investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings under section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act to determine whether the proposed rule change 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–NYSEARCA–2016–48 on the subject line.

Paper Comments
- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NYSEARCA–2016–48. 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–NYSEARCA–2016–48 and should be submitted on or before April 22, 2016.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.20
Robert W. Errett,
Deputy Secretary.

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SEcurities AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Delete From the Rulebook Section 10, Limitations on Dealings, of Chapter VII, Market Participants

March 28, 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 March 22, 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 and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal as a "non-controversial" proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act3 and Rule 19b–4(i)(6)(iii) thereunder,4 which renders it effective immediately upon filing with the Commission. 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 delete from the Exchange’s rulebook Section 10, Limitations on Dealings, of Chapter VII, Market Participants.


17 CFR 240.19b–4.4

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 is proposing to adopt a principles-based approach to prohibit the misuse of material nonpublic information by NOM Options Market Makers ("Market Makers") by deleting from the Exchange’s rulebook Section 10, Limitations on Dealings, of Chapter VII, Market Participants (the “Market Maker Restrictions”). In doing so, the Exchange would harmonize its rules governing Exchange Options Participants, generally, and Exchange Market Makers, in particular, relating to protecting against the misuse of material, non-public information.

The Exchange believes that the Market Maker Restrictions are no longer necessary because all Market Makers are subject to the Exchange’s general principles-based requirements governing the protection against the misuse of material, non-public information, pursuant to Chapter III, Business Conduct, Section 4, Prevention of the Misuse of Material Nonpublic Information, discussed below, which obviates the need for separately-prescribed requirements for a subset of market participants on the Exchange. Additionally, there is no separate regulatory purpose served by having separate rules for Market Makers. The Exchange notes that this proposed rule change will not decrease the protections against the misuse of material, non-public information; instead, it is designed to provide more flexibility to market participants. This is a competitive filing that is based on a proposal recently submitted by NYSE
A Market Maker is an Options Participant registered with the Exchange for the purpose of making markets in options contracts traded on the Exchange and that is vested with the rights and responsibilities specified in Chapter VII of the NOM rules.7

Importantly, all Market Makers have access to the same information in the Exchange’s order book. Moreover, Market Makers have no agency obligations on the Exchange’s order book. Notwithstanding that Market Makers have access to the same Exchange trading information as all other market participants on the Exchange, the Exchange has specific rules governing how Market Makers may operate.

Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange believes that the Market Maker Restrictions are no longer necessary and propose to delete them. The Exchange also believes that Chapter III, Section 4, governing the misuse of material, non-public information, provides for an appropriate, principles-based approach to prevent the market abuses the Market Maker Restrictions are designed to address.

Specifically, Chapter III, Section 4, provides that every Options Participant shall establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed, taking into consideration the nature of the Participant’s business, to prevent the misuse of material nonpublic information by such Participant or persons associated with such Participant in violation of the federal securities laws or the Rules thereunder, and the Rules of the Exchange.

Chapter III, Section 4, provides that misuse of material nonpublic information includes, but is not limited to: (i) Trading in any securities issued or to be issued by any corporation, including any convertible securities, and the Rules of the Exchange.

Finally, subsection (f) of Chapter III, Section 4, specifies that it may be considered conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade for any Participant or person associated with a Participant who has knowledge of all material terms and conditions of any order and a solicited order, (ii) an order being facilitated or submitted to NOM for price improvement (e.g., price improving orders), or (iii) orders being crossed; the execution of which are imminent, to enter, based on such knowledge, an order to buy or sell an option for the same underlying security as any option that is the subject of the order, or an order to buy or sell the security underlying such class, or an

