Proposed Rule Change by NASDAQ Stock Market

Pursuant to Rule 19b-4 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Description

Provide a brief description of the proposed rule change (limit 250 characters, required when Initial is checked *).

A proposal to amend Rule 4758a1A to reflect a change in NASDAQ's routing functionality.

Contact Information

Provide the name, telephone number and e-mail address of the person on the staff of the self-regulatory organization prepared to respond to questions and comments on the proposed rule change.

First Name * Sean
Title * Assistant General Counsel
E-mail * sean.bennett@nasdaqomx.com
Telephone * (301) 978-8499

Signature

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,

has duly caused this filing to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized officer.

Date 06/14/2012
By Edward S. Knight
\[\text{(Name *)}\]
Executive Vice President & General Counsel
\[\text{(Title *)}\]

NOTE: Clicking the button at right will digitally sign and lock this form. A digital signature is as legally binding as a physical signature, and once signed, this form cannot be changed.
If the self-regulatory organization is amending only part of the text of a lengthy proposed rule change, it may, with the Commission's permission, file only those portions of the text of the proposed rule change in which changes are being made if the filing (i.e., partial amendment) is clearly understandable on its face. Such partial amendment shall be clearly identified and marked to show deletions and additions.

The self-regulatory organization may choose to attach as Exhibit 5 proposed changes to rule text in place of providing it in Item I and which may otherwise be more easily readable if provided separately from Form 19b-4. Exhibit 5 shall be considered part of the proposed rule change.

The full text shall be marked, in any convenient manner, to indicate additions to and deletions from the immediately preceding filing. The purpose of Exhibit 4 is to permit the staff to identify immediately the changes made from the text of the rule with which it has been working.

The self-regulatory organization must provide all required information, presented in a clear and comprehensible manner, to enable the public to provide meaningful comment on the proposal and for the Commission to determine whether the proposal is consistent with the Act and applicable rules and regulations under the Act.

The Notice section of this Form 19b-4 must comply with the guidelines for publication in the Federal Register as well as any requirements for electronic filing as published by the Commission (if applicable). The Office of the Federal Register (OFR) offers guidance on Federal Register publication requirements in the Federal Register Document Drafting Handbook, October 1998 Revision. For example, all references to the federal securities laws must include the corresponding cite to the United States Code in a footnote. All references to SEC rules must include the corresponding cite to the Code of Federal Regulations in a footnote. All references to Securities Exchange Act Releases must include the release number, release date, Federal Register cite, Federal Register date, and corresponding file number (e.g., SR-[SRO]-xx-xx). A material failure to comply with these guidelines will result in the proposed rule change being deemed not properly filed. See also Rule 0-3 under the Act (17 CFR 240.0-3)

Copies of notices, written comments, transcripts, other communications. If such documents cannot be filed electronically in accordance with Instruction F, they shall be filed in accordance with Instruction G.

Copies of any form, report, or questionnaire that the self-regulatory organization proposes to use to help implement or operate the proposed rule change, or that is referred to by the proposed rule change.

The Notice section of this Form 19b-4 must comply with the guidelines for publication in the Federal Register as well as any requirements for electronic filing as published by the Commission (if applicable). The Office of the Federal Register (OFR) offers guidance on Federal Register publication requirements in the Federal Register Document Drafting Handbook, October 1998 Revision. For example, all references to the federal securities laws must include the corresponding cite to the United States Code in a footnote. All references to SEC rules must include the corresponding cite to the Code of Federal Regulations in a footnote. All references to Securities Exchange Act Releases must include the release number, release date, Federal Register cite, Federal Register date, and corresponding file number (e.g., SR-[SRO]-xx-xx). A material failure to comply with these guidelines will result in the proposed rule change being deemed not properly filed. See also Rule 0-3 under the Act (17 CFR 240.0-3)

Copies of notices, written comments, transcripts, other communications. If such documents cannot be filed electronically in accordance with Instruction F, they shall be filed in accordance with Instruction G.

