respondents for a total annual reporting burden of 280 hours (8 hours per response × 35 responses).

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether this proposed collection of information is necessary for the 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 imposed by 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 through 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 Pamela Dyson, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549 or send an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: February 16, 2016.

Brent J. Fields,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016–03518 Filed 2–18–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change Relating to Implementation of a Fee on Securities Lending and Repurchase Transactions with Respect to Shares of the CurrencyShares® Euro Trust and the CurrencyShares® Japanese Yen Trust

February 12, 2016.

On July 30, 2015, NYSE Arca, Inc. (“Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“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 relating to implementation of a fee on securities lending and repurchase transactions with respect to shares of the CurrencyShares® Euro Trust and the CurrencyShares® Japanese Yen Trust, which are currently listed and trading on the Exchange under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.202. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on August 20, 2015.³

On September 18, 2015, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁴ the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change.⁵ On November 18, 2016, the Commission instituted proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act ⁶ to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change.⁷ In the Order Instituting Proceedings, the Commission solicited responses to specified matters related to the proposal.⁸ The Commission has not received any comments on the proposal.⁹

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act ¹⁰ provides that, after initiating disapproval proceedings, the Commission shall issue an order approving or disapproving the proposed rule change not later than 180 days after the date of publication of notice of the filing of the proposed rule change. The Commission may, however, extend the period for issuing an order approving or disapproving the proposed rule change by not more than 60 days if the Commission determines that a longer period is appropriate and publishes the reasons for that determination. The proposed rule change was published for notice and comment in the Federal Register on August 20, 2015.¹¹ The 180th day after publication of the notice of the filing of the proposed rule change in the Federal Register is February 16, 2016.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to issue an order approving or disapproving the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change.

Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,¹² designates April 15, 2016 as the date by which the Commission should either approve or disapprove the proposed rule change (SR–NYSEArca–2015–68).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹³

Robert W. Errett,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016–03389 Filed 2–18–16; 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 Options Pricing at Chapter XV, Section 2

February 12, 2016.

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 February 1, 2016, The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (“Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “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.

¹⁸ See supra note 3 and accompanying text.
I. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend Chapter XV, entitled “Options Pricing,” at Section 2, which governs pricing for Exchange members using the NASDAQ Options Market (“NOM”), the Exchange’s facility for executing and routing standardized equity and index options. The Exchange proposes to amend certain Penny Pilot and Non-Penny Pilot Options pricing as well as the Market Access and Routing Subsidy or “MARS.”

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s Web site at http://nasdaq.cchwallstreet.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

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

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant 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 Exchange proposes certain amendments to the NOM transaction fees set forth at Chapter XV, Section 2 for executing and routing standardized equity and index options under the Penny and Non-Penny Pilot Options program as well as amendments to MARS. Each change will be described below.

Penny Pilot Options

The Exchange proposes to amend the Penny Pilot Options Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity by offering an incentive to NOM Participants to add an even greater amount of liquidity to NOM. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to incentivize NOM Participants by offering the opportunity to earn an additional $0.03 per contract Penny Pilot Options Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity for each transaction which adds liquidity in Penny Pilot Options in that month, in addition to qualifying Penny Pilot Options Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity Tiers 1–8, provided the NOM Participant qualifies for MARS Payment Tiers 1, 2 or 3, which are proposed below. The Exchange proposes to add this incentive into new note “d.” NOM Participants that qualify for the current note “c” 6 incentive will receive the greater of the note “c” 7 or the note “d” incentive.

Non-Penny Pilot Options

The Exchange proposes to delete an offer to reduce a fee offered to Non-Customer Participants (Professional, Firm, Non-NOM Market Maker, NOM Market Maker and Broker-Dealer) when they remove liquidity. Today, these Non-Customer Participants pay a Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity of $1.10 per contract. Note “3” offers Non-Customer Participants an opportunity to reduce the Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity from $1.10 to $1.03 per contract, provided the Participant qualifies for Customer or Professional Penny Pilot Options Rebate to Add Liquidity Tiers 7 or 8 in a month. The Exchange proposes to delete note “3” and no longer offer this fee reduction. The Exchange proposes to reserve note “3.”

Today, Customers are assessed a lower Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity of $0.85 per contract. Customers are not currently offered the fee reduction because they are assessed a lower fee ($0.85 per contract as compared to $1.03 per contract). Despite the removal of the fee reduction, the Exchange believes that these fees will continue to attract market participants to NOM.

