Notice of proposed change pursuant to the Payment, Clearing, and Settlement Act of 2010

Section 806(e)(1) *
Section 806(e)(2) *

Security-Based Swap Submission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Section 3C(b)(2) *

Exhibit 2 Sent As Paper Document
Exhibit 3 Sent As Paper Document

has duly caused this filing to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Edward S. Knight
Global Chief Legal and Policy Officer

NOTE: Clicking the button at right will digitally sign and lock this form. A digital signature is as legally binding as a physical signature, and once signed, this form cannot be changed.
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<th><strong>Partial Amendment</strong></th>
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<td>If the self-regulatory organization is amending only part of the text of a lengthy proposed rule change, it may, with the Commission's permission, file only those portions of the text of the proposed rule change in which changes are being made if the filing (i.e. partial amendment) is clearly understandable on its face. Such partial amendment shall be clearly identified and marked to show deletions and additions.</td>
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1. Text of the Proposed Rule Change

(a) The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq” or “Exchange”), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “Commission”) a proposal to adopt a new SCAR routing option under Rule 4758.

   A notice of the proposed rule change for publication in the Federal Register is attached as Exhibit 1. The text of the proposed rule change is attached as Exhibit 5.

   (b) Not applicable.

   (c) Not applicable.

2. Procedures of the Self-Regulatory Organization

   The proposed rule change was approved by senior management of the Exchange pursuant to authority delegated by the Board of Directors of the Exchange (the “Board”) on September 26, 2018. Exchange staff will advise the Board of any action taken pursuant to delegated authority.

   Questions and comments on the proposed rule change may be directed to:

   Sun Kim
   Associate General Counsel
   Nasdaq, Inc.
   (212) 231-5106

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

   a. **Purpose**

   The Exchange is proposing to adopt SCAR, a new order routing\(^3\) option under Rule 4758(a)(1)(A). The Exchange currently provides a variety of routing options under Rule 4758(a)(1)(A). Routing options may be combined with all available Order Types and Times-in-Force, with the exception of Order Types and Times-in-Force whose terms are inconsistent with the terms of a particular routing option. The SCAR routing option would allow members to seek liquidity on the Exchange and the other equity markets operated by Nasdaq, Inc., the Nasdaq BX Equities Market (“BX”) and Nasdaq PSX (“PSX” and together with BX and the Exchange, the “Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges”). SCAR will operate in the same manner as the current CART strategy, but will differ in the initial order routing to the Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges. Whereas CART orders route sequentially to BX, PSX and then check the System,\(^4\) SCAR orders will route simultaneously to all three Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges in accordance with the System.

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\(^3\) Routing is an Order Attribute that allows a Participant to designate an Order to employ one of several Routing Strategies offered by Nasdaq, as described in Rule 4758; such an Order may be referred to as a “Routable Order.” Upon receipt of an Order with the Routing Order Attribute, the System will process the Order in accordance with the applicable Routing Strategy. In the case of a limited number of Routing Strategies, the Order will be sent directly to other market centers for potential execution. For most other Routing Strategies, the Order will attempt to access liquidity available on Nasdaq in the manner specified for the underlying Order Type and will then be routed in accordance with the applicable Routing Strategy. Shares of the Order that cannot be executed are then returned to Nasdaq, where they will (i) again attempt to access liquidity available on Nasdaq and (ii) post to the Nasdaq Book or be cancelled, depending on the Time-in-Force of the Order. See Rule 4703(f).

routing table.\footnote{5}

Specifically as proposed, SCAR would be a routing option under which orders check the System\footnote{6} for available shares and simultaneously route\footnote{7} to BX and PSX in accordance with the System routing table.\footnote{8} Similar to CART, if shares remain unexecuted after routing, they are posted on the Exchange’s book or cancelled, depending on the Time-in-Force of the order.\footnote{9} Once on the book, should the order subsequently be locked or crossed by another market center, the System will not route the order to the locking or crossing market center. This is also similar to how CART treats shares that remain unexecuted after completing the initial order route and posting to the Exchange

