Required fields are shown with yellow backgrounds and asterisks.

OMB Number: 3235-0045
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Page 1 o	f * 22	WASHING	EXCHANGE COMMISSI GTON, D.C. 20549 form 19b-4		File No.* SR - 2013 - * 077 (req. for Amendments *)
Filing by NASDAQ Stock Market					
Pursuant to Rule 19b-4 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934					
Initial *	Amendmen	t * Withdrawal	Section 19(b)(2) *	Section 19(b)(3)(A	A) * Section 19(b)(3)(B) *
Pilot	Extension of Time for Commission A	Date Expires "		19b-4(f)(2)	p-4(f)(4) p-4(f)(5) p-4(f)(6)
	of proposed change p	Section 806(e)(2)	ing, and Settlement Act of	to the Secu	ased Swap Submission pursuant rities Exchange Act of 1934 a 3C(b)(2)
Exhibit 2 Sent As Paper Document  Exhibit 3 Sent As Paper Document  Exhibit 3 Sent As Paper Document					
Provide a brief description of the action (limit 250 characters, required when Initial is checked *).  A proposed rule change to amend Rule 4751 f 15  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 action.					
First N	ame * Sean		Last Name * Bennett		
Title *	Title * Associate General Counsel				
E-mail * sean.bennett@nasdaqomx.com					
Telephone * (301) 978-8499 Fax (301) 978-8472					
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.  (Title *)					
Date				sel	
Ву	Edward S. Knight				
(Name *)  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.					

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 For complete Form 19b-4 instructions please refer to the EFFS website. The self-regulatory organization must provide all required information, presented in a Form 19b-4 Information \* clear and comprehensible manner, to enable the public to provide meaningful comment on the proposal and for the Commission to determine whether the proposal Remove 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 Exhibit 1 - Notice of Proposed Rule Change \* 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 Add Remove View 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) **Exhibit 1A- Notice of Proposed Rule** The Notice section of this Form 19b-4 must comply with the guidelines for publication Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, 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 or Advance Notice by Clearing Agencies 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, security-based swap submission, or advance notice being deemed not properly filed. See also Rule 0-3 under the Act (17 CFR 240.0-3) Exhibit 2 - Notices, Written Comments, Copies of notices, written comments, transcripts, other communications. If such **Transcripts, Other Communications** documents cannot be filed electronically in accordance with Instruction F, they shall be filed in accordance with Instruction G. Remove View Add Exhibit Sent As Paper Document П Exhibit 3 - Form, Report, or Questionnaire 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 Add Remove View referred to by the proposed rule change. Exhibit Sent As Paper Document The full text shall be marked, in any convenient manner, to indicate additions to and **Exhibit 4 - Marked Copies** deletions from the immediately preceding filing. The purpose of Exhibit 4 is to permit Add Remove View the staff to identify immediately the changes made from the text of the rule with which it has been working. **Exhibit 5 - Proposed Rule Text** 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 Add View Remove of the proposed rule change. If the self-regulatory organization is amending only part of the text of a lengthy **Partial Amendment** 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"), and Rule 19b-4 thereunder, The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC ("NASDAQ" or "Exchange") is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") a proposed rule change to amend Rule 4751(f)(15).

The text of the proposed rule change is below. Proposed deletions are in brackets.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### 4751. Definitions

The following definitions apply to the Rule 4600 and 4750 Series for the trading of securities listed on Nasdaq or a national securities exchange other than Nasdaq.