The full text shall be marked, in any convenient manner, to indicate additions to and deletions from the immediately preceding filing. The purpose of Exhibit 4 is to permit the staff to identify immediately the changes made from the text of the rule with which it has been working.

The self-regulatory organization may choose to attach as Exhibit 5 proposed changes to rule text in place of providing it in Item I and which may otherwise be more easily readable if provided separately from Form 19b-4. Exhibit 5 shall be considered part of the proposed rule change.

If the self-regulatory organization is amending only part of the text of a lengthy proposed rule change, it may, with the Commission's permission, file only those portions of the text of the proposed rule change in which changes are being made if the filing (i.e., partial amendment) is clearly understandable on its face. Such partial amendment shall be clearly identified and marked to show deletions and additions.
1. **Text of Proposed Rule Change**

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19(b)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),\(^1\) and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,\(^2\) The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC ("NASDAQ" or "Exchange") is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") a proposal to amend Rule 4758(a)(1)(A) to reflect a change in NASDAQ’s routing functionality.

The text of the proposed rule change is below. Proposed new language is underlined; proposed deletions are in brackets.

* * * * *

**4758. Order Routing**

(a) **Order Routing Process**

(1) The Order Routing Process shall be available to Participants from 7:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time, and shall route orders as described below. All routing of orders shall comply with Rule 611 of Regulation NMS under the Exchange Act.

(A) The System provides a variety of routing options. Routing options may be combined with all available order types and times-in-force, with the exception of order types and times-in-force whose terms are inconsistent with the terms of a particular routing option. The System will consider the quotations only of accessible markets. The term "System routing table" refers to the proprietary process for determining the specific trading venues to which the System routes orders and the order in which it routes them. Nasdaq reserves the right to maintain a different System routing table for different routing options and to modify the System routing table at any time without notice. The System routing options are:

(i) DOT is a routing option for orders that the entering firm wishes to designate for participation in the NYSE or NYSE Amex opening or closing processes. DOT orders are routed directly to NYSE or NYSE Amex, as appropriate. After attempting to execute in the opening or closing process, DOT orders thereafter check the System for available shares and are converted into SCAN or STGY orders, depending on the designation of the entering firm. DOT orders that are designated to participate in the NYSE or

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NYSE Amex opening process but that are entered after 9:30 a.m. will also be converted into SCAN or STGY orders, depending on the designation of the entering firm.

(ii) a. DOTI is a routing option for orders that the entering firm wishes to direct to the NYSE or NYSE Amex without returning to the Nasdaq Market Center. DOTI orders check the System for available shares and then are sent to destinations on the System routing table before being sent to NYSE or NYSE Amex, as appropriate. DOTI orders do not return to the Nasdaq Market Center book after routing.

b. The entering firm may alternatively elect to have DOTI orders check the System for available shares and thereafter be directly sent to NYSE or NYSE Amex as appropriate.

(iii) STGY is a routing option under which orders check the System for available shares and simultaneously route the remaining shares to destinations on the System routing table. If shares remain un-executed after routing, they are posted on the book. Once on the book, should the order subsequently be locked or crossed by another accessible market center, the System shall route the order to the locking or crossing market center. SKNY is a form of STGY in which the entering firm instructs the System to bypass any market centers included in the STGY System routing table that are not posting Protected Quotations within the meaning of Regulation NMS.

(iv) SCAN is a routing option under which orders check the System for available shares and simultaneously route the remaining shares to destinations on the System routing table. If shares remain un-executed after routing, they are posted on the book. Once on the book, should the order subsequently be locked or crossed by another market center, the System will not route the order to the locking or crossing market center. SKIP is a form of SCAN in which the entering firm instructs the System to bypass any market centers included in the SCAN System routing table that are not posting Protected Quotations within the meaning of Regulation NMS.

(v) TFTY is a routing option under which orders check the System for available shares only if so instructed by the entering firm and are thereafter routed to destinations on the System routing table. If shares remain un-executed after routing, they are posted to the book. Once on the book, should the order subsequently be locked or crossed by another market center, the System will not route the order to the locking or crossing market center.