The Exchange currently assesses a NOM Market Maker Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity of $1.10 per contract and offers Participants that qualify for Customer or Consolidated Volume, the date of the annual reconstitution of the Russell Investments Indexes shall be excluded from both total Consolidated volume and the mandating activity.

Note “c” offers Participants the ability to earn a $0.02, $0.03 or $0.05 per contract rebate.

The term “Professional” means any person or entity that (i) is not a broker or dealer in securities, and (ii) places more than 390 orders in listed options per day on average during a calendar month for its own beneficial account(s) pursuant to Chapter I, Section 16(a)(48). All Professional orders shall be appropriately marked by Participants.

The term “Firm” applies to any transaction that is identified by a Participant for clearing in the Firm range at The Options Clearing Corporation.

The term “Non-NOM Market Maker” is a registered market maker on another options exchange that is not a NOM Market Maker. A Non-NOM Market Maker must append the proper Non-NOM Market Maker designation to orders routed to NOM.

The term “NOM Market Maker” is a Participant that has registered as a Market Maker on NOM pursuant to Chapter VII, Section 2, and may also remain in good standing pursuant to Chapter VII, Section 4. In order to receive NOM Market Maker pricing in all securities, the Participant must be registered as a NOM Market Maker in at least one security.

The term “Broker-Dealer” applies to any transaction which is not subject to any of the other transaction fees applicable within a particular category.

Footnotes:

6 The term “Customer” applies to any transaction that is identified by a Participant for clearing in the Customer range at The Options Clearing Corporation which is not for the account of broker or dealer or for the account of a “Professional” (as that term is defined in Chapter I, Section 1(a)(48)).
Professional Penny Pilot Options Rebate to Add Liquidity Tiers 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 in a month, the opportunity to lower the NOM Market Maker Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity to $1.08 per contract in that month. The Exchange proposes to continue to offer this incentive and expand the qualification for this incentive, described in note “4,” to permit Participants that qualify for Customer or Professional Penny Pilot Options Rebate to Add Liquidity Tiers 1–8 or 9 in a month to receive the lower Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity rate of $1.08 per contract in that month. Tiers 7 and 8 are being added as qualifying tiers for this note “4” incentive. The Exchange believes that this incentive will encourage Participants to add liquidity to NOM.

MARS

NOM offers a subsidy to NOM Participants that provide certain order routing functionalities to other NOM Participants and/or use such functionalities themselves. NOM Participants are subsidized for the costs they incur when providing routing services to route orders to NOM. Today, in order to qualify for MARS, a NOM Participant’s routing system (hereinafter “System”) would be required to meet certain criteria. Today, NOM pays NOM Participants that have System Eligibility and have routed at least 5,000 Eligible Contracts daily in a month, which were executed on NOM, a MARS Payment. Today, to qualify for a MARS Payment, eligible contracts may include Firm, Non-NOM Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, Joint Back Office or “JBO” or Professional equity option orders that add liquidity and are electronically delivered and executed (“Eligible Contracts”). Eligible Contracts do not include Mini-Options. Today, NOM Participants that have System Eligibility and have executed the requisite Eligible Contracts, in a month, will receive a MARS Payment of $0.10 per contract. Today, the MARS Payment will be paid only on executed Firm orders that add liquidity and which are routed to NOM through a participating NOM Participant’s System. No payments are made with respect to orders that are routed to NOM, but not executed.

The Exchange proposes to amend the MARS Payment to replace the $0.10 per contract payment and the 5,000 requisite Eligible Contracts minimum with the following 3-tiered MARS Payment and Average Daily Volume requisites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tiers</th>
<th>Average daily volume (“ADV”)</th>
<th>MARS Payment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>$0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>$0.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6 of the Act, in general, and with Section 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act, in particular, 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, and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers. Attracting order flow to the Exchange benefits all Participants who have the opportunity to interact with this order flow.

The Commission and the courts have repeatedly expressed their preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Further, “[i]t is generally thought that competition for order flow is ‘fierce.’ . . . As the SEC explained, ‘[i]n the U.S. national market system, buyers and sellers of securities, and the broker-dealers that act as their order-routing agents, have a wide range of choices of where to route orders for execution’; [and] ‘no exchange can afford to take its market share percentages for granted’ because ‘no exchange possesses a monopoly, regulatory or otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers.’” Although the court and the SEC were discussing the cash equities markets, the Exchange believes that these views apply with equal force to the options markets and this proposal is consistent with those views in that it is a price cut driven by competition.