- (a) (e) No change.
- **(f)** The term "Order Type" shall mean the unique processing prescribed for designated orders that are eligible for entry into the System, and shall include:
  - (1) (14) No change.
  - (15) "Market Maker Peg Order" is a limit order that, upon entry, the bid or offer is automatically priced by the System at the Designated Percentage away from the then current National Best Bid and National Best Offer, or if no National Best Bid or National Best Offer, at the Designated Percentage away from the last reported sale from the responsible single plan processor in order to comply with the quotation requirements for Market Makers set forth in Rule 4613(a)(2). Upon reaching the Defined Limit, the price of a Market Maker Peg Order bid or offer will be adjusted by the System to the Designated Percentage away from the then current National Best Bid and National Best Offer, or, if no National Best Bid or National Best Offer, to the Designated Percentage away from the last reported sale from the responsible single plan processor. If a Market Maker Peg Order bid or offer moves away from the Designated Percentage towards the then current National Best Bid or National Best Offer, as appropriate, by [the greater of (a) ]4 percentage points[, or, (b) one-quarter the applicable percentage necessary to trigger an individual stock trading pause as described in Rule 4120(a)(11), or expands to within that same percentage less 0.5%], the price of such bid or offer will be adjusted to the Designated Percentage away from

<sup>15</sup> U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

the then current National Best Bid and National Best Offer, or if no National Best Bid or National Best Offer, to the Designated Percentage away from the last reported sale from the responsible single plan processor. In the absence of a National Best Bid or National Best Offer and if no last reported sale, the order will be cancelled or rejected. If, after entry, the Market Maker Peg Order is priced based on the consolidated last sale and such Market Maker Peg Order is established as the National Best Bid or National Best Offer, the Market Maker Peg Order will not be subsequently adjusted in accordance with this rule until either there is a new consolidated last sale, or a new National Best Bid or new National Best Offer is established by either a national securities exchange or NASDAQ. Market Maker Peg Orders are not eligible for routing pursuant to Rule 4758 and are always displayed on NASDAQ. Notwithstanding the availability of Market Maker Peg Order functionality, a Market Maker remains responsible for entering, monitoring, and resubmitting, as applicable, quotations that meet the requirements of Rule 4613. A new timestamp is created for the order each time that it is automatically adjusted. For purposes of this paragraph, NASDAQ will apply the Designated Percentage and Defined Limit as set forth in Rule 4613, subject to the following exception. Nothing in this rule shall preclude a Market Maker from designating a more aggressive offset from the National Best Bid or National Best Offer than the given Designated Percentage for any individual Market Maker Peg Order. If a Market Maker designates a more aggressive offset from the National Best Bid or National Best Offer, the price of a Market Maker Peg Order bid or offer will be adjusted by the System to maintain the Market Maker-designated offset from the National Best Bid or National Best Offer, or if no National Best Bid or National Best Offer, the order will be cancelled or rejected.

# (g) - (i) No change.

\* \* \* \* \*

- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) Not applicable.

# 2. <u>Procedures of the Self-Regulatory Organization</u>

The proposed rule change was approved by senior management of the Exchange pursuant to authority delegated by the Board of Directors of NASDAQ on July 10, 2012. NASDAQ staff will advise the Board of Directors of NASDAQ of any action taken pursuant to delegated authority. No other action by the Exchange is necessary for the filing of the rule change.

Questions regarding this rule filing may be directed to T. Sean Bennett, Associate General Counsel, The NASDAQ OMX Group, Inc., at (301) 978-8499 (telephone) or (301) 978-8472 (fax).

# 3. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis</u> for, the Proposed Rule Change

# a. <u>Purpose</u>

NASDAQ is proposing to simplify the calculation of the price adjustment trigger of the Market Maker Peg Order ("MMPO") under Rule 4751(f)(15). The MMPO is an order type available only to Exchange market makers that provides a means by which a market maker may comply with its market making obligations under Rule 4613(a), but also maintain an order price a certain percentage from the National Best Bid or National Best Offer. The MMPO was adopted as a replacement to the Exchange's automated quotation functionality, which was retired in February 2013.<sup>3</sup> When NASDAQ adopted the MMPO, it applied the same triggering percentages used by AQR to initiate a repricing of the market maker's quote. Specifically, MMPO price adjustment occurs if upon entry and at any time the order exceeds either the Defined Limit<sup>4</sup>, as described in

The automated quotation functionality was previously under Rules 4613(a)(2)(F) and (G). <u>See</u> Securities Exchange Act Release No. 68528 (December 21, 2012), 77 FR 77165 (December 31, 2012) (SR-NASDAQ-2012-140).