(vi) MOPP is a routing option under which orders route only to Protected Quotations and only for displayed size. If shares remain unexecuted after routing, they are posted to the book. Once on the book, should the order
subsequently be locked or crossed by another market center, the System will 
not route the order to the locking or crossing market center.

(vii) SAVE is a routing option under which orders may either (i) route to the 
NASDAQ OMX BX Equities Market and NASDAQ OMX PSX, check the 
System, and then route to other destinations on the System routing table, or 
(ii) may check the System first and then route to destinations on the System 
routing table. If shares remain un-executed after routing, they are posted to the 
book. Once on the book, should the order subsequently be locked or crossed 
by another market center, the System will not route the order to the locking or 
crossing market center.

(viii) SOLV is a routing option under which orders may either (i) route to the 
NASDAQ OMX BX Equities Market and NASDAQ OMX PSX, check the 
System, and then route to other destinations on the System routing table, or 
(ii) may check the System first and then route to destinations on the System 
routing table. If shares remain un-executed after routing, they are posted to the 
book. Once on the book, should the order subsequently be locked or crossed 
by another accessible market center, the System shall route the order to the 
locking or crossing market center.

(ix) “Directed Orders” are routed orders described in Rule 4751.

(x) LIST is a routing option under which an order, if received before the 
security has opened on its primary listing market, will be routed to the primary 
listing market for participation in that market's opening process. After the 
security has opened on its primary listing market, unexecuted shares will be 
returned to the NASDAQ system. Thereafter, the order will check the System 
for available shares and simultaneously route the remaining shares [before 
being sent] to destinations on the System routing table. Any remaining shares 
will be posted on the book. In addition, LIST orders entered after the security 
has opened on the primary listing market (but before 3:58 p.m.) will check the 
System for available shares and simultaneously route the remaining 
shares [before being sent] to destinations on the System routing table, with 
remaining shares posted on the book. Once on the book, if the order is 
subsequently locked or crossed by another market center, the System will not 
route the order to the locking or crossing market center. At 3:58pm, all LIST 
orders will be cancelled on the System and any remaining shares will route to 
the security’s primary listing market for participation in its closing process. 
LIST orders received at or after 3:58 p.m. but before 4:00 p.m. will check the 
System for available shares and simultaneously route the remaining 
shares [before being sent] to destinations on the System routing table, and 
remaining shares will be routed to the security’s primary listing market to 
participate in its closing process. Shares unexecuted in the closing process will 
be posted to the NASDAQ book. LIST orders received after 4:00 p.m. will be 
posted to the NASDAQ book. If trading in the security is stopped across all
markets, LIST orders will be sent to the primary listing market to participate in the re-opening process. When normal trading resumes, unexecuted shares will be cancelled off of the primary and posted on the NASDAQ book. LIST orders may not be designated as MGTC or SGTC.

(xi) CART is a routing option under which orders route to the NASDAQ OMX BX Equities Market and NASDAQ OMX PSX and then check the System. If shares remain un-executed, they are posted to the book or cancelled. Once on the book, should the order subsequently be locked or crossed by another market center, the System will not route the order to the locking or crossing market center.

Orders that do not check the System for available shares prior to routing may not be sent to a facility of an exchange that is an affiliate of Nasdaq, except for orders that are sent to the NASDAQ OMX BX Equities Market or to the NASDAQ OMX PSX facility of NASDAQ OMX PHLX.

(B) No change.

(b) - (c) **No change.**

* * * * *

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Not applicable.

2. Procedures of the Self-Regulatory Organization

The Board of Directors of NASDAQ approved the proposed rule change on June 6, 2012, which authorized the filing of the rule change with the Commission. No other action by NASDAQ is necessary for the filing of the rule change.