Penny Pilot Options

The Exchange’s proposal to add a new note “d” to Chapter XV, Section 2(1),

13 The Customer and Professional Penny Pilot Options Customer and Professional Rebate to Add Liquidity Tiers 1–8 are described in Chapter XV, Section 2(1).

14 Specifically the Participant’s System would be required to: (1) Enable the electronic routing of orders to all of the U.S. options exchanges, including NOM; (2) provide current consolidated market data from the U.S. options exchanges; and (3) be capable of interfacing with NOM’s API to access current NOM match engine functionality (“System Eligibility”). The NOM Participant’s System would also need to cause NOM to be one of the top three default destination exchanges for individually executed marketable orders if NOM is at the national best bid or offer (“NBBO”), regardless of size or time, but allow any user to manually override NOM as the default destination on an order-by-order basis.

15 The term “Joint Back Office” or “JBO” applies to any transaction that is identified by a Participant for clearing in the Firm name at OCC and is identified with an origin code as a JBO. A JBO will be priced the same as a Broker-Dealer as of September 1, 2014. A JBO participant is a Participant that maintains a JBO arrangement with a clearing broker-dealer (“JBO Broker”) subject to the requirements of Regulation T Section 220.7 of the Federal Reserve System as further discussed in Chapter XIII, Section 5.

16 Mini Options are described in Chapter XV, Section 2(6).

17 A Participant will not be entitled to receive any other revenue for the use of its System specifically with respect to orders routed to NOM. The Exchange believes that the MARS Payment will subsidize the costs of NOM Participants in providing the routing services.


19 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

regarding the Penny Pilot Options Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity, to offer NOM Participants an opportunity to earn an additional $0.03 per contract Penny Pilot Options Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity for each transaction which adds liquidity in Penny Pilot Options in that month, in addition to any qualifying Penny Pilot Options Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity in Penny Pilot Options in that month. The Exchange believes that this new note “d” incentive is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to offer this new incentive to NOM Participants. The Exchange believes it is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to offer the new note “d” incentive because the Exchange would uniformly pay this newly proposed note “d” incentive to NOM Participants that executed the requisite MARS volume and qualified for a Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity tier in Penny Pilot Options. The Exchange believes that despite the increase to the fee, market participants will continue to send order flow to NOM.

The Exchange’s proposal to extend the offer in note “4” to reduce the NOM Market Maker Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity from $1.10 to $0.85 per contract, provided Participants qualify for Customer or Professional Penny Pilot Options Rebate to Add Liquidity Tiers 2–8, is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because no Participant would be eligible for the fee reduction. Today, Customers are not eligible for this fee reduction because they are assessed a lower Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity of $0.85 per contract.

The Exchange’s proposal to extend the offer in note “4” to reduce the NOM Market Maker Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity from $1.10 to $0.85 per contract, provided Participants qualify for Customer or Professional Penny Pilot Options Rebate to Add Liquidity Tiers 2–8, is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because the Exchange believes that additional Participants would be able to qualify for the lower fee with the addition of Tiers 7 and 8 to the qualifying tiers. The Exchange’s proposal to extend the offer in note “4” to reduce the NOM Market Maker Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity from $1.10 to $0.85 per contract, provided Participants qualify for Customer or Professional Penny Pilot Options Rebate to Add Liquidity Tiers 2–8, is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because the Exchange believes that it is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to offer NOM Market Makers the ability to reduce the Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity, as compared to other market participants, because of the obligations borne by these NOM Market Makers.

Encouraging NOM Market Participants commits himself to various obligations. —

See Chapter XV, Section 2(1) at note “1.” A Participant that qualifies for Customer or Professional Penny Pilot Options Rebate to Add Liquidity Tiers 2–8, is equitable because the Exchange believes that the offer in note “4” to reduce the NOM Market Maker Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity from $1.10 to $0.85 per contract, provided Participants qualify for Customer or Professional Penny Pilot Options Rebate to Add Liquidity Tiers 2–8, is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because the Exchange believes that it is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to offer NOM Market Makers the ability to reduce the Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity, as compared to other market participants, because of the obligations borne by these NOM Market Makers.
Makers to add greater liquidity benefits all Participants in the quality of order interaction and enhanced execution quality.