The term Defined Limit is defined by Rule 4613(a)(2)(E) as 9.5% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(A), 29.5% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(B), and 31.5% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(C), except that between 9:30 a.m. and 9:45 a.m. and between 3:35 p.m. and the close of trading, when Rule 4120(a)(11) is not in effect, the Defined Limit shall be 21.5% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(A), 29.5% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(C).

Rule 4613(a)(2)(E), or moves away from the Designated Percentage<sup>5</sup> towards the then current National Best Bid or National Best Offer, as appropriate, by the greater of (a) 4 percentage points, or, (b) one-quarter the applicable percentage necessary to trigger an individual stock trading pause as described in Rule 4120(a)(11), or expands to within that same percentage less 0.5 percent. Once price adjustment is triggered, the MMPO is priced by the Exchange at the Designated Percentage away from the then current National Best Bid and National Best Offer, or, if no National Best Bid or National Best Offer, to the Designated Percentage away from the last reported sale from the responsible single plan processor. In the absence of a National Best Bid or National Best Offer and last reported sale, the order will be cancelled or rejected. Adjustment to the Designated Percentage is designed to avoid an execution against a MMPO that would initiate a single stock circuit breaker.

In an effort to simplify the calculation of the price adjustment trigger of the MMPO when it moves toward the National Best Bid or National Best Offer, NASDAQ is proposing to eliminate the trigger based on a one quarter of the applicable percentage necessary to trigger an individual stock trading pause. As currently written, once a market maker enters a MMPO Rule 4751(f)(15) requires NASDAQ to constantly compare the 4 percent threshold to 1/4 of the applicable Rule 4120(a)(11) percentage in

<sup>5</sup> 

The Designated Percentage is the individual stock pause trigger percentage under Rule 4120(a)(11) less two (2) percentage points and is defined by Rule 4613(a)(2)(D) as 8% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(A), 28% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(B), and 30% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(C), except that between 9:30 a.m. and 9:45 a.m. and between 3:35 p.m. and the close of trading, when Rule 4120(a)(11) is not in effect, the Designated Percentage shall be 20% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(A), 28% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(B), and 30% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(C). The Designated Percentage for rights and warrants shall be 30%.

order to determine whether repricing to the Designated Percentage must occur. For example, if a market maker enters a bid MMPO at 11am in a security subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(A) when the market is \$10 x \$10.01, it would initially be priced at \$9.20 (the Designated Percentage for such securities is 8%). If the NBB moves within 4% of the MMPO to \$9.57 (4% is greater than 1/4 of the 10% Rule 4120(a)(11)(A) trigger, which is 2.5%) the MMPO should reprice to the Designated Percentage away from the then current NBB, which in this case would result in the MMPO repricing to \$8.80 (\$9.57 x 92%). If, instead, the security was subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(B), it would be initially priced at \$7.20 (the Designated Percentage for such securities is 28%). If the NBB moves within 7.5% of the MMPO to \$7.74 (1/4 of the 30% Rule 4120(a)(11)(B) trigger is 7.5%, which is greater than 4%) the MMPO should reprice to the Designated Percentage away from the then current NBB, which in this case would result in the MMPO repricing to \$5.57 (\$7.74 x 72%). Under the proposed language, the MMPO in this last example would not reprice when the NBB reaches \$7.74, but rather reprice when the NBB reached \$7.49, which is within 4% of the MMPO. In this example, the MMPO would then reprice to \$5.39, which is the Designated Percentage from the NBB of \$7.49. NASDAQ believes that applying a 4 percent threshold to all securities is a better method because it reduces complexity in calculating the repricing trigger price by repricing only when the NBB or NBO moves to within 4% of the MMPO price. ASDAQ notes that the MMPO will operate unchanged for the larger, more liquid securities covered by Rule 4120(a)(11)(A). Securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(A) are always subject to the 4

NASDAQ notes that the MMPO currently operates in the manner proposed by this rule change. As such, the proposed change will align the rule text with the current operation of the MMPO.