\footnote{5}{The term “System routing table” refers to the proprietary process for determining the specific trading venues to which the System routes orders and the order in which it routes them. Nasdaq reserves the right to maintain a different System routing table for different routing options and to modify the System routing table at any time without notice. See Rule 4758(a)(1)(A).}

\footnote{6}{The term “System” shall mean the automated system for order execution and trade reporting owned and operated by The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC. See Rule 4701(a).}

\footnote{7}{As with all routing strategies that provide for simultaneous routing, the incoming SCAR order would be broken up into child orders. For SCAR routing, the orders would be sent to the Exchange, BX, and PSX at the same time based on the available displayed interest on these exchanges. In particular, the Exchange would allocate the number of shares from the parent order based on the System routing table for SCAR, and route the allocated shares (i.e., the child orders) to the executing venues simultaneously.}

\footnote{8}{As is the case today for all market destinations on the System routing table, the placement of the Exchange, BX and PSX on the applicable System routing table for SCAR will depend on the Exchange’s ongoing assessments of factors such as latency, fill rates, reliability, and cost.}

\footnote{9}{Unexecuted shares of a SCAR order will return to the Exchange after routing and check the System for available shares before cancelling if the order has a Time-in-Force of IOC. Otherwise, shares that remain unexecuted after routing will return to the Exchange and check the System for available shares before posting on the Exchange’s book (e.g., the SCAR order has a Time-in-Force of DAY).}
book. Like all of the Exchange’s routing strategies, SCAR is designed to comply with Rule 611 and the other provisions of Regulation NMS.\textsuperscript{10}

The Exchange will implement the proposal in the second quarter of 2019, subject to approval by the Commission. The Exchange will provide prior notice of the implementation date in an Equity Trader Alert.

b. \textbf{Statutory Basis}

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,\textsuperscript{11} in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,\textsuperscript{12} 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 will accomplish those ends by providing market participants with an additional voluntary routing option that will allow them to easily access liquidity available on all Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges. The Exchange expects the proposed routing strategy will benefit firms that do not employ routing or trading strategies under which the firm itself would rapidly access liquidity provided on the multiple venues. SCAR would not provide any advantage, including latency and priority, to members when routing to the Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges as compared to other methods of routing or connectivity available to members by the Exchange.

\textsuperscript{10} 17 CFR 242.611.

\textsuperscript{11} 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

\textsuperscript{12} 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).
Lastly, the Exchange notes that routing options enabling the routing of orders between affiliated exchanges is not unique, and that the proposed SCAR routing option is similar to those already offered by the Exchange (i.e., CART) and by other exchange groups. Specifically, Cboe BZX Exchange (“BZX”), Cboe BYX Exchange (“BYX”), Cboe EDGA Exchange (“EDGA”), and Cboe EDGX Exchange (“EDGX”) offer a routing option called ALLB that enables an order, whether sent to BZX, BYX, EDGA, or EDGX, to check the BZX, BYX, EDGA, and EDGX books for liquidity before optionally posting on the BZX, BYX, EDGA, or EDGX book.\footnote{See BZX Rule 11.13(b)(3)(O), BYX Rule 11.13(b)(3)(M), EDGA Rule 11.11(g)(7), and EDGX Rule 11.11(g)(7). ALLB is also substantially similar to the Exchange’s CART strategy, as described above.} For the foregoing reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.

4. **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. As discussed above, the proposed functionality is partly based on existing functionality available on competitor exchanges.\footnote{Id.} Furthermore, the Exchange provides routing services in a highly competitive market in which participants may avail themselves of a wide variety of routing options offered by other exchanges, alternative trading systems, other broker-dealers, market participants’ own proprietary routing systems, and service bureaus. In such an environment, system enhancements such as the changes proposed in this rule filing do not burden competition, because they can succeed in attracting order flow to the Exchange only if they offer investors higher quality and
better value than services offered by others. Encouraging competitors to provide higher quality and better value is the essence of a well-functioning competitive marketplace. Lastly, SCAR would not provide any advantage to members when routing to the Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges as compared to other methods of routing or connectivity available to members by the Exchange. For the foregoing reasons, the Exchange does not believe 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.