Questions regarding this rule proposal may be directed to T. Sean Bennett, Assistant General Counsel, The NASDAQ OMX Group, at (301) 978-8499 (telephone) or (301) 978-8472 (fax).
3. **Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change**

   a. **Purpose**

   NASDAQ is proposing to amend Rule 4758(a)(1)(A) to reflect a change in NASDAQ’s order routing functionality, which will allow routable orders\(^3\) to simultaneously execute against NASDAQ available shares and route to other markets for execution of the remainder of the order. Currently, when a routable order is entered into the NASDAQ system, the NASDAQ book is first checked for available shares. If such an order is not filled or filled only partially, then the order is routed to away markets with the best bid or best offer pursuant to NASDAQ’s System routing table.\(^4\) For example, if a NASDAQ member submitted an order to buy 5,000 shares of a security, and NASDAQ had 500 shares displayed with another 500 shares undisplayed, under the current routing process 1,000 shares would be executed on NASDAQ. Thereafter, NASDAQ would route the remaining 4,000 shares of the order to other markets for execution.

   NASDAQ has observed that upon partial execution of a routable order at NASDAQ, as in the example above, market participants often react to the order by cancelling their orders on other markets and entering new orders at inferior prices. This occurs because the current process directs the order to NASDAQ before attempting to access available liquidity at other markets and thereby allows market participants to react to the execution (an effect known as “market impact” or “information leakage”). As a

\(^3\) For purposes of this filing, a “routable order” is an order entered into the NASDAQ System, which is not of an Order Type precluded from routing to other markets.

\(^4\) The “System routing table” is the proprietary process for determining the specific trading venues to which the System routes orders and the order in which it routes them. See Rule 4758(a)(1)(A).
consequence, the available shares at the away market are no longer available, resulting in a lower likelihood of successfully accessing liquidity on away markets (**i.e.**, the “fill rate”) and an increased likelihood of ultimately receiving an execution at an inferior price. As such, NASDAQ is addressing this problem by changing how the routing process will operate.

NASDAQ is proposing to execute routable orders against the NASDAQ book for available shares and to simultaneously route any remaining shares to additional markets. Specifically, under the proposed change a routable order would attempt to execute against the available shares at NASDAQ and, to the extent the order would not be filled by such available shares, NASDAQ would simultaneously route the remainder of the order to other venues, according to NASDAQ’s System routing table, in a manner consistent with Regulation NMS (**i.e.**, satisfying all displayed protected quotes). For example, using the scenario above, if a member enters a routable order to buy 5,000 shares of a security and NASDAQ is displaying 500 shares of that security, with 500 undisplayed, NASDAQ would execute against the 500 displayed shares and 500 undisplayed shares, while *simultaneously* routing the remaining 4,000 shares to other venues for execution. In the event that the amount of shares on other markets is insufficient to completely fill the order, or the order fails to completely execute, NASDAQ would then post the remaining shares on the NASDAQ book or cancel the remaining shares per the routed order’s instructions. NASDAQ believes that this simultaneous execution against NASDAQ available shares and routing to other venues’ shares will avoid the deleterious effect of market impact discussed above and result in overall faster and better executions of its members’ routable orders.
NASDAQ notes that it is not changing the execution and routing sequence of all routable orders. The TFTY, SAVE, SOLV, and CART orders are designed to execute serially as part of their strategies, which is generally to reduce the blended fees associated with transacting on multiple markets. As such, simultaneous routing of such orders would not result in a better execution in terms of the goals of these routable order types.

b. Statutory Basis

The statutory basis for the proposed rule change is Section 6(b)(5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”),\(^5\) which requires the rules of an exchange to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule meets these requirements in that it promotes efficiency in the market, and increases the speed of execution and likelihood that a routable order will be filled at the best price possible. In this regard, NASDAQ notes that simultaneous execution minimizes the market impact a routable order has on the markets under the current multi-step execution and routing process, thus improving fill rates. Accordingly, the proposed rule change will serve to improve execution quality for investors sending their routable orders to NASDAQ.

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

The Exchange 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, as amended.

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

Not applicable.

6. **Extension of Time Period for Commission Action**

The Exchange does not consent to an extension of time.