percent threshold, since 1/4 of the Rule 4120(a)(11)(A) threshold of 10 percent equals 2.5 percent. Securities covered by Rules 4120(a)(11)(B) and (C) are less liquid and, in the case of securities covered by subparagraph (C), are below a dollar. Rules 4120(a)(11)(B) and (C) apply 30 and 50 percent thresholds, respectfully, in triggering a single stock circuit breaker. Therefore, the MMPO threshold for such securities, is 1/4 of 30 and 50 percent, or 7.5 and 12.5 percent, respectively. As a consequence, under the proposed change, the MMPO will not reprice to the Designated Percentage until the price move percentage is closer to the National Best Bid or National Best Offer than is currently the case (*i.e.*, 4 percent as compared to 7.5 or 12.5 percent). NASDAQ does not believe that this will in any way negatively affect trading in these securities. A MMPO is not typically executed against and NASDAQ does not believe that applying a 4 percent threshold to all securities will materially increase the likelihood of an MMPO being executed. NASDAQ will continue to adjust the price of a MMPO that reaches the Defined Limit.

NASDAQ is also proposing to eliminate language from the rule text that is duplicative of other descriptive language. Specifically, NASDAQ is deleting the language that follows subparagraph (b) of the rule, which states "or expands to within that same percentage less 0.5%." This language summarizes the repricing of the MMPO upon reaching the Defined Limit, which is described in the preceding sentence. Accordingly, the proposed deletion does not change how the MMPO operates, but rather deletes text that is redundant and could be confusing.

#### b. Statutory Basis

The statutory basis for the proposed rule change is Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,<sup>7</sup> 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 reduces complexity in making the determination to adjust the price of a MMPO. The Exchange notes that the calculation that it is proposing will have no effect on securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(A), but will result in securities covered by Rules 4120(a)(11)(B) and (C) to reprice to the Designated Percentage at a point closer to the National Best Bid or National Best Offer. NASDAO does not believe that repricing at 4 percent for all securities will result in a material increase in executions of MMPOs. Accordingly, removing the price adjustment threshold based on a calculation of 1/4 of the percentages under Rules 4120(a)(11)(B) and (C) will reduce the complexity of calculations under the rule without reducing the effectiveness of the order. Last, NASDAO believes that removing duplicative, and possibly confusing, language from the rule will promote the public interest by clarifying the operation of the MMPO.

## 4. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition</u>

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. The proposed change is designed to reduce the complexity of the price adjustment triggers under the rule while continuing to maintain a market maker's quote

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

so that it meets its market making obligations. Moreover, the proposed change will align the rule text with the current operation of the order type. As such, the Exchange does not believe that the rule will impact competition in any way.

- 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.
- Extension of Time Period for Commission Action
   Not applicable.
- 7. <u>Basis for Summary Effectiveness Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3) or for Accelerated Effectiveness Pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)</u>

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder in that it effects a change that: (i) does not significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) does not impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) by its terms, does not become operative for 30 days after the date of the filing, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has provided the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule.

The Exchange requests that the Commission waive the 30-day pre-operative waiting period contained in Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii) under the Act. NASDAQ believes that it is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest to grant the waiver because the proposed rule change conforms the rule text to the current operation of the order type. As such, NASDAQ believes that implementing the change at the earliest juncture will avoid any further market participant confusion that may be caused by the

current rule text.

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.

8. <u>Proposed Rule Change Based on Rules of Another Self-Regulatory Organization or of the Commission</u>

The proposed rule change is not based on the rules of another self-regulatory organization or of the Commission.

- Security-Based Swap Submissions Filed Pursuant to Section 3C of the Act Not applicable.
- 10. Advanced Notices Filed Pursuant to Section 806(e) of the Payment, Clearing and Settlement Supervision Act

Not applicable.

#### 11. Exhibits

 Completed notice of proposed rule change for publication in the <u>Federal</u> <u>Register</u>.