5. **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.

6. **Extension of Time Period for Commission Action**

Not applicable.

7. **Basis for Summary Effectiveness Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3) or for Accelerated Effectiveness Pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)**

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

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The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change does not significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest, and does not impose any significant burden on competition because the rule change is designed to provide market participants with a wider variety of choices when availing themselves of the Exchange’s order routing and execution services. By offering additional routing options, the Exchange hopes to benefit market participants and their customers by allowing them greater flexibility in their efforts to fill orders and minimize trading costs.

The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change meets the criteria of subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 because it is based on similar routing options offered by the Exchange and by BZX, BYX, EDGA, and EDGX. As discussed above, the Exchange currently offers a similar routing option, CART, which operates in the same manner as the proposed SCAR routing strategy, except it differs in the initial order routing to the Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges. Whereas CART orders route sequentially to BX, PSX, and then the Exchange, SCAR orders will route simultaneously to all three Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges in accordance with the System routing table.

As it relates to the ALLB routing strategies offered by BZX, BYX, EDGA, and EDGX, the Exchange notes that the BZX, BYX, EDGA, and EDGX routing options first check the local book before being routed to the affiliated exchanges in accordance with the applicable system routing table.17 Meanwhile, under the proposed SCAR routing option, the order would be routed simultaneously to the Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges in accordance with the System routing table, instead of first checking the local book. The Exchange does not believe that these differences significantly affects investors or the

17 See note 13 above.
public interest because they provide: (i) the Exchange’s routing broker-dealer, Nasdaq Execution Services, with increased flexibility in complying with its best execution obligations with regard to each individual order (e.g., enabling it to route to any Nasdaq Affiliated Exchange displaying the largest contra-side liquidity or to one that has historically provided the best fill rates in accordance with the System routing table); and (ii) timely access to liquidity on any of the Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges without delay of the order being routed to specific destinations in a predetermined sequence. Therefore, the proposed rule change presents no unique or novel issues that have not already been addressed by the Commission. The Exchange has accordingly designated this rule filing as “non-controversial” under Section 19(b)(3)(A)\(^\text{18}\) of the Act and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.\(^\text{19}\)

Furthermore, Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii) requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file a proposed rule change under that subsection at least five business days prior to the date of filing, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has provided such notice.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.


8. **Proposed Rule Change Based on Rules of Another Self-Regulatory Organization or of the Commission**

The proposed routing strategy is similar to the Exchange’s CART routing option as set forth in Rule 4758(a)(1)(A)(xi), and to the ALLB routing strategies of BZX, BYX, EDGA, and EDGX as set forth in BZX Rule 11.13(b)(3)(O), BYX Rule 11.13(b)(3)(M), EDGA Rule 11.11(g)(7), and EDGX Rule 11.11(g)(7). As discussed above, CART and ALLB operate similarly to the proposed SCAR routing strategy because they permit routing between affiliates to check for liquidity in accordance with the applicable system routing table before optionally posting any unexecuted shares on the local exchange book, unless otherwise instructed by the participant entering the order. CART and ALLB, however, both differ from SCAR in the initial order routing between the affiliated exchanges. Whereas CART orders route sequentially to BX, PSX, and then the Exchange, SCAR orders will route simultaneously to all three Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges in accordance with the System routing table. The ALLB routing strategies likewise differ from SCAR in the initial order routing to the affiliated exchanges in that ALLB orders first check the local book before being routed to the affiliated exchanges in accordance with the applicable system routing table. Lastly under CART, shares posted on the local book are not routed out again, which is how the proposed SCAR routing strategy will operate. ALLB does not have this limitation.

9. **Security-Based Swap Submissions Filed Pursuant to Section 3C of the Act**

Not applicable.