MARS

MARS Eligible Contracts

The Exchange’s proposal to replace the MARS Payment of $0.10 per contract and the 5,000 Eligible Contracts minimum with a 3 tiered MARS Payment and Average Daily Volume schedule is reasonable because all qualifying NOM Participants may continue to qualify for a MARS Payment and may obtain a MARS Payment for less volume executed on NOM and a higher rebate for a greater amount of volume executed on NOM. The Exchange believes that these amendments will attract higher volumes of electronic equity and ETF options volume to the Exchange, which will benefit all NOM Participants by offering greater price discovery, increased transparency and an increased opportunity to trade on the Exchange. The expanded MARS Payments should enhance the competitiveness of the Exchange, particularly with respect to those exchanges that offer their own front-end order entry system or one they subsidize in some manner.

The Exchange’s proposal to replace the 5,000 Eligible Contracts with ADVs of either: 2,500, 5,000 or 10,000 Eligible Contracts is reasonable because a greater number of NOM Participants may be eligible for MARS Payments. The Exchange is offering NOM Participants with less than 5,000 Eligible Contracts to receive a MARS Payment with this proposal. Today, 5,000 Eligible Contracts entitles NOM Participants to a $0.10 per contract MARS Payment. The Exchange will continue to pay NOM Participants which execute 5,000 contracts a MARS Payment, but a lower MARS Payment of $0.09 per contract as compared to $0.10 per contract. While this is a lower MARS Payment as compared to today, those NOM Participants would receive no MARS Payment today if they fell short of the 5,000 Eligible Contracts minimum. With this proposal, those NOM Participants with at least 2,500 ADV of Eligible Contracts will be paid a $0.07 per contract MARS Payment. Finally, the Exchange proposes to pay NOM Participants that execute 10,000 Eligible Contracts a higher MARS Payment of $0.11 per contract. The Exchange is offering those Participants that desire to transact higher ADVs the opportunity to earn a higher MARS Payment than is offered today and is also paying NOM Participants with lower ADVs a MARS Payment with this proposal.

The Exchange’s proposal to replace the 5,000 Eligible Contracts with ADVs of either: 2,500, 5,000 or 10,000 Eligible Contracts is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because the criteria for Eligible Contracts and ADVs will be uniformly applied to all qualifying NOM Participants.

The Exchange believes that the 3 tiered Eligible Contracts is reasonable because the Exchange is only counting add liquidity from Firms, Non-NOM Market Makers, Broker-Dealers, JBOs and Professionals which are electronically delivered and executed. The Exchange is not counting remove liquidity and therefore the ADVs levels reflect what the Exchange believes to be appropriate levels of commitment from NOM Participants to receive the subsidy. The Exchange’s expansion of the levels of commitment to 3 tiers offers NOM Participants additional opportunities to receive a MARS Payment.

The Exchange believes that the 3 tiered Eligible Contracts is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because the Exchange will uniformly calculate the number of Eligible Contracts for all NOM Participants.

MARS Payment

The Exchange’s proposal to replace the $0.10 per contract MARS Payment with a 3 tiered MARS Payment based on Eligible Contract ADVs is reasonable because NOM Participants may receive a MARS Payment for lower volume or a higher MARS Payment for higher volume with this proposal. The Exchange is offering to pay a $0.07 per contract MARS Payment to NOM Participants who execute 2,500 ADV of Eligible Contracts. NOM Participants that were unable to achieve the 5,000 Eligible Contract minimum may now be entitled to a MARS Payment with this lower ADV. Also, the 2,500 ADV is half of the current 5,000 minimum and the MARS Payment is more than half of the $0.10 per contract MARS Payment offered today. The Exchange believes that this first tier will attract a greater number of NOM Participants. The Exchange is lowering the $0.10 per contract MARS Payment offered today to $0.09 per contract for the same volume offered today. 10,000 [sic] Eligible Contracts. While the Exchange is offering a slightly lower MARS Payment for the same number of Eligible Contracts required today to receive the current $0.10 per contract MARS Payment, it is also proposing to offer a higher rebate of $0.11 per contract for 10,000 ADV of Eligible Contracts. The Exchange believes the proposed 3 tiered MARS Payments is reasonable because the tier structure will allow NOM Participants to price their services at a level that will enable them to attract order flow from market participants who would otherwise utilize an existing front-end order entry mechanism offered by the Exchange’s competitors instead of incurring the cost in time and money to develop their own internal systems to be able to deliver orders directly to the Exchange’s System.