**EXHIBIT 1** 

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (Release No. 34- ; File No. SR-NASDAQ-2013-077

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change to Amend Rule 4751(f)(15)

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),<sup>1</sup> and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,<sup>2</sup> notice is hereby given that on May 10, 2013, The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC ("NASDAQ" or the "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") a 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. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change</u>

NASDAQ proposes to amend Rule 4751(f)(15). The text of the proposed rule change is below. Proposed deletions are in brackets; new language is underlined.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **4751. Definitions**

The following definitions apply to the Rule 4600 and 4750 Series for the trading of securities listed on Nasdaq or a national securities exchange other than Nasdaq.

(a) - (e) No change.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

- (f) The term "Order Type" shall mean the unique processing prescribed for designated orders that are eligible for entry into the System, and shall include:
  - (1) (14) No change.
  - (15) "Market Maker Peg Order" is a limit order that, upon entry, the bid or offer is automatically priced by the System at the Designated Percentage away from the then current National Best Bid and National Best Offer, or if no National Best Bid or National Best Offer, at the Designated Percentage away from the last reported sale from the responsible single plan processor in order to comply with the quotation requirements for Market Makers set forth in Rule 4613(a)(2). Upon reaching the Defined Limit, the price of a Market Maker Peg Order bid or offer will be adjusted by the System to the Designated Percentage away from the then current National Best Bid and National Best Offer, or, if no National Best Bid or National Best Offer, to the Designated Percentage away from the last reported sale from the responsible single plan processor. If a Market Maker Peg Order bid or offer moves away from the Designated Percentage towards the then current National Best Bid or National Best Offer, as appropriate, by [the greater of (a) ]4 percentage points[, or, (b) one-quarter the applicable percentage necessary to trigger an individual stock trading pause as described in Rule 4120(a)(11), or expands to within that same percentage less 0.5%], the price of such bid or offer will be adjusted to the Designated Percentage away from the then current National Best Bid and National Best Offer, or if no National Best Bid or National Best Offer, to the Designated Percentage away from the last reported sale from the responsible single plan processor. In the absence of a National Best Bid or National Best Offer and if no last reported sale, the order will be cancelled or

rejected. If, after entry, the Market Maker Peg Order is priced based on the consolidated last sale and such Market Maker Peg Order is established as the National Best Bid or National Best Offer, the Market Maker Peg Order will not be subsequently adjusted in accordance with this rule until either there is a new consolidated last sale, or a new National Best Bid or new National Best Offer is established by either a national securities exchange or NASDAQ. Market Maker Peg Orders are not eligible for routing pursuant to Rule 4758 and are always displayed on NASDAQ. Notwithstanding the availability of Market Maker Peg Order functionality, a Market Maker remains responsible for entering, monitoring, and resubmitting, as applicable, quotations that meet the requirements of Rule 4613. A new timestamp is created for the order each time that it is automatically adjusted. For purposes of this paragraph, NASDAQ will apply the Designated Percentage and Defined Limit as set forth in Rule 4613, subject to the following exception. Nothing in this rule shall preclude a Market Maker from designating a more aggressive offset from the National Best Bid or National Best Offer than the given Designated Percentage for any individual Market Maker Peg Order. If a Market Maker designates a more aggressive offset from the National Best Bid or National Best Offer, the price of a Market Maker Peg Order bid or offer will be adjusted by the System to maintain the Market Maker-designated offset from the National Best Bid or National Best Offer, or if no National Best Bid or National Best Offer, the order will be cancelled or rejected.

(g) - (i) No change.

\* \* \* \* \*

# II. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis</u> for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, NASDAQ 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 those 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. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory</u> Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

# 1. <u>Purpose</u>

NASDAQ is proposing to simplify the calculation of the price adjustment trigger of the Market Maker Peg Order ("MMPO") under Rule 4751(f)(15). The MMPO is an order type available only to Exchange market makers that provides a means by which a market maker may comply with its market making obligations under Rule 4613(a), but also maintain an order price a certain percentage from the National Best Bid or National Best Offer. The MMPO was adopted as a replacement to the Exchange's automated quotation functionality, which was retired in February 2013.<sup>3</sup> When NASDAQ adopted the MMPO, it applied the same triggering percentages used by AQR to initiate a repricing of the market maker's quote. Specifically, MMPO price adjustment occurs if upon entry and at any time the order exceeds either the Defined Limit<sup>4</sup>, as described in

The automated quotation functionality was previously under Rules 4613(a)(2)(F) and (G). See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 68528 (December 21, 2012), 77 FR 77165 (December 31, 2012) (SR-NASDAQ-2012-140).

The term Defined Limit is defined by Rule 4613(a)(2)(E) as 9.5% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(A), 29.5% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(B), and 31.5% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(C), except that between 9:30 a.m. and 9:45 a.m. and between 3:35 p.m. and the close of

Rule 4613(a)(2)(E), or moves away from the Designated Percentage<sup>5</sup> towards the then current National Best Bid or National Best Offer, as appropriate, by the greater of (a) 4 percentage points, or, (b) one-quarter the applicable percentage necessary to trigger an individual stock trading pause as described in Rule 4120(a)(11), or expands to within that same percentage less 0.5 percent. Once price adjustment is triggered, the MMPO is priced by the Exchange at the Designated Percentage away from the then current National Best Bid and National Best Offer, or, if no National Best Bid or National Best Offer, to the Designated Percentage away from the last reported sale from the responsible single plan processor. In the absence of a National Best Bid or National Best Offer and last reported sale, the order will be cancelled or rejected. Adjustment to the Designated Percentage is designed to avoid an execution against a MMPO that would initiate a single stock circuit breaker.

In an effort to simplify the calculation of the price adjustment trigger of the MMPO when it moves toward the National Best Bid or National Best Offer, NASDAQ is proposing to eliminate the trigger based on a one quarter of the applicable percentage necessary to trigger an individual stock trading pause. As currently written, once a

trading, when Rule 4120(a)(11) is not in effect, the Defined Limit shall be 21.5% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(A), 29.5% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(B), and 31.5% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(C).

The Designated Percentage is the individual stock pause trigger percentage under Rule 4120(a)(11) less two (2) percentage points and is defined by Rule 4613(a)(2)(D) as 8% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(A), 28% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(B), and 30% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(C), except that between 9:30 a.m. and 9:45 a.m. and between 3:35 p.m. and the close of trading, when Rule 4120(a)(11) is not in effect, the Designated Percentage shall be 20% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(A), 28% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(B), and 30% for securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(C). The Designated Percentage for rights and warrants shall be 30%.

market maker enters a MMPO Rule 4751(f)(15) requires NASDAO to constantly compare the 4 percent threshold to 1/4 of the applicable Rule 4120(a)(11) percentage in order to determine whether repricing to the Designated Percentage must occur. For example, if a market maker enters a bid MMPO at 11am in a security subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(A) when the market is \$10 x \$10.01, it would initially be priced at \$9.20 (the Designated Percentage for such securities is 8%). If the NBB moves within 4% of the MMPO to \$9.57 (4% is greater than 1/4 of the 10% Rule 4120(a)(11)(A) trigger, which is 2.5%) the MMPO should reprice to the Designated Percentage away from the then current NBB, which in this case would result in the MMPO repricing to \$8.80 (\$9.57 x 92%). If, instead, the security was subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(B), it would be initially priced at \$7.20 (the Designated Percentage for such securities is 28%). If the NBB moves within 7.5% of the MMPO to \$7.74 (1/4 of the 30% Rule 4120(a)(11)(B) trigger is 7.5%, which is greater than 4%) the MMPO should reprice to the Designated Percentage away from the then current NBB, which in this case would result in the MMPO repricing to \$5.57 (\$7.74 x 72%). Under the proposed language, the MMPO in this last example would not reprice when the NBB reaches \$7.74, but rather reprice when the NBB reached \$7.49, which is within 4% of the MMPO. In this example, the MMPO would then reprice to \$5.39, which is the Designated Percentage from the NBB of \$7.49. NASDAQ believes that applying a 4 percent threshold to all securities is a better method because it reduces complexity in calculating the repricing trigger price by repricing only when the NBB or NBO moves to within 4% of the MMPO price.<sup>6</sup> NASDAQ notes that