6 In particular, the rule requires that (i) all associated persons must be advised in writing of the prohibition against the misuse of material nonpublic information; (ii) signed attestations from the Participant and all associated persons affirming their awareness of, and agreement to abide by, the aforementioned manner of maintaining for at least three (3) years, the first two (2) years in an easily accessible place; (iii) records of all brokerage accounts maintained by the Participant and all associated persons must be acquired and maintained for at least three (3) years, the first two (2) years in an easily accessible place, and such brokerage accounts must be reviewed periodically by the Participant for the purpose of detecting the possible misuse of material nonpublic information; and (iv) any business dealings the Participant may have with any corporation whose securities are publicly traded, or any other activities that may result in the Participant receiving, in the ordinary course of business, material nonpublic information concerning any such corporation, must be identified and documented.
Market Makers are distinguished under Exchange rules from other Options Participants in that Market Makers have quoting obligations. However, none of these heightened obligations or different entitlements provides different or greater access to nonpublic information than any other Options Participant on the Exchange. Accordingly, because Market Makers do not have any trading advantages at the Exchange due to their market role, the Exchange believes they should be subject to the same rules as other Options Participants regarding the protection against the misuse of material non-public information, which in this case is existing Chapter III, Section 4.1

The Exchange is not proposing to change what is considered to be material, nonpublic information that an affiliated brokerage business of a Market Maker could share with such Market Maker. In that regard, the proposed rule change will not permit affiliates of a Market Maker to have access to any non-public order or quote information of the Market Maker, including hidden or undisplayed size or price information of such orders or quotes. Affiliates of Market Makers would only have access to orders and quotes that are publicly available to all market participants. Members do not expect to receive any additional order or quote information as a result of this proposed rule change. The Exchange does not believe that there will be any material change to member information barriers as a result of the removal of the Exchange pre-approval requirement. The Exchange has rules and options Participants from disadvantaging their customers or other market participants

by improperly capitalizing on the Options Participant’s access to or receipt of material, non-public information. Further, the Exchange does not believe there will be any material change to Market Maker information barriers as a result of removal of the Exchange’s pre-approval requirements. In fact, the Exchange anticipates that eliminating the pre-approval requirement should facilitate implementation of changes to Market Maker information barriers as necessary to protect against the misuse of material, non-public information. The Exchange also suggests that the pre-approval requirement is unnecessary because Market Makers do not have agency responsibilities to orders in the book, or time and place information advantages because of their market role.

The Exchange notes that its proposed principles-based approach to protecting against the misuse of material non-public information for all its Options Participants has recently filed and approved rule changes for NYSE MKT, NYSE Arca Equities, Inc. (“NYSE Arca”), BATS Exchange, Inc. (“BATS”), and New York Stock Exchange LLC (“NYSE”) governing cash equity market makers on those respective exchanges. Except for prescribed rules relating to floor-based designated market makers on the NYSE, who have access to specified non-public trading information, each of these exchanges have moved to a principles-based approach to protecting against the misuse of material non-public information. In connection with approving those rule changes, the Commission found that, with adequate oversight by the exchanges of their members, eliminating prescriptive information barrier requirements should not reduce the effectiveness of exchange rules requiring members to establish and maintain systems to supervise the activities of members, including written procedures reasonably designed to ensure compliance with applicable federal securities law and regulations, and with the rules of the applicable exchange.

The Exchange believes that a principles-based rule applicable to members of options markets would be equally effective in protecting against the misuse of material non-public information. Indeed, Chapter III, Section 4, is currently applicable to Market Makers and already requires policies and procedures reasonably designed to protect against the misuse of material nonpublic information by Market Makers such that there is no further need for prescriptive information barrier requirements as set forth in the Market Maker Restrictions.

The Exchange notes that even with this proposed rule change, pursuant to Chapter III, Section 4, a Market Maker would still be obligated to ensure that its policies and procedures reflect the current state of its business and continue to be reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable federal securities law and regulations, including without limitation, Regulation

12 For example, Chapter XI, Doing Business with the Public, Section 4, Supervision of Accounts, provides in part that each member that conducts a public customer options business shall ensure that its written supervisory system policies and procedures pursuant to NASD Rules 3010, 3012, and 3013 adequately address the member’s public customer options business. The Exchange has separately filed a proposed rule change to replace references to these NASD rules with FINRA rules which have replaced them. See SR–NASDAQ–2016–038 filed March 14, 2016.

