Professional, Firm and Market Maker orders are assessed a fee of $0.80 per contract to remove liquidity from the BATS Options order book. Customer orders are assessed a fee of $0.75 per contract to remove liquidity from the BATS Options order book. BATS also offers liquidity rebates for all other securities of $0.70 per contract for a Professional, Firm or Market Maker order that adds liquidity to the BATS Options order book and $0.75 per contract for a Customer order that adds liquidity to the BATS Options order book. The Exchange is proposing to assess Professionals, Firms and Non-NOM Market Makers $0.70 per contract fees to add and remove liquidity, but no rebates and assess Customers and NOM Market Makers $0.65 per contract when trading against a Customer or a $0.20 per contract rebate when trading against a Professional, Firm, NOM Market Maker or Non-NOM Market Maker. The Exchange believes the combination of fees and rebates present on the Exchange today and substantially influences the proposal set forth above.
16 Id. See June 7, 2012 Email from Jonathan Cayne, Associate General Counsel, The Nasdaq OMX Group, Inc. to Stephanie Mumford, Special Counsel, Division of Trading and Markets, Securities and Exchange Commission.
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; BATS Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Related to Fees for Use of BATS Exchange, Inc.

June 8, 2012.

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 May 31, 2012, BATS Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “BATS”) 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 the Exchange. The Exchange has designated the proposed rule change as one establishing or changing a member due, fee, or other charge imposed by the Exchange under Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act3 and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) thereunder,4 which renders the proposed rule change effective upon filing with 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

The Exchange proposes to amend the fee schedule applicable to Members5 and non-members of the Exchange pursuant to BATS Rules 15.1(a) and (c). While changes to the fee schedule pursuant to this proposal will be effective upon filing, the changes will become operative on June 1, 2012.

The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Exchange’s Web site at http://www.batstrading.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 Exchange 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. 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 Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to modify the “Options Pricing” section of its fee schedule to: (i) modify the rebates provided by the Exchange for Customer6 orders that add liquidity to Exchange’s options platform (“BATS Options”) in options classes subject to the penny pilot program as described below (“Penny Pilot Securities”),7 and (ii) modify the BATS Options NBBO Setter Program8 by adopting enhanced rebates for liquidity resulting from orders with a significant level of displayed size. The Exchange also proposes minor structural changes to the Options Pricing section of the Exchange’s fee schedule, including movement and re-numbering of certain footnotes.

(i) Customer Rebates for Adding Liquidity

The Exchange currently provides rebates for Customer orders that add liquidity to BATS Options order book in Penny Pilot Securities pursuant to a tiered pricing structure, as described below. The Exchange proposes to modify this tiered pricing structure, which will result in the potential for Customer orders to receive larger rebates per contract.

The Exchange currently provides a rebate of $0.30 per contract for Customer orders that add liquidity to the BATS Options order book to the extent a Member of BATS Options does not qualify for a higher rebate based on

Footnotes:
5. A Member is any registered broker or dealer that has been admitted to membership in the Exchange.
6. As defined on the Exchange’s fee schedule, a “Customer” order is any transaction identified by a Member for clearing in the Customer range at the Options Clearing Corporation (“OCC”), except for those designated as “Professional”.
7. The Exchange currently charges different fees and provides different rebates depending on whether an options class is an options class that qualifies as a Penny Pilot Security pursuant to Exchange Rule 21.5, Interpretation and Policy .01 or is a non-penny options class.
8. The NBBO Setter Program is a program that provides additional rebates for executions resulting from orders that add liquidity that set either the national best bid (“NBB”) or national best offer (“NBO”).

Kevin M. O’Neill, Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012–14573 Filed 6–13–12; 8:45 am]