NASDAQ notes that the MMPO currently operates in the manner proposed by this rule change. As such, the proposed change will align the rule text with the current operation of the MMPO.

the MMPO will operate unchanged for the larger, more liquid securities covered by Rule 4120(a)(11)(A). Securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(A) are always subject to the 4 percent threshold, since 1/4 of the Rule 4120(a)(11)(A) threshold of 10 percent equals 2.5 percent. Securities covered by Rules 4120(a)(11)(B) and (C) are less liquid and, in the case of securities covered by subparagraph (C), are below a dollar. Rules 4120(a)(11)(B) and (C) apply 30 and 50 percent thresholds, respectfully, in triggering a single stock circuit breaker. Therefore, the MMPO threshold for such securities, is 1/4 of 30 and 50 percent, or 7.5 and 12.5 percent, respectively. As a consequence, under the proposed change, the MMPO will not reprice to the Designated Percentage until the price move percentage is closer to the National Best Bid or National Best Offer than is currently the case (i.e., 4 percent as compared to 7.5 or 12.5 percent). NASDAQ does not believe that this will in any way negatively affect trading in these securities. A MMPO is not typically executed against and NASDAQ does not believe that applying a 4 percent threshold to all securities will materially increase the likelihood of an MMPO being executed. NASDAQ will continue to adjust the price of a MMPO that reaches the Defined Limit.

NASDAQ is also proposing to eliminate language from the rule text that is duplicative of other descriptive language. Specifically, NASDAQ is deleting the language that follows subparagraph (b) of the rule, which states "or expands to within that same percentage less 0.5%." This language summarizes the repricing of the MMPO upon reaching the Defined Limit, which is described in the preceding sentence. Accordingly, the proposed deletion does not change how the MMPO operates, but rather deletes text that is redundant and could be confusing.

### 2. Statutory Basis

The statutory basis for the proposed rule change is Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,<sup>7</sup> 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 reduces complexity in making the determination to adjust the price of a MMPO. The Exchange notes that the calculation that it is proposing will have no effect on securities subject to Rule 4120(a)(11)(A), but will result in securities covered by Rules 4120(a)(11)(B) and (C) to reprice to the Designated Percentage at a point closer to the National Best Bid or National Best Offer. NASDAO does not believe that repricing at 4 percent for all securities will result in a material increase in executions of MMPOs. Accordingly, removing the price adjustment threshold based on a calculation of 1/4 of the percentages under Rules 4120(a)(11)(B) and (C) will reduce the complexity of calculations under the rule without reducing the effectiveness of the order. Last, NASDAO believes that removing duplicative, and possibly confusing, language from the rule will promote the public interest by clarifying the operation of the MMPO.

### B. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition</u>

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. The proposed change is designed to reduce the complexity of the price adjustment triggers under the rule while continuing to maintain a market maker's quote

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

so that it meets its market making obligations. Moreover, the proposed change will align the rule text with the current operation of the order type. As such, the Exchange does not believe that the rule will impact competition in any way.

C. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed</u> <u>Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others</u>

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

III. <u>Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action</u>

Because the foregoing 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 for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act<sup>8</sup> and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 thereunder.<sup>9</sup>

The Exchange requests that the Commission waive the 30-day pre-operative waiting period contained in Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii) under the Act. NASDAQ believes that it is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest to grant the waiver because the proposed rule change conforms the rule text to the current operation of the order type. As such, NASDAQ believes that implementing the change at the earliest juncture will avoid any further market participant confusion that may be caused by the current rule text.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(a)(ii).

<sup>9 17</sup> CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

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
   (<a href="http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml">http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml</a>); or
- Send an e-mail to <u>rule-comments@sec.gov</u>. Please include File Number SR-NASDAQ-2013-077 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-2013-077. 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 (<a href="http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml">http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml</a>). 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-2013-077, and should be submitted on or before [insert date 21 days from publication in the <u>Federal Register</u>].

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. <sup>10</sup>

Kevin M. O'Neill Deputy Secretary

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