10. **Advance Notices Filed Pursuant to Section 806(e) of the Payment, Clearing and Settlement Supervision Act**

Not applicable.
11. **Exhibits**


5. Text of the proposed rule change.
March __, 2019

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change to Adopt a New SCAR Routing Option

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 6, 2019, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq” or “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.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to adopt a new SCAR routing option under Rule 4758.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s Website 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 is proposing to adopt SCAR, a new order routing\(^3\) option under Rule 4758(a)(1)(A). The Exchange currently provides a variety of routing options under Rule 4758(a)(1)(A). Routing options may be combined with all available Order Types and Times-in-Force, with the exception of Order Types and Times-in-Force whose terms are inconsistent with the terms of a particular routing option. The SCAR routing option would allow members to seek liquidity on the Exchange and the other equity markets operated by Nasdaq, Inc., the Nasdaq BX Equities Market (“BX”) and Nasdaq PSX (“PSX” and together with BX and the Exchange, the “Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges”). SCAR will operate in the same manner as the current CART strategy, but will differ in the initial order routing to the Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges. Whereas CART orders route

\(^3\) Routing is an Order Attribute that allows a Participant to designate an Order to employ one of several Routing Strategies offered by Nasdaq, as described in Rule 4758; such an Order may be referred to as a “Routable Order.” Upon receipt of an Order with the Routing Order Attribute, the System will process the Order in accordance with the applicable Routing Strategy. In the case of a limited number of Routing Strategies, the Order will be sent directly to other market centers for potential execution. For most other Routing Strategies, the Order will attempt to access liquidity available on Nasdaq in the manner specified for the underlying Order Type and will then be routed in accordance with the applicable Routing Strategy. Shares of the Order that cannot be executed are then returned to Nasdaq, where they will (i) again attempt to access liquidity available on Nasdaq and (ii) post to the Nasdaq Book or be cancelled, depending on the Time-in-Force of the Order. See Rule 4703(f).
sequentially to BX, PSX and then check the System.\(^4\) SCAR orders will route simultaneously to all three Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges in accordance with the System routing table.\(^5\)

Specifically as proposed, SCAR would be a routing option under which orders check the System\(^6\) for available shares and simultaneously route\(^7\) to BX and PSX in accordance with the System routing table.\(^8\) Similar to CART, if shares remain unexecuted after routing, they are posted on the Exchange’s book or cancelled, depending on the Time-in-Force of the order.\(^9\)


\(^5\) The term “System routing table” refers to the proprietary process for determining the specific trading venues to which the System routes orders and the order in which it routes them. Nasdaq reserves the right to maintain a different System routing table for different routing options and to modify the System routing table at any time without notice. See Rule 4758(a)(1)(A).

\(^6\) The term “System” shall mean the automated system for order execution and trade reporting owned and operated by The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC. See Rule 4701(a).

\(^7\) As with all routing strategies that provide for simultaneous routing, the incoming SCAR order would be broken up into child orders. For SCAR routing, the orders would be sent to the Exchange, BX, and PSX at the same time based on the available displayed interest on these exchanges. In particular, the Exchange would allocate the number of shares from the parent order based on the System routing table for SCAR, and route the allocated shares (i.e., the child orders) to the executing venues simultaneously.

\(^8\) As is the case today for all market destinations on the System routing table, the placement of the Exchange, BX and PSX on the applicable System routing table for SCAR will depend on the Exchange’s ongoing assessments of factors such as latency, fill rates, reliability, and cost.

\(^9\) Unexecuted shares of a SCAR order will return to the Exchange after routing and check the System for available shares before cancelling if the order has a Time-in-Force of IOC. Otherwise, shares that remain unexecuted after routing will return to the Exchange and check the System for available shares before posting on the Exchange’s book (e.g., the SCAR order has a Time-in-Force of DAY).
locked or crossed by another market center, the System will not route the order to the locking or crossing market center. This is also similar to how CART treats shares that remain unexecuted after completing the initial order route and posting to the Exchange book. Like all of the Exchange’s routing strategies, SCAR is designed to comply with Rule 611 and the other provisions of Regulation NMS.\(^{10}\)

The Exchange will implement the proposal in the second quarter of 2019, subject to approval by the Commission. The Exchange will provide prior notice of the implementation date in an Equity Trader Alert.

