Form ID is filed by individuals, companies or other for-profit organizations that are required to file electronically. We estimate approximately 65,784 registrants file Form ID and it takes approximately an estimated 0.15 hours per response for a total annual burden of 9,868 hours.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether this proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number.

Please direct your written comment to the following officials:

Kevin M. O’Neill,
Deputy Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2013–19511 Filed 8–12–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change Relating To Which Complex Orders Can Initiate a Complex Order Live Auction; Correction

June 21, 2013.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Notice; correction.


Correction

In the Federal Register of July 8, 2013, in FR Doc. 2013–16232, on page 40788, in the 21st line of the second column, the date is corrected to read as noted above.

Kevin M. O’Neill.
Deputy Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2013–19511 Filed 8–12–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Modify NASDAQ Connectivity Options and Fees

August 7, 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 July 25, 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, 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 modify NASDAQ connectivity options and fees. 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 Exchange proposes to modify Rule 7034(b) regarding connectivity to NASDAQ. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to establish connectivity and

installation fees for a 10Gb Ultra low latency fiber connection option, and provide a waiver of installation fees for subscriptions through August 31, 2013.

The Exchange currently offers various bandwidth options for connectivity to NASDAQ, including a 40Gb fiber connection, a 10Gb fiber connection, a 1Gb fiber connection, and a 1Gb copper connection. In keeping with changes in technology, the Exchange now proposes to provide a second 10Gb fiber connection offering, which uses new ultra-low latency switches. A switch is a type of network hardware that acts as the "gatekeeper" for all of a co-located client’s orders sent to the System at the NASDAQ co-location facility and orders them in sequence for entry into the System for execution. Each of NASDAQ’s current connection offerings use different switches between the offerings, but the switches are of uniform type within each offering. As a consequence, all co-located client subscribers to a particular connectivity option receive the same latency in terms of the capabilities of their switches. The 10Gb Ultra offering uses a new ultra-low latency switch, which provides faster processing of orders sent to it in comparison to the current switch in use for co-location connectivity. As a consequence, co-located clients needing only 10Gb of bandwidth, but that seek faster processing of those orders as they enter NASDAQ’s co-location facility now have the option to subscribe to a faster and more efficient connection to the Exchange.

The Exchange proposes a monthly subscription fee of $15,000 for a 10Gb Ultra connection, and a one-time installation fee of $1,500, which is identical to the 40Gb fiber connectivity option. NASDAQ believes that the pricing is reflective of the value the option will provide and the hardware and other infrastructure and maintenance costs to NASDAQ associated with offering technology that is at the forefront of the industry. The growth in the size of consolidated and proprietary data feeds has resulted in demand for faster processing of message traffic and ultra-low latency switches. The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act, in general, and with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act, in particular, in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility or system which the Exchange operates or controls. The Exchange also believes the proposal furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act in that it is designed 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 and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customer, issuers, brokers and dealers. The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act because the fees assessed for 10Gb Ultra fiber connectivity fee allow the Exchange to cover the costs associated with the purchase of new, state of the art switches for this new offering. Because the switches are best in breed, they are priced at a premium, the cost of which NASDAQ must bear. NASDAQ is offering 10Gb Ultra fiber connectivity at the same price as 40Gb fiber connectivity. Both the proposed 10Gb Ultra fiber connectivity and 40Gb fiber connectivity represent the best performance available to co-located clients. 40Gb fiber connectivity provides the greatest bandwidth available on NASDAQ, which is important for co-located clients that have high order flow and ingest large amounts of market data and demand the greatest bandwidth possible to handle such message flow. Some co-located clients, however, do not have bandwidth demands that would require 40Gb fiber bandwidth but rather put a premium on reducing latency. The 10Gb Ultra fiber connectivity it designed to meet this demand. As a consequence, both 40Gb and 10Gb Ultra fiber connectivity represent the best connectivity NASDAQ offers in terms of bandwidth and latency, respectively.