13 Except for prescribed rules relating to floor-based designated market makers.

SHO \textsuperscript{15} under the Act and Section 15(g) of the Act,\textsuperscript{16} and with applicable Exchange rules, including being reasonably designed to protect against the misuse of material, non-public information.

While information barriers would not specifically be required under the proposal, Chapter III, Section 4, already requires that an Options Participant consider its business model or business activities in structuring its policies and procedures, which may dictate that an information barrier or a functional separation be part of the appropriate set of policies and procedures that would be reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities law and regulations, and with applicable Exchange rules.

The Exchange believes that the proposed reliance on principles-based Chapter III, Section 4 would ensure that a Market Maker would be required to protect against the misuse of any material non-public information. Chapter III, Section 4 already requires that firms refrain from trading while in possession of material non-public information concerning imminent transactions in the security or related product.

The Exchange believes that moving to a principles-based approach rather than prescribing how and when to wall off a Market Maker from the rest of the firm would provide Market Makers with flexibility when managing risk across a firm, including integrating options positions with other positions of the firm or, as applicable, by the respective independent trading unit.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act \textsuperscript{17} in general, and further that objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act \textsuperscript{18} in particular, 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. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market by adopting a principles based approach to permit a member or member organization to maintain its rules governing Market Makers and procedures to, among other things, prohibit the misuse of material non-public information and provide flexibility on how a Market Maker structures its operations.

The Exchange notes that the proposed rule change is based on an approved rule of the Exchange to which members and member organizations are subject—Section 4, Prevention of the Misuse of Material Nonpublic Information, of Chapter III, Business Conduct and member organizations are subject—Chapter III, Section 4, Prevention of the Misuse of Material Nonpublic Information, of Chapter III, Business Conduct—and harmonizes the rules governing Options Participants. Moreover, Market Makers would continue to be subject to the securities market itself. The Exchange notes that the proposed rule change is being proposed above, the rule change is being proposed as a competitive response to a filing.
submitted by NYSE MKT that was recently approved by the Commission.

The Exchange believes that the proposal will enhance competition by allowing Market Makers to comply with applicable Exchange rules in a manner best suited to their business models, business activities, and the securities markets, thus reducing regulatory burdens while still ensuring compliance with applicable securities laws and regulations and Exchange rules. The Exchange believes that the proposal will foster a fair and orderly marketplace without being overly burdensome upon Market Makers.

Moreover, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would eliminate a burden on competition for Options Participants which currently exists as a result of disparate rule treatment between options and equities markets regarding how to protect against the misuse of material non-public information. For those members and member organizations that are also members of equity exchanges, their respective equity market maker operations are now subject to a principles-based approach to protecting against the misuse of material non-public information.

The Exchange believes it would remove a burden on competition to enable members and member organizations to similarly apply a principles-based approach to protecting against the misuse of material nonpublic information in the options space as ISE has recently done. To this end, the Exchange notes that Chapter III, Section 4, still requires a Market Maker to evaluate its business to assure that its policies and procedures are reasonably designed to protect against the misuse of material nonpublic information. Further, the Exchange represents that Exchange rules still require a Market Maker to evaluate its business to assure that its policies and procedures are reasonably designed to protect against the misuse of material nonpublic information.

However, with this proposed rule change, an Options Participant that trades equities and options could look at its firm more holistically to structure its operations in a manner that provides it with better tools to manage its risks across multiple security classes, while at the same time protecting against the misuse of material non-public information.

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

Because the 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, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.20

A proposed rule change filed pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6) under the Act normally does not become operative for 30 days after the date of its 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. Waiver of the 30-day operative delay would help facilitate the harmonization of information barrier rules across options exchanges. The Exchange represents that Exchange rules still require a Market Maker to evaluate its business to assure that its policies and procedures are reasonably designed to protect against the misuse of material nonpublic information. Further, the Exchange represents that the proposed rule change will not decrease the protections against the misuse of material, non-public information; instead, it is designed to provide more flexibility to market participants. Based on the foregoing, the Commission believes the waiver of the operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest.21

The Commission hereby grants the waiver 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. 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–2016–040 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–2016–040. 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–2016–040 and should be submitted on or before April 22, 2016.