7. **Basis for Summary Effectiveness Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3) or for Accelerated Effectiveness Pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)**

The Exchange requests that the Commission approve the proposed rule change on an accelerated basis pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act so that it may be operative as soon as practicable. The rule change is designed to provide market participants with better executions of their routable orders entered into the NASDAQ System. Simultaneous execution against NASDAQ’s available shares and routing of the remaining unfilled order to away markets will provide market participants with faster execution of routable orders entered into NASDAQ, which will reduce the market impact, as discussed above, that often occurs when such orders are executed under the current routing process. NASDAQ provides routing services in a highly competitive market in which participants may avail themselves of a wide variety of routing options offered by self-regulatory organizations, alternative trading systems, other broker-dealers, market participants’ own proprietary routing systems, and service bureaus. In such an environment, a system enhancement such as the change proposed in this rule filing does not burden competition, because it can succeed in attracting order flow to NASDAQ only if it offers investors higher quality and better value than services offered by others. Encouraging competitors to provide higher quality and better value is the essence of a well-functioning competitive marketplace.
8. Proposed Rule Change Based on Rules of Another Self-Regulatory Organization or of the Commission

Not applicable.

9. Exhibits

1. Completed notice of proposed rule change for publication in the Federal Register.
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 June 14, 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 the Exchange. 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 the Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 4758(a)(1)(A) to reflect a change in NASDAQ’s routing functionality.

The text of the proposed rule change is below. Proposed new language is underlined; proposed deletions are in brackets.

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**4758. Order Routing**

**(a) Order Routing Process**

**(1)** The Order Routing Process shall be available to Participants from 7:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time, and shall route orders as described below. All routing of orders shall comply with Rule 611 of Regulation NMS under the Exchange Act.

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The System provides a variety of routing options. Routing options may be combined with all available order types and times-in-force, with the exception of order types and times-in-force whose terms are inconsistent with the terms of a particular routing option. The System will consider the quotations only of accessible markets. The term “System routing table” refers to the proprietary process for determining the specific trading venues to which the System routes orders and the order in which it routes them. Nasdaq reserves the right to maintain a different System routing table for different routing options and to modify the System routing table at any time without notice. The System routing options are:

(i) DOT is a routing option for orders that the entering firm wishes to designate for participation in the NYSE or NYSE Amex opening or closing processes. DOT orders are routed directly to NYSE or NYSE Amex, as appropriate. After attempting to execute in the opening or closing process, DOT orders thereafter check the System for available shares and are converted into SCAN or STGY orders, depending on the designation of the entering firm. DOT orders that are designated to participate in the NYSE or NYSE Amex opening process but that are entered after 9:30 a.m. will also be converted into SCAN or STGY orders, depending on the designation of the entering firm.

(ii) a. DOTI is a routing option for orders that the entering firm wishes to direct to the NYSE or NYSE Amex without returning to the Nasdaq Market Center. DOTI orders check the System for available shares and then are sent to destinations on the System routing table before being sent to NYSE or NYSE Amex, as appropriate. DOTI orders do not return to the Nasdaq Market Center book after routing.

b. The entering firm may alternatively elect to have DOTI orders check the System for available shares and thereafter be directly sent to NYSE or NYSE Amex as appropriate.

(iii) STGY is a routing option under which orders check the System for available shares and simultaneously route the remaining shares to destinations on the System routing table. If shares remain un-executed after routing, they are posted on the book. Once on the book, should the order subsequently be locked or crossed by another accessible market center, the System shall route the order to the locking or crossing market center. SKNY is a form of STGY in which the entering firm instructs the System to bypass any market centers included in the STGY System routing table that are not posting Protected Quotations within the meaning of Regulation NMS.

(iv) SCAN is a routing option under which orders check the System for available shares and simultaneously route the remaining shares to destinations on the System routing table. If shares remain un-executed after routing, they are posted on the book. Once on the book, should the order
subsequently be locked or crossed by another market center, the System will not route the order to the locking or crossing market center. SKIP is a form of SCAN in which the entering firm instructs the System to bypass any market centers included in the SCAN System routing table that are not posting Protected Quotations within the meaning of Regulation NMS.