The Exchange’s proposal to replace the $0.10 per contract MARS Payment with a 3 tiered MARS Payment based on Eligible Contract ADVs is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because the Exchange will uniformly pay all NOM Participants the rebates specified in the proposed 3 tiered MARS Payments provided the NOM Participant has executed the requisite number of Eligible Contracts. Moreover, the Exchange believes that the proposed MARS Payments offered by the Exchange are equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because any qualifying NOM Participant that offers market access and connectivity to the Exchange and/or utilizes such functionality themselves may earn the MARS Payment for all Eligible Contracts.

The Exchange’s proposal to pay the applicable MARS Payment on all executed Eligible Contracts that add liquidity, which are routed to NOM through a participating NOM Participant’s System, as compared to only executed Firm orders, is reasonable because the Exchange is expanding the MARS Payment to all Eligible Contracts and this will attract higher volumes of electronic equity and ETF options volume to the Exchange from non-NOM Participants as well as NOM Participants. The Exchange believes that as a result of this proposed amendment, NOM Participants will be entitled to higher payments provided they transact the requisite number of Eligible Contracts.

The Exchange’s proposal to pay the applicable MARS Payment on all executed Eligible Contracts that add liquidity, which are routed to NOM through a participating NOM Participants which execute 10,000 Eligible Contracts a higher MARS Payment of $0.11 per contract.

Transactions of a Market Maker in its market making capacity must constitute a course of dealings reasonably calculated to contribute to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market, and Market Makers should not make bids or offers or enter into transactions that are inconsistent with such course of dealings. Further, all Market Makers are designated as specialists on NOM for all purposes under the Act or rules thereunder. See Chapter VII, Section 5.

27 No MARS Payment is paid if volume is less than 2,500 ADV in a month.
Participant’s System, as compared to only executed Firm orders, is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because the Exchange will uniformly calculate the MARS Payment for all NOM Participants and uniformly pay the MARS Payment on all executed Eligible Contracts that add liquidity, which are routed to NOM through a participating NOM Participant’s System.

The Exchange believes that it is reasonable, equitable, and not unfairly discriminatory to continue to pay the proposed MARS Payment to NOM Participants that have System Eligibility and have executed the Eligible Contracts, even when a different NOM Participant may be liable for transaction charges resulting from the execution of the orders upon which the subsidy might be paid. The Exchange notes that this sort of arrangement already exists on other options exchanges such as Phlx which pays a Qualified Contingent Cross (“QCC”) Rebate for floor transactions.28 Today, this arrangement on Phlx results in a situation where the floor broker is earning a rebate and one or more different Phlx members are potentially liable for the Exchange transaction charges applicable to QCC Orders. With the QCC rebates applicable to transactions executed on the trading floor, Phlx does not offer a front-end for order entry; unlike some of the competing exchanges, Phlx has argued that it is necessary from a competitive standpoint to offer this rebate to the executing floor broker on a QCC Order.29 Also, all qualifying NOM Participants would be uniformly paid the subsidy on all qualifying volume that was routed by them to the Exchange and executed.

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

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. In terms of inter-market competition, the Exchange notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily favor competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive, or rebate opportunities available at other venues to be more favorable. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its fees to remain competitive with other exchanges and with alternative trading systems that have been exempted from compliance with the statutory standards applicable to exchanges. Because competitors are free to modify their own fees in response and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange believes that the degree to which fee changes in this market may impose any burden on competition is extremely limited.

In this instance, the proposed amendments to certain Penny Pilot and Non-Penny Pilot Options pricing as well as MARS do not impose an undue burden on inter-market competition because the Exchange’s execution services are completely voluntary and subject to extensive competition.

Penny Pilot Options

The Exchange’s proposal to add a new note “d” to Chapter XV, Section 2(1), regarding the Penny Pilot Options Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity to offer NOM Participants an opportunity to earn an additional $0.03 per contract Penny Pilot Options Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity for each transaction which adds liquidity in Penny Pilot Options in that month, in addition to any qualifying Penny Pilot Options Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity Tiers 1–8, does not impose an undue burden on intra-market competition because the Exchange would uniformly pay this newly proposed note “d” incentive to NOM Participants that executed the requisite MARS volume and qualified for a Customer Rebate to Add Liquidity tier in Penny Pilot Options. The Exchange’s proposal to only offer this additional note “d” incentive only to Customers does not impose an undue burden on intra-market competition because the Exchange will uniformly receive the greater of these two rebates.