20 In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) requires the Exchange to give the Commission written notice of the Exchange’s 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 satisfied this requirement.

21 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. 78c(f).
For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority, 22
Robert W. Errett,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016–07337 Filed 3–31–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; NASDAQ BX, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Delete From The Exchange’s Rulebook Section 10, Limitations on Dealings, of Chapter VII, Market Participants

March 28, 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 March 18, 2016, NASDAQ BX, Inc. ("Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal as a "non-controversial" proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act 3 and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder, 4 which renders it effective upon filing with the Commission. 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 delete from the Exchange’s rulebook Section 10, Limitations on Dealings, of Chapter VII, Market Participants.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s Web site at http://nasdaqomxbx. 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 is proposing to adopt a principles-based approach to prohibit the misuse of material nonpublic information by BX Options Market Makers ("Market Makers") by deleting from the Exchange’s rulebook Section 10, Limitations on Dealings, of Chapter VII, Market Participants (the “Market Maker Restrictions”). In doing so, the Exchange would harmonize its rules governing Exchange Options Participants generally and Exchange Market Makers in particular relating to protecting against the misuse of material, non-public information. The Exchange believes that the Market Maker Restrictions are no longer necessary because all Market Makers are subject to the Exchange’s general principles-based requirements governing the protection against the misuse of material, non-public information, pursuant to Chapter III, Business Conduct, Section 4, Prevention of the Misuse of Material Nonpublic Information, discussed below, which obviates the need for separately-prescribed requirements for a subset of market participants on the Exchange. Additionally, there is no separate regulatory purpose served by having separate rules for Market Makers. The Exchange notes that this proposed rule change will not decrease the protections against the misuse of material, non-public information; instead, it is designed to provide more flexibility to market participants. This is a competitive filing that is based on a proposal recently submitted by NYSE MKT LLC (“NYSE MKT”) and approved by the Commission. 6

A Market Maker is an Options Participant registered with the Exchange for the purpose of making markets in options contracts traded on the Exchange and that is vested with the rights and responsibilities specified in Chapter VII of the BX rules. 7 Importantly, all Market Makers have access to the same information in the Exchange’s order book. Moreover, Market Makers have no agency obligations on the Exchange’s order book. Notwithstanding that Market Makers have access to the same Exchange trading information as all other market participants on the Exchange, the Exchange has specific rules governing how Market Makers may operate.

Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange believes that the Market Maker Restrictions are no longer necessary and proposes to delete them. The Exchange believes that Chapter III, Section 4 governing the misuse of material, non-public information, provides for an appropriate, principles-based approach to prevent the market abuses the Market Maker Restrictions are designed to address. Specifically, Chapter III, Section 4 provides that every Options Participant shall establish, maintain and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed, taking into consideration the nature of the Participant’s business, to prevent the misuse of material nonpublic information by such Participant or persons associated with such Participant in violation of the federal securities laws or the Rules thereunder, and the Rules of the Exchange. Chapter III, Section 4 provides that misuse of material nonpublic information includes, but is not limited to: (i) Trading in any securities issued by a corporation, or in any related securities or related options or other derivative securities, while in possession of material nonpublic information concerning that corporation; (ii) trading in an underlying security or related options or other derivative securities, while in possession of material nonpublic information concerning imminent transactions in the underlying security or related securities; and (iii) disclosing to another person any material nonpublic information involving a corporation whose shares are publicly traded or disclosing an imminent

6 The term “Options Participant” or “Participant” means a firm or organization that is registered with the Exchange pursuant to Chapter II of the BX rules for purposes of participating in options trading on BX Options as a “BX Options Order Entry Firm” or “BX Options Market Maker.”
7 See Chapter I, General Provisions, Section 1, Definitions, subsection (a)(9).

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