(v) TFTY is a routing option under which orders check the System for available shares only if so instructed by the entering firm and are thereafter routed to destinations on the System routing table. If shares remain unexecuted after routing, they are posted to the book. Once on the book, should the order subsequently be locked or crossed by another market center, the System will not route the order to the locking or crossing market center.

(vi) MOPP is a routing option under which orders route only to Protected Quotations and only for displayed size. If shares remain unexecuted after routing, they are posted to the book. Once on the book, should the order subsequently be locked or crossed by another market center, the System will not route the order to the locking or crossing market center.

(vii) SAVE is a routing option under which orders may either (i) route to the NASDAQ OMX BX Equities Market and NASDAQ OMX PSX, check the System, and then route to other destinations on the System routing table, or (ii) may check the System first and then route to destinations on the System routing table. If shares remain un-executed after routing, they are posted to the book. Once on the book, should the order subsequently be locked or crossed by another market center, the System will not route the order to the locking or crossing market center.

(viii) SOLV is a routing option under which orders may either (i) route to the NASDAQ OMX BX Equities Market and NASDAQ OMX PSX, check the System, and then route to other destinations on the System routing table, or (ii) may check the System first and then route to destinations on the System routing table. If shares remain un-executed after routing, they are posted to the book. Once on the book, should the order subsequently be locked or crossed by another accessible market center, the System shall route the order to the locking or crossing market center.

(ix) “Directed Orders” are routed orders described in Rule 4751.

(x) LIST is a routing option under which an order, if received before the security has opened on its primary listing market, will be routed to the primary listing market for participation in that market’s opening process. After the security has opened on its primary listing market, unexecuted shares will be returned to the NASDAQ system. Thereafter, the order will check the System for available shares and simultaneously route the remaining shares before being sent to destinations on the System routing table. Any remaining shares
will be posted on the book. In addition, LIST orders entered after the security has opened on the primary listing market (but before 3:58 p.m.) will check the System for available shares and simultaneously route the remaining shares \[\text{before being sent}\] to destinations on the System routing table, with remaining shares posted on the book. Once on the book, if the order is subsequently locked or crossed by another market center, the System will not route the order to the locking or crossing market center. At 3:58pm, all LIST orders will be cancelled on the System and any remaining shares will route to the security's primary listing market for participation in its closing process. LIST orders received at or after 3:58 p.m. but before 4:00 p.m. will check the System for available shares and simultaneously route the remaining shares \[\text{before being sent}\] to destinations on the System routing table, and remaining shares will be routed to the security’s primary listing market to participate in its closing process. Shares unexecuted in the closing process will be posted to the NASDAQ book. LIST orders received after 4:00 p.m. will be posted to the NASDAQ book. If trading in the security is stopped across all markets, LIST orders will be sent to the primary listing market to participate in the re-opening process. When normal trading resumes, unexecuted shares will be cancelled off of the primary and posted on the NASDAQ book. LIST orders may not be designated as MGTC or SGTC.

(xi) CART is a routing option under which orders route to the NASDAQ OMX BX Equities Market and NASDAQ OMX PSX and then check the System. If shares remain un-executed, they are posted to the book or cancelled. Once on the book, should the order subsequently be locked or crossed by another market center, the System will not route the order to the locking or crossing market center.

Orders that do not check the System for available shares prior to routing may not be sent to a facility of an exchange that is an affiliate of Nasdaq, except for orders that are sent to the NASDAQ OMX BX Equities Market or to the NASDAQ OMX PSX facility of NASDAQ OMX PHLX.

(B) No change.

(b) - (c) No change.