NASDAQ believes that the proposed one-time installation fee is consistent with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act because it is identical to the installation fees assessed for 40Gb fiber connectivity under the rule. NASDAQ notes that it will incur the same costs associated with setting up a subscriber with either 40Gb fiber or 10Gb Ultra fiber connectivity. As a consequence, NASDAQ believes that it is reasonable to assess the same installation fee as 40Gb fiber. The Exchange also believes that its proposal to waive temporarily the 10Gb Ultra fiber connection installation fee is reasonable because it will assist its co-located clients in upgrading to lower latency connections to meet the growing needs of the co-located clients’ business operations. NASDAQ is adding text to the rule that makes it clear that the connectivity option also provides connection to the markets of NASDAQ OMX BX, Inc. (“BX”) and NASDAQ OMX PHLX LLC (“PHlx). NASDAQ is deleting text that refers to an installation fee waiver time period for 10Gb and 40Gb fiber connections, which has since expired.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act, in general, and with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act, in particular, in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility or system which the Exchange operates or controls. The Exchange also believes the proposal furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act in that it is designed 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 and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customer, issuers, brokers and dealers.

The Exchange notes that it has previously waived the installation fees for the 10Gb and 40Gb fiber connections for a limited time after these connectivity options were first introduced.

In addition to covering costs, the proposed fees will allow the Exchange to recoup costs associated with providing the 10Gb Ultra fiber connection and provide the Exchange a profit while providing customers the possibility of reducing the number of their connections to the Exchange. As discussed above, ISE offers different...
connectivity options with respect to latency and NYSE Arca, Inc. offers what NASDAQ believes is a similar connectivity option, yet both options do not provide the breadth of connectivity at the same latency as NASDAQ’s proposed 10Gb Ultra fiber connectivity option. 12 NASDAQ notes that the 10Gb Ultra fiber option provides connectivity to seven of the NASDAQ OMX Group’s U.S. markets (specifically, the cash equities and options markets operated by NASDAQ, BX, and Phlx, and the NASDAQ OMX Futures Exchange), whereas the offerings of other exchanges provide far fewer. 13 Moreover, as new leading-edge technology, the switches to be used for 10Gb Ultra fiber connectivity have lower latency than the switches currently in use by other markets. For these reasons, the Exchange believes the proposed fees for 10Gb Ultra fiber connectivity to NASDAQ are reasonable.

The Exchange also believes the proposed 10Gb Ultra fiber installation and connectivity fees are equitably allocated in that all co-located clients that voluntarily select this service option will be charged the same amount to cover the hardware, installation, testing and connection costs to maintain and manage the enhanced connection. The proposed fees allow the Exchange to recoup costs associated with providing the 10Gb Ultra fiber connection and provide the Exchange a profit while providing customers with the most efficient connection to the System in terms of latency. All co-located clients have the option to select this voluntary co-location connectivity option; however, NASDAQ is not eliminating any existing connectivity options. Accordingly, a co-located client may elect not to subscribe to the 10Gb Ultra fiber connectivity option and retain the option to which it is currently subscribed.

The Exchange also believes the proposal furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act 14 in that it is designed 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 and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customer, issuers, brokers and dealers. The 10Gb Ultra fiber connectivity option assists co-located clients in making their network connectivity more efficient by reducing the time orders take to reach the System once sent from their co-located server and also the time that market data takes to reach their co-located server. Speed and efficiency are important drivers of the U.S. securities markets and NASDAQ is offering a co-location connectivity solution that promotes these drivers by providing state of the art technology that is available to all co-located clients. The Exchange believes the enhanced 10Gb Ultra connection will remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system because NASDAQ will provide state of the art switching technology to market participants, which will improve the speed and efficiency of processing orders arriving at the market from clients’ co-located servers.

The Exchange also believes that the reduction in latencies attributed to the enhanced 10Gb Ultra connection option serves to protect investors and the public interest. The reduction in latency will provide investors with the most efficient means of processing orders once they reach the Exchange. Higher bandwidth options like NASDAQ’s current 10Gb and 40Gb fiber connectivity and the proposed 10Gb Ultra fiber option also remove the potential for data spikes and data gapping issues that result from the transmission of the growing size of the consolidated and proprietary market data feeds. Such data spiking and data gapping issues have the potential for disrupting the marketplace which could negatively impact investors as well as the public interest.

The Exchange also believes the proposed installation and subscription fees for the 10Gb Ultra fiber connectivity option are not unfairly discriminatory because all clients have the option to subscribe to co-locate with NASDAQ and subscribe to the 10Gb Ultra connection. There is no differentiation among co-located clients with regard to the fees charged for these services. The Exchange believes the proposal to waive the 10Gb Ultra fiber connection installation fee is not unfairly discriminatory because the waiver of fees is granted to all co-located clients that volunteer for this particular service option during the prescribed timeframe, and there is no differentiation among co-located clients with regard to the waiver of fees for this option.

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. Specifically, the Exchange believes that the changes will promote competition by offering co-located clients an additional connectivity option that will enhance their trading operations and ultimately bring greater speed and efficiency to trading in the marketplace.

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 does not: (1) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (2) 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 Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act 15 and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder. 16

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 has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposal may become operative immediately upon filing. The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest so that NASDAQ can

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12 NYSE Arca charges $10,000 per month for a 10Gb LCN (Liquidity Center Network) Connection. See https://usequities.nyse.com/sites/usequities.nyse.com/files/nyse_arca_marketplace_fees_1.3.2012.pdf, page 13. Although similar, NASDAQ’s 10Gb Ultra connection provides even lower latency connectivity to a larger number of markets, which represents the premium over the NYSE Arca 10Gb LCN connection option.

13 The ISE connectivity offering provides access to one market and the NYSE Arca connectivity offering provides connectivity to the four markets of NYSE Euronext.


16 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) requires a self-regulatory organization to provide the Commission with 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 change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has met this requirement.
immediately offer the 10GB Ultra connectivity to those clients that believe it can enhance the efficiency of their trading. Accordingly, the Commission hereby grants the Exchange’s request and designates the proposal operative upon filing.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments
• Use the Commission’s Internet comment form (http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml); or
• Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR–NASDAQ–2013–099 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–2013–099. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission’s Internet Web site (http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for Web site viewing and printing in the Commission’s Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of 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–NASDAQ–2013–099 and should be submitted on or before September 3, 2013.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 15
Kevin M. O’Neill,
Deputy Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2013–19508 Filed 8–12–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations;

August 7, 2013.

I. Introduction

On June 5, 2013, the International Securities Exchange, LLC (the “Exchange” or the “ISE”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”) 1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, 2 a proposed rule change related to market maker risk parameters and complex orders. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on June 24, 2013. The Commission received no comments on the proposal. This order approves the proposed rule change.

II. Description of the Proposal

The Exchange proposes to amend ISE Rule 722 and ISE Rule 804 to make it mandatory for market makers to enter values into all four of the quotation risk management parameters for all options classes in which they enter quotes. These risk management parameters are available for market maker quotes in single options series and for market maker quotes in complex instruments on the complex order book. Market makers may establish a time frame during which the system calculates: (1) The number of contracts executed by the market maker in an options class; (2) the total size of the market maker’s quotes in the class that has been executed; (3) the absolute value of the net between contracts bought and contracts sold in an options class, and (4) the absolute value of the net between (a) calls purchased plus puts sold, and (b) calls sold plus puts purchased. The market maker establishes limits for each of these four parameters, and when the limits are exceeded within the prescribed time frame, the market makers quotes are removed.

The Exchange notes that all ISE market makers currently use the risk management parameters when entering quotes but may inadvertently enter quotes without populating one or more of the parameters, and thereby be exposed to more financial risk than intended. The Exchange indicates that, in order to forestall such an occurrence, ISE market makers requested that the trading system be modified to reject a quote if a value for any of the four risk management parameters for the options class is missing. While entering values into the quotation risk parameters would be mandatory to prevent an inadvertent exposure to financial risk, the Exchange notes that market makers that prefer to use their own risk-management systems could simply enter values that assure the Exchange-provided parameters will not be triggered. Accordingly, the proposal requires that the fields for the quotation risk management parameters be populated, but does not require that members substantively or qualitatively manage their risk using the Exchange-provided tools.

The Exchange also proposes to amend ISE Rule 722 to limit a market maker’s financial risk exposure as it relates to the calculation of the aforementioned ISE Rule 804 risk parameters and complex orders legging-into the regular market. Specifically, the Exchange 4

4 For example, a market maker could set the value for the total number of contracts executed in a class at a level that exceeds the total number of contracts the market maker actually quotes in an options class.

Pursuant to ISE Rule 722(b)(3)(ii), complex orders may be executed against bids and offers on the defaulted market unless the market maker is identified as a market maker of a class in which a complex order booked. The market maker of the booked class is limited to a maximum risk exposure of the absolute value of the net between (a) calls purchased plus puts sold, and (b) calls sold plus puts purchased.

Continued

17 For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has also considered the proposed rule’s impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).


