SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Permit the Minimum Price Variation for Mini Options To Be the Same as Permitted for Standard Options on the Same Security

March 15, 2013.

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 March 14, 2013, 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 and II 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 Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend the rules of the NASDAQ Options Market (“NOM”) in Chapter IV (Securities Traded on NOM), Supplementary Material .08 to Section 6 (Series of Options Contracts Open for Trading), and Chapter VI (Trading Systems), Section 5 (Minimum Increments) to permit the minimum price variation for Mini Options contracts that deliver 10 shares to be the same as permitted for standard options that deliver 100 shares on the same security.

The text of the proposed rule change is available at http://nasdaq.cchwallstreet.com/, at the Exchange’s principal office, 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 aspects of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

The purpose of this proposal is to change the rules of NOM in Chapter IV, Supplementary Material .08 to Section 6, and Chapter VI, Section 5 to permit the minimum price variation for Mini Options contracts that deliver 10 shares to be the same as permitted for standard options that deliver 100 shares on the same security.

This filing is based on a recent proposal of Chicago Board Options Exchange, Inc. (“CBOE”), with virtually identical rule text in CBOE Rules 6.42 and 5.5.3

The Exchange recently amended its rules to allow for the listing of Mini Options that deliver 10 physical shares on SPDR S&P 500 (“SPY”), Apple, Inc. (“AAPL”), SPDR Gold Trust (“GLD”), Google Inc. (“GOOG”) and Amazon.com Inc. (“AMZN”).4 Mini Options trading is expected to commence in March 2013. Prior to the commencement of trading Mini Options, the Exchange proposes to establish and permit the minimum price variation for Mini Option contracts to be the same as permitted for standard options on the same security. In addition to giving market participants clarity as to the minimum pricing increments for Mini Options, the filing would harmonize penny pricing between Mini Options and standard options on the same security.

Of the five securities on which Mini Options are permitted, four of them (SPY, AAPL, GLD and AMZN) participate in the Penny Pilot Program.5 Under the Penny Pilot Program:

• The minimum price variation for AAPL, GLD and AMZN options is $0.01 for all quotations in series that are quoted at less than $3 per contract and


Kevin M. O’Neill,  
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013–06715 Filed 3–22–13; 8:45 am]
$0.05 for all quotations in series that are quoted at $3 per contract or greater; and

- The minimum price variation for SPY options is $0.01 for all quotations in all series.8

In the lead up to the launch of Mini Options trading on an industry-wide basis, firms with customer bases of potential product users have indicated a preference that premium pricing for Mini Options match what is currently permitted for standard options that deliver 100 physical shares on the same securities. The Exchange understands that firms’ systems are configured using the “root symbol” of an underlying security and cannot differentiate, for purposes of minimum variation pricing, between contracts on the same security. Mini Options will be loaded into firms’ systems using the same “root symbol” that is used for standard options on the same security. As a result, it is believed that existing systems will not be able to assign different minimum pricing variations to different contracts on the same security. As a result, firms have indicated their preference that there be matched pricing between Mini Options and standard options on the same security because their systems, which are programmed using “root symbols,” would not be able to assign different minimum pricing variations to Mini Options and standard options on the same security.

Because Mini Options are a separate class from standard options on the same security, Mini Options would have to qualify separately for entry into the Penny Pilot Program. This, however, is not possible by product launch (or possibly ever) for a number of reasons. First, there is a six calendar month trading volume criteria for entry into the Penny Pilot Program, which Mini Options cannot satisfy prior to launch. Second, even if Mini Options met the trading volume criteria, replacement classes are only added to the Penny Pilot Program on the second trading day following January 1 and July 1 in a given year. Finally, there is a price test for entry into the Penny Pilot Program which excludes “high premium” classes, which are defined as classes priced at $200 per share or higher at the time of selection. As of the date of this filing, three of the five securities (AAPL, AMZN and GOOG) eligible for Mini Options would be excluded as “high premium” classes, even though two of those securities (AAPL and AMZN) are in the Penny Pilot Program for standard options. The Exchange notes that GOOG is not in the Penny Pilot Program.7

The Exchange, therefore, is proposing to establish a pricing regime for Mini Options separate from the Penny Pilot Program that permits the minimum price variation for Mini Option contracts to be the same as permitted for standard options on the same security, which would encompass penny pricing for Mini Option contracts on securities that participate in the Penny Pilot Program.8

As to the Penny Pilot Program, the Exchange believes that there are several good reasons to allow penny pricing for Mini Options on securities that currently participate in the Penny Pilot Program, without requiring Mini Options to separately qualify for the Penny Pilot Program. First, the Penny Pilot Program applies to the most actively-traded, multiply-listed option classes. Likewise, the five securities which may underlie Mini Options were chosen because of the significant liquidity in standard options on the same security. The Exchange also believes that the marketplace and investors will be expecting the minimum price variation for contracts on the same security to be the same. Second, one of the primary goals of the Penny Pilot Program is to narrow the bid-ask spreads of exchange-traded options to reduce the cost of entering and exiting positions. This same goal can similarly be accomplished by permitting penny pricing for Mini Option contracts on securities that already participate in the Penny Pilot Program. Finally, the Exchange believes that penny pricing for Mini Options is desirable for a product that is geared toward retail investors. Mini Options are on high priced securities and are meant to be an investment tool with more affordable and realistic prices for the average retail investor. Penny pricing for Mini Options on securities that are currently in the Penny Pilot Program would benefit the anticipated users of Mini Options by providing more price points. The Exchange notes that it is not requesting penny pricing for all of the five securities eligible for Mini Options trading; but rather is seeking to permit matched penny pricing for Mini Options on those securities for which standard options already trade in pennies.

To effect the current proposed rule changes, the Exchange proposes to add new language in Chapter IV, Supplementary Material .08 to Section 6, and in Chapter VI, Section 5. As to Chapter VI, Section 5, the Exchange proposes adding new subsection (a)(4) that has an internal cross reference to new proposed Chapter IV, Supplementary Material .08(d) to Section 6 as the provision that sets forth the minimum price variation for bids and offers for Mini Options. As to Supplementary Material .08 to Section 6, the Exchange proposes adding new subsection (d), which would provide as follows:

The minimum price variation for bids and offers for Mini Options shall be the same as permitted for standard options on the same security. For example, if a security participates in the Penny Pilot Program, Mini Options on the same underlying security may be quoted in the same minimum increments, e.g., $0.01 for all quotations in series that are quoted at less than $3 per contract and $0.05 for all quotations in series that are quoted at $3 per contract or greater, $0.01 for all SPY option series, and Mini Options do not separately need to qualify for the Penny Pilot Program.

With regard to the impact of this proposal on system capacity, the Exchange has analyzed its capacity and represents that it has filed the Options Price Reporting Authority (“OPRA”) have the necessary systems capacity to handle the potential additional traffic associated with this proposal. The Exchange does not believe that this increased traffic will become unmanageable since Mini Options are limited to a fixed number of underlying securities.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, including the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act. In particular, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5) requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to prevent fraudulent and manipulative

7 The minimum price variation for standard options on GOOG is $0.05 for all quotations in series that are quoted at less than $3 per contract and $0.10 for all quotations in series that are quoted at $3 per contract or greater. See Chapter VI, Section 5(a).

8 As noted in the Exchange’s original Mini Option filing, Mini Options are limited to five securities and any expansion of the program would require that a subsequent proposed rule change be submitted to the Commission. The current proposal is limited to the five securities originally approved to underlie Mini Options. The Exchange anticipates that a similar minimum pricing variation regime would be included in any rule change to expand the Mini Option program. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 68720 (January 24, 2013), 78 FR 6382 (January 30, 2013) (SR–NASDAQ–2013–011) (notice of filing and immediate effectiveness of proposed rule change establishing Mini Options on NOM).


The Exchange believes that the ability to introduce contract on the same security in addition to the matched minimum price variation would enhance competition by allowing products on the same security to be priced in the same minimum price increments.

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

Because the foregoing proposed rule change: (1) Does not significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (2) does not impose any significant burden on competition; and (3) by its terms does not become operative for 30 days after the date of this filing, 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 Sections 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6) normally does not become operative for 30 days after the date of filing. However, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) permits the Commission to designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange requests that the Commission waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposed rule change may coincide with the anticipated launch of trading in Mini Options. The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest.

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–2013–047 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–2013–047. 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 on 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 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–ISE–2013–047 and should be submitted on or before April 15, 2013.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.14

Kevin M. O’Neill, Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013–06731 Filed 3–22–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; International Securities Exchange, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Regarding Market Maker Quoting Requirements

March 19, 2013.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”),1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,2 notice is hereby given that on March 5, 2013, the International Securities Exchange, LLC (the “Exchange” or the “ISE”) 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 Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend its rules to make changes to market maker quoting requirements. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s Web site www.ise.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 self-regulatory organization 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

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend Rule 804 regarding market maker quoting requirements to: (1) Eliminate Competitive Market Maker (“CMM”) pre-opening obligations; (2) change the CMM quoting requirements to be based on a percentage of time; and (3) specify compliance standards for market maker quoting obligations. All of the proposed changes are consistent with the requirements of other options exchanges. In this respect, the Exchange believes that the current quotation requirements act as a competitive disadvantage that limits its ability to attract liquidity providers to the ISE. Moreover, applying quotation standards that are substantially similar to other options exchanges will remove a significant compliance burden on members who provide liquidity across multiple options exchanges.

Background

There have been a number of recent rule filings from other options exchanges related to market maker quotation requirements that have brought the rules of most other options exchanges substantially in line: The Chicago Board Options Exchange amended its rules relating to continuous electronic quoting requirements in July 2012; the NASDAQ Options Market (“NOM”) eliminated its market maker pre-opening obligations in August 2012; and NASDAQ OMX PHILX (“Phlx”) amended its rules to specify that compliance with market maker continuous quoting rules would be determined on a monthly basis. In each of these filings, the exchanges explained how the proposed changes were substantially similar to the requirements of other options exchanges and represented that applying a differing quoting standard placed the exchanges at a competitive disadvantage. ISE now seeks to make similar changes to its rules so that they are substantially similar to other options exchanges.

Current Quotation Requirements

Pursuant to ISE Rule 804(e)(1), Primary Market Makers (“PMMs”) must maintain continuous quotations in all of the series of the options classes to which they are appointed. CMMs do not have a minimum number of options classes for which they must enter quotes. Pursuant to ISE Rule 804(e)(2)(ii), a CMM may initiate quoting in options classes to which it is appointed intraday, but only up to the number of appointed options classes for which it participated in the opening rotation on that day. Whenever a CMM enters a quote in an options class to which it is appointed, it must maintain continuous quotations for that series and at least 60% of the series of the options class listed on the Exchange until the close of trading that day. Preferred CMMs must maintain continuous quotations for 90% of the series. Rule 804 does not define the meaning of “continuous” nor specify any compliance standards associated with the quoting requirements.

CMM Pre-Opening Obligation

The Exchange proposes to eliminate the requirement that CMMs quote before the opening in a minimum number of options classes to put them on par with market makers on other options exchanges