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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 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 is proposing to amend Rule 4758(a)(1)(A) to reflect a change in NASDAQ’s order routing functionality, which will allow routable orders\(^3\) to simultaneously execute against NASDAQ available shares and route to other markets for execution of the remainder of the order. Currently, when a routable order is entered into the NASDAQ system, the NASDAQ book is first checked for available shares. If such an order is not filled or filled only partially, then the order is routed to away markets with the best bid or best offer pursuant to NASDAQ’s System routing table.\(^4\) For example, if a NASDAQ member submitted an order to buy 5,000 shares of a security, and NASDAQ had 500 shares displayed with another 500 shares undisplayed, under the current routing process 1,000 shares would be executed on NASDAQ. Thereafter, NASDAQ would route the remaining 4,000 shares of the order to other markets for execution.

NASDAQ has observed that upon partial execution of a routable order at NASDAQ, as in the example above, market participants often react to the order by cancelling their orders on other markets and entering new orders at inferior prices. This occurs because the current process directs the order to NASDAQ before attempting to

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\(^3\) For purposes of this filing, a “routable order” is an order entered into the NASDAQ System, which is not of an Order Type precluded from routing to other markets.

\(^4\) The “System routing table” is the proprietary process for determining the specific trading venues to which the System routes orders and the order in which it routes them. See Rule 4758(a)(1)(A).
access available liquidity at other markets and thereby allows market participants to react to the execution (an effect known as “market impact” or “information leakage”). As a consequence, the available shares at the away market are no longer available, resulting in a lower likelihood of successfully accessing liquidity on away markets (*i.e.*, the “fill rate”) and an increased likelihood of ultimately receiving an execution at an inferior price. As such, NASDAQ is addressing this problem by changing how the routing process will operate.

NASDAQ is proposing to execute routable orders against the NASDAQ book for available shares and to simultaneously route any remaining shares to additional markets. Specifically, under the proposed change a routable order would attempt to execute against the available shares at NASDAQ and, to the extent the order would not be filled by such available shares, NASDAQ would simultaneously route the remainder of the order to other venues, according to NASDAQ’s System routing table, in a manner consistent with Regulation NMS (*i.e.*, satisfying all displayed protected quotes). For example, using the scenario above, if a member enters a routable order to buy 5,000 shares of a security and NASDAQ is displaying 500 shares of that security, with 500 undisplayed, NASDAQ would execute against the 500 displayed shares and 500 undisplayed shares, while *simultaneously* routing the remaining 4,000 shares to other venues for execution. In the event that the amount of shares on other markets is insufficient to completely fill the order, or the order fails to completely execute, NASDAQ would then post the remaining shares on the NASDAQ book or cancel the remaining shares per the routed order’s instructions. NASDAQ believes that this simultaneous execution against NASDAQ available shares and routing to other venues’
shares will avoid the deleterious effect of market impact discussed above and result in overall faster and better executions of its members’ routable orders.

NASDAQ notes that it is not changing the execution and routing sequence of all routable orders. The TFTY, SAVE, SOLV, and CART orders are designed to execute serially as part of their strategies, which is generally to reduce the blended fees associated with transacting on multiple markets. As such, simultaneous routing of such orders would not result in a better execution in terms of the goals of these routable order types.

2. Statutory Basis

The statutory basis for the proposed rule change is Section 6(b)(5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”), which requires the rules of an exchange to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule meets these requirements in that it promotes efficiency in the market, and increases the speed of execution and likelihood that a routable order will be filled at the best price possible. In this regard, NASDAQ notes that simultaneous execution minimizes the market impact a routable order has on the markets under the current multi-step execution and routing process, thus improving fill rates. Accordingly, the proposed rule change will serve to improve execution quality for investors sending their routable orders to NASDAQ.

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

The Exchange 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, as amended.

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**

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the Exchange consents, the Commission shall: (a) by order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or (b) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be 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](http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml)); or
- Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-NASDAQ-2012-071 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-2012-071. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail 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 website viewing and printing in the Commission’s Public Reference Room 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-NASDAQ-2012-071, and should be submitted on or before [insert date 21 days from publication in the Federal Register].

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.6

Kevin M. O’Neill
Deputy Secretary