2. **Statutory Basis**

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,\(^{11}\) in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,\(^{12}\) 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 will accomplish those ends by providing market participants with an additional voluntary routing option that will allow them to easily access liquidity available on all Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges. The Exchange expects the proposed routing strategy will benefit firms that do not employ routing or trading strategies under which the firm itself would rapidly access liquidity provided on the multiple venues. SCAR would not provide any advantage, including latency and priority,

\(^{10}\) 17 CFR 242.611.


to members when routing to the Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges as compared to other methods of routing or connectivity available to members by the Exchange.

Lastly, the Exchange notes that routing options enabling the routing of orders between affiliated exchanges is not unique, and that the proposed SCAR routing option is similar to those already offered by the Exchange (i.e., CART) and by other exchange groups. Specifically, Cboe BZX Exchange ("BZX"), Cboe BYX Exchange ("BYX"), Cboe EDGA Exchange ("EDGA"), and Cboe EDGX Exchange ("EDGX") offer a routing option called ALLB that enables an order, whether sent to BZX, BYX, EDGA, or EDGX, to check the BZX, BYX, EDGA, and EDGX books for liquidity before optionally posting on the BZX, BYX, EDGA, or EDGX book. For the foregoing reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.

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. As discussed above, the proposed functionality is partly based on existing functionality available on competitor exchanges. Furthermore, the Exchange provides routing services in a highly competitive market in which participants may avail themselves of a wide variety of routing options offered by other exchanges, alternative trading systems, other broker-dealers, market participants’ own proprietary routing systems, and service bureaus. In such an environment, system enhancements such as the

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13 See BZX Rule 11.13(b)(3)(O), BYX Rule 11.13(b)(3)(M), EDGA Rule 11.11(g)(7), and EDGX Rule 11.11(g)(7). ALLB is also substantially similar to the Exchange’s CART strategy, as described above.

14 Id.
changes proposed in this rule filing do not burden competition, because they can succeed in attracting order flow to the Exchange only if they offer investors higher quality and better value than services offered by others. Encouraging competitors to provide higher quality and better value is the essence of a well-functioning competitive marketplace. Lastly, SCAR would not provide any advantage to members when routing to the Nasdaq Affiliated Exchanges as compared to other methods of routing or connectivity available to members by the Exchange. For the foregoing reasons, the Exchange does not believe 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.

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 foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act\(^\text{15}\) and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 thereunder.\(^\text{16}\)


\(^{16}\) 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b-4(f)(6) requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file 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.
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)](http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml); or

- Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-NASDAQ-2019-013 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-NASDAQ-2019-013. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission’s Internet Web site [(http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml)](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 website 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-2019-013 and should be submitted on or before [insert date 21 days from publication in the Federal Register].

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁷

Eduardo A. Aleman
Assistant Secretary

4758. Order Routing
(a) Order Routing Process

(I) The Order Routing Process shall be available to Participants during System Hours, and shall route orders as described below. All routing of orders shall comply with Rule 611 of Regulation NMS under the Exchange Act.

(A) The System provides a variety of routing options. Routing options may be combined with all available Order Types and Times-in-Force, with the exception of Order Types and Times-in-Force whose terms are inconsistent with the terms of a particular routing option. The System will consider the quotations only of accessible markets. The term “System routing table” refers to the proprietary process for determining the specific trading venues to which the System routes Orders and the Order in which it routes them. Nasdaq reserves the right to maintain a different System routing table for different routing options and to modify the System routing table at any time without notice. The System routing options are:

(i) – (xiv) No change.

(xv) SCAR is a routing option under which orders will check the System for available shares and simultaneously route to the Nasdaq BX Equities Market and Nasdaq PSX in accordance with the System routing table. If shares remain unexecuted after routing, they are posted on the book or cancelled. Once on the book, should the order subsequently be locked or crossed by another market center, the System will not route the order to the locking or crossing market center.

(B) No change.

(b) – (d) No change.

* * * * *