Non-Penny Pilot Options

The Exchange’s proposal to delete an offer to reduce a fee offered to Non-Customer Participants (Professional, Firm, Non-NOM Market Maker, NOM Market Maker and Broker-Dealer) in note “3,” which reduces the Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity from $1.10 to $1.03 per contract in that month, when they qualify for Customer or Professional Penny Pilot Options Rebate to Add Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity in note “3,” which reduces the Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity from $1.10 to $1.03 per contract, provided Participants qualify for Customer or Professional Penny Pilot Options Rebate to Add Liquidity Tiers 2–8, does not impose an undue burden on intra-market competition because all Participants would be eligible for the fee reduction. Today, Customers are not eligible for this fee reduction because they are assessed a lower Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity of $0.85 per contract.

The Exchange’s proposal to extend the offer in note “4” to reduce the NOM Market Maker Non-Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity from $1.10 to $1.08 per contract, provided Participants qualify for Customer or Professional Penny Pilot Options Rebate to Add Liquidity Tiers 2–8, does not impose an undue burden on intra-market competition because the Exchange will continue to uniformly assess the lower fee to Participants that qualify for Customer or Professional Penny Pilot Options Fee for Removing Liquidity as compared to other market participants does not impose an undue burden on intra-market competition because of the obligations borne by these NOM Market Makers.

28 See Phlx’s Pricing Schedule. A Floor QCC Order must: (i) be for at least 1,000 contracts, (ii) meet the six requirements of Rule 1080(o)(3) which are modeled on the QCT Exemption, (iii) be executed at a price at or between the NBBO, and (iv) be rejected if a Customer order is resting on the Exchange book at the same price. In order to satisfy the 1,000-contract requirement, a Floor QCC Order must be for 1,000 contracts and could not be, for example, two 500-contract orders or two 500-contract legs. See Phlx Rule 1064(e). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 64688 (June 16, 2011), 76 FR 36606 (June 22, 2011) (SR–Phlx–2011–56).


30 See note 26 above.
MARS Eligible Contracts

The Exchange’s proposal to replace the 5,000 Eligible Contracts with ADVs of either: 2,500, 5,000 or 10,000 does not impose an undue burden on intra-market competition because the criteria for Eligible Contracts and ADVs will be uniformly applied to all qualifying NOM Participants. Also, only counting liquidity from Firms, Non-NOM Market Makers, Broker-Dealers, JBOs and Professionals which are electronically delivered and executed does not impose an undue burden on intra-market competition because the Exchange will uniformly calculate the number of Eligible Contracts for all NOM Participants.

MARS Payment

The Exchange’s proposal to replace the $0.10 per contract MARS Payment with a 3 tiered MARS Payment based on Eligible Contract ADVs does not impose an undue burden on intra-market competition because the Exchange will uniformly pay all NOM Participants the proposed 3 tiered MARS Payments provided the NOM Participant has executed the requisite number of Eligible Contracts. Moreover, the Exchange believes that the proposed MARS Payments offered by the Exchange do not impose an undue burden on intra-market competition because any qualifying NOM Participant that offers market access and connectivity to the Exchange and/or utilizes such functionality themselves may earn the MARS Payment for all Eligible Contracts.

The Exchange’s proposal to pay the applicable MARS Payment on all executed Eligible Contracts that add liquidity, which are routed to NOM through a participating NOM Participant’s System, does not impose an undue burden on intra-market competition because the Exchange will uniformly calculate the MARS Payment for all NOM Participants and uniformly pay the MARS Payment on all executed Eligible Contracts that add liquidity, which are routed to NOM through a participating NOM Participant’s System.

The Exchange believes that paying the proposed MARS Payment to qualifying NOM Participants that have System eligibility and have executed the Eligible Contracts does not create an undue burden on intra-market competition, even when a different NOM Participant, other than the NOM Participant receiving the subsidy, may be liable for transaction charges, because this sort of arrangement already exists on the Exchange and would be uniformly applied to all qualifying NOM Participants.

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

No written comments were either solicited or received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act.31

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: (i) Necessary or appropriate in the public interest; (ii) for the protection of investors; or (iii) 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 (http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml); or

• Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR–NASDAQ–2016–015 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

• Send paper comments in triplicate to Brent J. Fields, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASDAQ–2016–015, and should be submitted on or before March 11, 2016.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.32

Robert W. Errett,
Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Thereeto, To List and Trade Shares of the REX Gold Hedged S&P 500 ETF and the REX Gold Hedged FTSE Emerging Markets ETF Under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600

February 12, 2016.

On December 10, 2015, NYSE Arca, Inc. (“Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“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 to list and trade shares of the REX Gold Hedged S&P 500 ETF and the REX Gold Hedged FTSE Emerging Markets ETF under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal