office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-ChoeEDGAA–2020–010 and should be submitted on or before April 30, 2020.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.18

J. Matthew DeLesDernier, 
Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing of Amendment No. 4 and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 4, To Adopt Nasdaq Rule 5704 Governing the Listing and Trading of Exchange-Traded Fund Shares


On November 8, 2019, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Exchange” or “Nasdaq”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission” or “SEC”), 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, among other things, adopt new Nasdaq Rule 5704 to list and trade Exchange-Traded Fund Shares. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on November 22, 2019.3 On December 17, 2019, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,4 the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change.5 On February 6, 2020, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change, which amended and replaced the proposed rule change in its entirety.6 On February 20, 2020, the Commission published the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, for notice and comment and instituted proceedings to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1.7 On March 3, 2020, March 17, 2020, and March 19, 2020, the Exchange filed Amendments No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4 to the proposed rule change, respectively.8 The Commission has received no comment letters on the proposed rule change. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on Amendment No. 4 to the proposed rule change from interested persons, and is approving the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 4, on an accelerated basis.9 The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on Amendment No. 4 to the proposed rule change from interested persons, and is approving the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 4, on an accelerated basis.10

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

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes Nasdaq Rule 5704 to establish generic listing standards that permit the listing and trading of shares (“Exchange-Traded Fund Shares”) of exchange-traded funds (“ETFs” as defined below) that meet the criteria established by the Commission in its adoption of Rule 6c–11 9 (“Rule 6c–11”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (“1940 Act”), to operate without obtaining an exemptive order from the SEC under the 1940 Act.10 This will help to accomplish the SEC’s goal in adopting Rule 6c–11 to allow such ETFs to come directly to market without the cost and delay of obtaining exemptive relief while still protecting the interests of investors and other market participants. Rule 6c–11 will provide exemptions applicable to both index-based and transparent actively managed ETFs. Rule 6c–11 will enhance the regulatory framework through streamlining existing procedures and reducing the costs and time frames associated with bringing ETFs to market. This, in turn, will also serve to enhance competition among ETF issuers and ultimately reduce investor costs.11

9 Specifically, Rule 6c–11 applies to open-end funds that (i) issue and redeem creation units to and from authorized participants in exchange for a basket of securities and other assets (and any cash balancing amount), and (ii) whose shares are listed on a national securities exchange and trade at market-determined prices. Rule 6c–11 does not apply to leveraged, inverse, non-transparent, share classes, or exchange-traded funds structured as unit investment trusts.
11 The SEC said in the Adopting Release that Rule 6c–11 “will modernize the regulatory framework for ETFs to reflect our more than two decades of experience with these investment products. The rule is designed to further important Commission objectives, including establishing a consistent, transparent, and efficient regulatory framework for ETFs and facilitating greater competition and innovation among ETFs.” See Adopting Release at 57163. The SEC also said that in reference to the impact of Rule 6c–11 that: “We believe rule 6c–11 will establish a regulatory framework that: (1) reduces the expense and delay currently associated
Nasdaq believes that the proposed generic listing rules for Exchange Traded Fund Shares, described below, will facilitate efficient procedures for ETFs that are permitted to operate in reliance on Rule 6c–11. The Exchange also believes that proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 is consistent with, and will further, the Commission’s goals in adopting Rule 6c–11. Exchange Traded Fund Shares that are permitted to operate in reliance on Rule 6c–11 will be permitted to be listed and traded on the Exchange without a prior Commission approval order or notice of effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Act. This will significantly reduce the time frame and costs associated with bringing Exchange Traded Fund Shares to market, which, in turn, will promote competition among issuers of Exchange Traded Fund Shares, to the benefit of investors.

Nasdaq will notify the Commission through the filing of a Form 19b–4(e) when an ETF lists on Nasdaq pursuant to proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704. The Form 19b–4(e) will identify the Nasdaq rule under which the ETF is being generically listed. The Exchange will retain its right to file a Form 19b–4 under Nasdaq Rule 5705(b) and Nasdaq Rule 5735, respectively, for the listing and trading of Index Fund Shares or Managed Fund Shares. Additionally, Nasdaq will also file a Form 19b–4(e) for ETFs that decide to switch from operating under Nasdaq rules other than proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 to operating in compliance with Rule 6c–11 and in conformity with proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704.

The Exchange also proposes to amend Nasdaq Rule 4120 (Limit Up-Limit Down Plan and Trading Halts) and Nasdaq Rule 5615 (Exemptions from Certain Corporate Governance Requirements), Nasdaq Rule 5705(b) (Index Fund Shares), Nasdaq Rule 5735 (Managed Fund Shares), and to discontinue the quarterly reports currently required with respect to Managed Fund Shares under Nasdaq Rule 5735(b).

Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 will enable ETFs, whether index-based or actively managed, to qualify for listing and trading on the Exchange both on an initial and continued basis by meeting and maintaining compliance with the criteria set forth in Rule 6c–11.\(^\text{12}\) The specific provisions of proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 are presented below, as well as amendments to Nasdaq Rule 4120 (Limit Up-Limit Down Plan and Trading Halts), Nasdaq Rule 5615 (Exemptions from Certain Corporate Governance Requirements), Nasdaq Rule 5705(b) (Index Fund Shares), and Nasdaq Rule 5735 (Managed Fund Shares), which would be necessitated by adoption of the proposed rule. Additionally, the proposed rule change to discontinue the quarterly reports currently required with respect to Managed Fund Shares under Nasdaq Rule 5735(b) is also discussed below.

Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 Proposed Definitions

Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(a)(1)(A) defines the term “Exchange Traded Fund” (“ETF”) as having the same meaning as the term “exchange-traded fund” as defined in Rule 6c–11.\(^\text{13}\) In the case of an ETF that is not currently listed on a national securities exchange, the portion of the definition found in Rule 6c–11 requiring such listing will become applicable if the ETF is listed on a national securities exchange.

Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(a)(1)(B) defines the term “Exchange Traded Fund Share” as having the same meaning as the term is defined as having in Rule 6c–11.\(^\text{14}\)

Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(a)(1)(C) defines the term “Reporting Authority” in respect of a particular series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares to mean Nasdaq, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nasdaq, or an institution or reporting service designated by Nasdaq or its subsidiary as the official source for calculating and reporting information relating to such series, including, but not limited to, any current index or portfolio value; the current value of the portfolio of any securities required to be deposited in connection with issuance of Exchange Traded Fund Shares; the amount of any dividend equivalent payment or cash distribution to holders of Exchange Traded Fund Shares, net asset value, and other information relating to the issuance, redemption or trading of Exchange Traded Fund Shares.\(^\text{15}\) The definition also notes that it does not imply that an institution or reporting service that is the source for calculating and reporting information relating to Exchange Traded Fund Shares must be designated by Nasdaq or its subsidiary; the term “Reporting Authority” does not refer to an institution or reporting service not so designated.

Initial and Continued Listing.\(^\text{16}\) Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b) states that Nasdaq may approve a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares for listing and trading pursuant to Rule 19b–4(e) under the Act, provided each series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares is eligible to operate in reliance on Rule 6c–11 and satisfies the requirements of Rule 5704 on an initial and continued listing basis.\(^\text{17}\)

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\(^{12}\) Rule 6c–11 is now effective so Exchange Traded Fund Shares that are permitted to operate in reliance on Rule 6c–11 would be eligible for listing and trading on Nasdaq under proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704.

\(^{13}\) Rule 6c–11(a) defines “exchange-traded fund” as a registered open-end management company: (i) That issues (and redeems) creation units to (and from) authorized participants in exchange for a basket and a cash balancing amount if any; and (ii) Whose shares are listed on a national securities exchange and traded at market-determined prices. The terms “authorized participant,” “basket” and “creation unit” are defined in Rule 6c–11(a)(1).

\(^{14}\) Rule 6c–11(a) defines “exchange-traded fund share” as a share of stock issued by an exchange-traded fund.
Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1) says that each series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares must also satisfy the follow criteria on an initial and continued listing (except for paragraph (A) below) basis:

Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(A) states that for each series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares, Nasdaq will establish a minimum number of Exchange Traded Fund Shares required to be outstanding at the time of commencement of trading on Nasdaq.\footnote{Nasdaq will generally consider at least one creation unit outstanding at the time of listing to be sufficient for the purposes of complying with this requirement.}

Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(B) sets forth the requirements regarding index calculation and dissemination that must be satisfied on both an initial and continued listing basis. Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(B)(i) states that if the investment adviser to an ETF is affiliated with a broker-dealer, such investment adviser will erect and maintain a “fire wall” between the investment adviser and the broker-dealer with respect to access to information concerning the composition and/or the underlying portfolio. Additionally, personnel who make decisions on the ETF’s portfolio composition must be subject to procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material nonpublic information regarding the applicable ETF portfolio. Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(B)(ii) states that the Reporting Authority that provides the ETF’s portfolio must implement and maintain, or be subject to, procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material nonpublic information regarding the actual components of the portfolio. Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(B)(iii) states that if the index underlying a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares is maintained by a broker-dealer or fund adviser, the broker-dealer or fund adviser shall erect and maintain a “fire wall” around the personnel who have access to information concerning

changes and adjustments to the index and the index will be calculated by a third party who is not a broker-dealer or fund adviser. Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(B)(iv) states that any advisory committee, supervisory board, or similar entity that advises a Reporting Authority or that makes decisions on the index composition, methodology and related matters, must implement and maintain, or be subject to, procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material nonpublic information regarding the applicable index.\footnote{The proposed requirements are substantively identical to those included in Nasdaq Rule 5705(b) (Index Fund Shares) and in Nasdaq Rule 5735 (Managed Fund Shares).}

Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(C) states that regular market session trading will occur between 9:30 a.m. and either 4:00 p.m. or 4:15 p.m. for each series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares, as specified by Nasdaq. In addition, Nasdaq may designate a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares for trading during a pre-market session beginning at 4:00 a.m. and/or a post-market session ending at 8:00 p.m. Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(D) states that the minimum price variation for quoting and entry of orders in Exchange Traded Fund Shares is $0.01.\footnote{The proposed minimum price variation for quoting and entry of orders in Exchange Traded Fund Shares is based on the nearest hundredth (and computed in a manner described in Rule 6c–11(e)(v)(A) through (D)); and (vi) If the exchange-traded fund’s premium or discount is greater than 2% for more than seven consecutive trading days, a statement that the exchange-traded fund’s premium or discount, as applicable, was greater than 2% and a discussion of the factors that are reasonably believed to have materially contributed to the premium or discount, which must be maintained on the website for at least one year thereafter. Rule 6c–11(c)(4) provides that the index composition, methodology and related matters, must implement and maintain, or be subject to, procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material nonpublic information regarding the actual components of the portfolio. Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(B)(iii) states that if the index underlying a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares is maintained by a broker-dealer or fund adviser, the broker-dealer or fund adviser shall erect and maintain a “fire wall” around the personnel who have access to information concerning

With respect to trading halts, the Exchange may consider all relevant factors in exercising its discretion to halt or suspend trading in a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares. Trading in Exchange Traded Fund Shares will be halted if the circuit breaker parameters in Nasdaq Rule 4120 have been reached. Trading also may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Exchange Traded Fund Shares inadvisable. An example of such an event as mentioned above in proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1) would include if the value of the index or portfolio of securities on which the series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares is based is no longer calculated or available or an interruption to the dissemination persists past the trading day in which it occurred. Another example includes the extent to which certain information about the Exchange Traded Fund Shares that is required to be disclosed under Rule 6c–11 of the 1940 Act is not being made available. The Exchange will also halt trading if it becomes aware that the net asset value for a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares is not being disseminated to all market participants at the same time.\footnote{See Nasdaq Rule 4120(a)(10). Nasdaq may resume trading once the net asset value becomes available to all market participants.}

Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(2) sets forth the circumstances under which Nasdaq will consider the suspension of trading and removal in, and will initiate delisting proceedings under the Nasdaq Rule 5800 Series of, a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares. These circumstances will include the following: (i) Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(2)(A) states that if Nasdaq becomes aware that the series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares is no longer eligible to operate in reliance on Rule 6c–11; (ii) Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(2)(B) states that if, following the initial twelve month period after commencement of trading on Nasdaq of the series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares, there are fewer than 50 beneficial holders; (iii) Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(2)(C) states that if any of the other requirements set forth in this rule are not continuously maintained; or (iv) Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(2)(D) states that if such other event will occur or condition exists which in the opinion of Nasdaq, makes further dealings on Nasdaq inadvisable.\footnote{See Proposed Nasdaq Rule 4120(a)(9).}
the Exchange in order to ensure compliance with Rule 6c–11 and the 1940 Act on an ongoing basis. Nasdaq believes that the manipulation concerns that such standards are intended to address are otherwise mitigated by a combination of the Exchange’s surveillance procedures, Nasdaq’s ability to halt trading under the proposed Rule Nasdaq Rule 4120(a)(9), Nasdaq Rule 4120(a)(10), and the Exchange’s ability to suspend trading and commence delisting proceedings under proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(2)(B). As previously stated, Nasdaq is proposing to amend Nasdaq Rule 4120(b)(4)(A) to clarify that Exchange Traded Fund Shares are subject to Nasdaq’s halt authority.

Nasdaq also believes that such concerns are further mitigated by enhancements to the arbitrage mechanism that will come from compliance with Rule 6c–11, specifically the additional flexibility provided to issuers of Exchange Custom baskets for creations and redemptions and the additional information made available to the public through the additional disclosure obligations.24 The Exchange believes that the combination of these factors will act to keep Exchange Traded Fund Shares trading near the value of their underlying holdings and further mitigate concerns around manipulation of Exchange Traded Fund Shares on Nasdaq.

The Exchange will monitor for compliance with Rule 6c–11 to ensure that the continued listing standards are being met. The Exchange will also periodically review the website of series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares to ensure that the requirements of Rule 6c–11 are being met. Nasdaq also will employ intraday alerts that will notify Exchange personnel of unusual trading activity throughout the day that could be indicative of unusual conditions or circumstances that could be detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market. The Exchange also notes that Nasdaq Rule 5701(d) would require an issuer of Exchange Traded Fund Shares to notify Nasdaq with prompt notification after the issuer becomes aware of any non-compliance with the requirements of the Nasdaq Rule 5700 Series, which would encompass any failure of the issuer to comply with Rule 6c–11 or the 1940 Act.25

Additionally, Nasdaq represents that its surveillance procedures are adequate to properly monitor the trading of the Exchange Traded Fund Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws.26 Specifically, the Exchange intends to utilize its existing surveillance procedures applicable to Nasdaq-listed securities, which are currently applicable to Index Fund Shares and Exchange Traded Fund Shares, among other product types, to monitor trading in Exchange Traded Fund Shares. The Exchange or the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”), on behalf of the Exchange, will communicate as needed regarding trading in Exchange Traded Fund Shares and certain of their applicable underlying components with other markets that are members of the Intermarket Surveillance Group (“ISG”) or with which Nasdaq has in place a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement (“CSSA”). Additionally, FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, is able to access, as needed, trade information for certain fixed income securities that may be held by a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares reported to FINRA’s Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine (“TRACE”). FINRA also can access data obtained from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board’s (“MSRB”) Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) system relating to municipal bond trading activity for surveillance purposes in connection with trading in a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares, to the extent that a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares holds municipal securities. Finally, as noted above, the issuer of a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares will be required to comply with Rule 10A–3 under the Act for the initial and continued listing of Exchange-Traded Fund Shares, as provided under Nasdaq Rule 5615(a)(6)(A) and the changes to Nasdaq Rule 5615(a)(6)(B) as proposed herein.

The Exchange notes that Exchange Traded Fund Shares will be subject to all Exchange rules applicable to equities trading, including rules governing non-compliance with the requirements of the Nasdaq Rule 5700 Series and subject to potential trading halts and the delisting process in the Nasdaq Rule 5800 Series.27

24 The Exchange notes that the Commission came to a similar conclusion in several places in the Rule 6c–11 Release. See Adopting Release at 15–16: 60–61; 69–70; 78–79: 82–84; and 95–96.
25 The Exchange notes that failure by an issuer to notify the Exchange of non-compliance pursuant to Nasdaq Rule 5701(d) would itself be considered
26 Nasdaq will obtain a representation from the ETF that the net asset value per share for each series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares will be calculated daily and will be made available to all market participants at the same time. Nasdaq will also obtain a representation from the issuers of each series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares that the requirements of proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 will be satisfied.
27 With respect to trading in Exchange Traded Fund Shares, all of the Nasdaq member obligations relating to product description and prospectus delivery requirements will continue to apply in accordance with the Exchange rules and federal securities laws, and Nasdaq will continue to monitor its members for compliance with such requirements, which are not changing as a result of Rule 6c–11 under the 1940 Act.
28 The proposed requirements are substantively identical to those included in Nasdaq Rule 5705(b)(11) (Index Fund Shares) and in Nasdaq Rule 5735(e) (Managed Fund Shares).
under the 1940 Act. At the time of listing of such security under this Rule 5704, the continued listing requirements applicable to such previously-listed securities will be those specified in paragraph (b) of this Rule 5704. Any requirements for listing as specified in Nasdaq Rule 5705(b) or Nasdaq 5735(b)(1), or an approval order or notice of effectiveness of a separate proposed rule change, that differ from the requirements of this Rule 5704 will no longer be applicable to such security. 28

Amendments to Nasdaq Rule 4120. Limit Up-Limit Down Plan and Trading Halts

The Exchange proposes to amend Nasdaq Rule 4120 to include Exchange Traded Fund Shares in Nasdaq Rule 4120(a)(9) and Nasdaq Rule 4120(a)(10) as these rules apply to trading halts. This will ensure the continued listing of Exchange Traded Fund Shares listed on Nasdaq and traded on Nasdaq pursuant to unlisted trading privileges.

Amendments to Nasdaq Rule 5615. Exemptions From Certain Corporate Governance Requirements

The Exchange also proposes to amend the definition of “Derivative Securities” in Nasdaq Rule 5615 to incorporate Exchange Traded Fund Shares so Rule 5615 and its exemptions from certain corporate governance requirements are applicable to Exchange Traded Fund Shares. The proposed addition of Exchange Traded Fund Shares to Nasdaq Rules 4120 and 5615 would subject Exchange Traded Fund Shares to the same requirements currently applicable to other 1940 Act-registered investment company securities (i.e., Index Fund Shares, Managed Fund Shares and Portfolio Depositary Receipts).

32 To the extent that a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares does not satisfy one or more of the criteria in proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704, the Exchange may file a separate proposal under Section 19(b) of the Act in order to list such series on the Exchange. Further, in the event that a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares becomes listed under proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 and subsequently no longer comply with Rule 6c–11, the Exchange may file a separate proposal to cancel listing of such series.

Amendments to Nasdaq Rule 5705(b). Index Fund Shares

The Exchange also proposes to amend the definition of “Derivative Securities Products” in Nasdaq Rule 5705(b)(3)(A)(ii) to incorporate Exchange Traded Fund Shares so the exclusions applicable to Derivative Securities Products in Nasdaq Rule 5705(b)(3)(A) will also apply to Exchange Traded Fund Shares, as well as minor changes to improve clarity. Nasdaq believes this is appropriate because ETFs that are currently listed pursuant to Nasdaq Rule 5705(b) and are permitted to operate in reliance on Rule 6c–11 and list pursuant to proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 should be included in the existing exclusions.

Proposed Discontinuance of Quarterly Reporting Obligation for Managed Fund Shares

On September 23, 2016, the SEC adopted a rule that requires a report each calendar quarter about issues of Managed Fund Shares listed under that rule. 31

The quarterly reports were initially intended to provide SEC Staff insight into the number and type of funds listed pursuant to Nasdaq Rule 5735(b)(1), as well as highlight any issues regarding the trading of such funds or a fund’s compliance with the continued listing standards. Nasdaq believes that since the implementation of this requirement, SEC Staff has received an ample number of reports as to gain sufficient understanding of the products listed pursuant to Nasdaq Rule 5735(b)(1). SEC Staff has now had several years of experience monitoring through these reports and has not detected any significant issues involving Managed Fund Shares listed under Nasdaq Rule 5735(b)(1).

Nasdaq also believes such quarterly reports will no longer be necessary because Rule 6c–11 collapses the distinction between Index Fund Shares and Managed Fund Shares, which illustrates that the SEC has reached a sufficient level of comfort with Managed Fund Shares. As a result, the Exchange believes that the quarterly reports no longer serve an ongoing purpose and, therefore, proposes to discontinue such reporting going forward. Rule 6c–11(d) includes specific ongoing reporting requirements for ETFs, such as written agreements between an authorized participant and a fund allowing purchase or redemption of creation units, information regarding the baskets exchanged with authorized participants, and the identity of authorized participants transacting with a fund. 33

This information will be sufficient for the SEC’s examination staff to determine compliance with Rule 6c–11 and the applicable federal securities laws. 34

32 Rule 6c–11(d), which sets forth recordkeeping requirements applicable to exchange-traded funds, provides that the exchange-traded fund must maintain and preserve for a period of not less than five years, the first two years in an easily accessible place: (1) All written agreements (or copies thereof) between an authorized participant and the exchange-traded fund or one of its service providers that allows the authorized participant to place orders for the purchase or redemption of creation units; (2) For each basket exchanged with an authorized participant, records setting forth: (i) The ticker symbol, CUSIP or other identifier, description of holding, quantity of each holding, and percentage weight of each holding composing the basket exchanged for creation units; (ii) If applicable, identification of the basket as a custom basket and a record stating that the custom basket complies with policies and procedures that the exchange-traded fund adopted pursuant to Rule 6c–11(e); and (iii) Identity of authorized participant transacting with the exchange traded fund.

33 In the Adopting Release, the SEC stated, “requiring ETFs to maintain records regarding each basket exchanged with authorized participants will provide our examination staff with a basis to understand how baskets are being used by ETFs, particularly with respect to custom baskets.” In order...
to provide our examination staff with detailed information regarding basket composition, however, we have modified rule 6c–11 to require the ticker symbol, CUSIP or other identifier, description of holding, quantity of each holding, and percentage weight of each holding comprising the basket exchanged for creation units as part of the basket records, instead of the name and quantities of each position as proposed. We believe that this additional information will better enable our examination staff to evaluate compliance with the rule and other applicable provisions of the federal securities laws.” See Adopting Release at 57195.


37 See Adopting Release at 57178 and at 57234, respectively.

38 See Nasdaq Rule 5705(b)(1)(C).

39 See Nasdaq Rule 5735(c)(4).

40 Rule 6c–11(c) sets forth certain conditions applicable to ETFs, including information required to be disclosed on the ETF’s website.

41 Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(A)–(D) covers: (i) Establishing a minimum number of Exchange Traded Fund Shares required to be outstanding at the time of commencement of trading on Nasdaq (only applicable on an initial listing basis); (ii) index and portfolio calculation and dissemination, as well as “fire walls” and procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material non-public information regarding the actual components of the index or portfolio; (iii) regular market session trading; and (iv) the minimum price variation for quoting and entry of orders in Exchange Traded Fund Shares is $0.01.

42 See supra note 25.

Nasdaq also believes that for the reasons stated above, as well as that the quarterly reports as currently required are duplicative of the new Rule 6c–11(d) requirements, there is no longer a reason to keep this reporting requirement. To avoid unnecessary overlap and potential inconsistency, as well as to avoid unnecessary, duplicative burdens on authorized participants and their firms in providing and maintaining information regarding creation and redemption activity, the Exchange proposes to discontinue the filing of quarterly reports with respect to Managed Fund Shares under Nasdaq Rule 5735(b).

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,35 in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,36 in particular, because it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanisms of, a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The proposed rule change is designed to perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest because it would facilitate the listing and trading of additional Exchange Fund Shares, which would enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace. The generic listing rules in proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704, as described above, will facilitate efficient procedures for listing ETFs that are permitted to operate in reliance on Rule 6c–11 and are consistent with and will further the SEC’s goals in adopting Rule 6c–11. Nasdaq will notify the Commission through the filing of a Form 19b–4(e) when an ETF is being generically listed. The Exchange proposes to discontinue the filing of quarterly reports under Rule 5704. The Exchange will retain its right to file a Form 19b–4 under Nasdaq Rule 5705(b) and Nasdaq Rule 5735, respectively, for the listing and trading of Index Fund Shares or Managed Fund Shares.

Nasdaq also implies that a filing under proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 to operate in compliance with Rule 6c–11 and in conformity with proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704.

Additionally, by allowing Exchange Fund Shares to be listed and traded on the Exchange without a prior SEC approval order or notice of effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Act, proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 will significantly reduce the time frame and costs associated with bringing Exchange Fund Shares to market, thereby promoting market competition among issuers of these securities, to the benefit of the investors. Also, the proposed change would fulfill the intended objective of Rule 19b–4(e) under the Act by permitting Exchange Fund Shares that satisfy the proposed listing standards to be listed and traded without separate SEC approval.

With respect to both proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(a)(1)(A), which defines the term “Exchange Fund Traded Fund“, and proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(a)(1)(B), which defines the term “Exchange Fund Share“, the Exchange believes these definitions will increase the clarity to the benefit of investors and the marketplace. Additionally, these terms mirror the definitions as set forth in Rule 6c–11.77

With respect to proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(a)(1)(C), which defines the term “Reporting Authority”, the Exchange believes that defining the term generally consistent with how it is defined in Nasdaq Rule 5705 and Nasdaq Rule 5735 will increase the clarity to the benefit of investors and the marketplace.

With respect to proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b), Exchange Fund Shares will be listed and traded on the Exchange subject to the requirement that each series of Exchange Fund Shares is eligible to operate in reliance on Rule 6c–11 and must satisfy the requirements of this proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 on an initial and continued listing basis. This requirement will ensure that Exchange Fund Shares continue to operate in a manner that fully complies with the portfolio transparency requirements of Rule 6c–11(c). This will also ensure that Exchange Fund Shares listed and traded on the Exchange in accordance with Nasdaq Rule 5704 on an initial and continued listing basis will serve to perfect the mechanisms of, a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

With respect to proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1) and subparagraphs (A)–(D) thereof (with the exception that subparagraph (A) only applies on an initial listing basis), the Exchange believes it is to the benefit of investors and the marketplace that Nasdaq may approve an ETF for listing and trading pursuant to Rule 19b–4(e) under the Act. The approval is also contingent on that each series of Exchange Fund Shares is eligible to operate in reliance on Rule 6c–11 and satisfies the requirements of Rule 5704 on an initial and continued listing basis.

Nasdaq will monitor for compliance with the continued listing requirements as discussed above. If the ETF is not in compliance with the applicable listing requirements, the Exchange will commence delisting procedures under proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(2). The Exchange believes that this will help to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices.

The Exchange believes this also fulfills the intended objective of Rule 19b–4(e) under the Act by allowing Exchange Fund Shares to be listed and traded without requiring separate Commission approval. This will provide investors with additional investment choices in which they may choose to invest.

With respect to proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(c), the Exchange will implement and maintain written surveillance procedures for Exchange Fund Shares and represents that its surveillance procedures are adequate to properly monitor such trading in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Nasdaq rules. Specifically,
the Exchange intends to utilize its existing surveillance procedures applicable to securities, which will include Exchange Traded Fund Shares, to monitor trading in the Exchange Traded Fund Shares (additional surveillance processes and procedures are described herein). These surveillance procedures promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanisms 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 proposal is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices because the Exchange will perform ongoing surveillance of Exchange Traded Fund Shares listed on the Exchange in order to ensure compliance with Rule 6c–11 on an ongoing basis. The Exchange also believes that such concerns are further mitigated by enhancements to the arbitrage mechanism that will come from Rule 6c–11, specifically the additional flexibility provided to issuers of Exchange Traded Fund Shares through the use of custom baskets for creations and redemptions and the additional information made available to the public through the additional disclosure obligations. The Exchange believes that the combination of these factors will act to keep Exchange Traded Fund Shares trading near the value of their underlying holdings and further mitigate concerns around manipulation of Exchange Traded Fund Shares on Nasdaq. The Exchange will monitor for compliance with Rule 6c–11 to ensure that the continued listing standards are being met. The Exchange will also periodically review the website of series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares to ensure that the requirements of Rule 6c–11 are being met. Nasdaq also will employ intraday alerts that will notify Exchange personnel of unusual trading activity throughout the day that could be indicative of unusual conditions or circumstances that could be detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market. The Exchange also notes that Nasdaq Rule 5701(d) would require an issuer of Exchange Traded Fund Shares to notify Nasdaq with prompt notification after the issuer becomes aware of any non-compliance with the requirements of the Nasdaq Rule 5700 Series, which would encompass any failure of the issuer to comply with Rule 6c–11. Nasdaq also believes that its surveillance procedures are adequate to properly monitor the trading of the Exchange Traded Fund Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws. Specifically, the Exchange intends to utilize its existing surveillance procedures applicable to Nasdaq-listed securities, which are currently applicable to Index Fund Shares and Managed Fund Shares, among other product types, to monitor trading in Exchange Traded Fund Shares. The Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, will communicate as needed regarding trading in Exchange Traded Fund Shares and certain of their applicable underlying components with other markets that are members of the ISG or with which Nasdaq has in place a CSSA. Additionally, FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, is able to access, as needed, trade information for certain fixed income securities that may be held by a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares reported to FINRA’s TRACE. FINRA also can access data obtained from the MSRB EMMA system relating to municipal bond trading activity for surveillance purposes in connection with trading in a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares, to the extent that a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares holds municipal securities. Finally, as noted above, the issuer of a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares will be required to comply with Rule 10A–3 under the Act for the initial and continued listing of Exchange-Traded Fund Shares, as provided under Nasdaq Rule 5615(a)(6)(A) and the changes to Nasdaq Rule 5615(a)(6)(B) as proposed herein.

With respect to proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(d), which states that upon termination of an ETF that Nasdaq will remove from listing the Exchange Traded Fund Shares issued in connection with such entity. The Exchange believes that adopting language similar to language already included in Nasdaq Rule 5705(b)(9)(B)(i) and in Nasdaq Rule 5735(d)(2)(E) makes for consistency among Nasdaq’s rules and benefits investors and the marketplace by making clear rules that lessen potential confusion. With respect to proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(e), which sets forth the limitation of liability applicable to Nasdaq, the Reporting Authority, or any agent of Nasdaq, the Exchange believes that requiring similar written disclosure to that already required under Nasdaq Rule 5705(b)(11) and Nasdaq Rule 5735(e) makes for consistency among Nasdaq’s rules and benefits investors and the marketplace by reducing potential confusion. With respect to proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(f), which states that a security that has previously been approved for listing on the Exchange pursuant to the generic listing requirements specified in Nasdaq Rule 5705(b) or Nasdaq Rule 5735(b)(1), or pursuant to an approval of a proposed rule change filed or subject to a notice of effectiveness by the Commission, may be considered for listing solely under this proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 if the security is permitted to operate in reliance on Rule 6c–11 under the 1940 Act and at the time of listing of such security under this proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704, the continued listing requirements applicable to such security will be those specified in paragraph (b) of this proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704, the Exchange believes makes for consistency among Nasdaq’s rules and benefits investors and the marketplace by making clear rules that lessen potential confusion. The Exchange believes the rest of proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(f), which states any requirements for listing as specified in Rule 5705(b) or 5735(b)(1), or an approval order or notice of effectiveness of a separate proposed rule change that differ from the requirements of this Rule 5704 will no longer be applicable to such securities will streamline the listing process for such security, consistent with the regulatory framework adopted in Rule 6c–11 under the 1940 Act. The Exchange believes that proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704, as well as amendments to Nasdaq Rules 4120, 5615, 5705(b), and 5735 will facilitate the listing and trading of additional types of exchange-traded products that will enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace. Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 and related amendments to other Nasdaq rules are also designed to protect investors and the public interest because the Exchange deems Exchange Traded Fund Shares to be equity securities and therefore they would be subject to the full panoply of Exchange rules and procedures that currently govern the trading of equity securities on the Exchange. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices. The Exchange has in place

43 The Exchange notes that the Commission came to a similar conclusion in several places in the Rule 6c–11 Release. See Adopting Release at 15–18; 60–61; 69–70; 78–79; 82–84; and 95–96.

44 See note 4 above. Adopting Release at 57171.
written surveillance procedures that are adequate to properly monitor trading in the Exchange Traded Fund Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws. The surveillance procedures for monitoring compliance with Rule 6c–11 will be consistent with the manner in which the Exchange conducts its trading surveillance for ETFs. The Exchange will also require that issuers of Exchange Traded Fund Shares listed under proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 must notify the Exchange regarding instances of non-compliance. Additionally, the Exchange will require periodic certifications from the issuer that it has maintained compliance with Rule 6c–11. Nasdaq will also check the ETF’s website on a periodic basis for the inclusion of proper disclosure in compliance with Rule 6c–11. As stated previously, Nasdaq will continue to monitor for compliance with the continued listing standards.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change seeks to incorporate Rule 6c–11 into Nasdaq’s rules will promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanisms of, a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. As the SEC noted in its Adopting Release, Rule 6c–11 may allow ETFs to operate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act, as well as lead to increased capital formation particularly in the form of an increased demand for ETFs.

The Exchange believes that the amendments to Nasdaq Rules 5705(b) and 5735 to include Exchange Traded Fund Shares into the existing exclusions of these rules promotes just and equitable principles of trade, removes impediments to, and perfects the mechanisms of, a free and open market and a national market system by ensuring that Exchange Traded Fund Shares are treated consistently with Index Fund Shares and Managed Fund Shares. The Exchange believes that the minor changes to these rules improve clarity and serve to better protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange believes that the discontinuance of quarterly reports currently required for Managed Fund Shares under Nasdaq Rule 5735(b) will no longer be necessary in light of the requirements of Rule 6c–11(d) and the breadth of information that has been submitted to date under this requirement promotes just and equitable principles of trade, removes impediments to, and perfects the mechanisms of, a free and open market and a national market system by eliminating a requirement no longer necessary or of benefit to the Commission.

As discussed above, Rule 6c–11(d) includes specific ongoing reporting requirements for exchange-traded funds, including written agreements between an authorized participant and a fund allowing purchase or redemption of creation units, information regarding the baskets exchanged with authorized participants, and the identity of authorized participants transacting with a fund. The SEC has stated that the information required by Rule 6c–11(d) will provide the SEC’s examination staff with information to determine compliance with Rule 6c–11 and applicable federal securities laws.

In addition, and as discussed above, Rule 6c–11 collapses the distinction between Index Fund Shares and Managed Fund Shares. Nasdaq believes that the SEC has reached a level of comfort with Managed Fund Shares that makes the ongoing receipt of the information included in the quarterly reports unnecessary.

In addition and as also discussed above, Nasdaq believes that since the implementation of this requirement, SEC Staff has received an ample number of reports as to gain sufficient understanding Managed Fund Shares and has not detected any significant issues involving Managed Fund Shares listed under Nasdaq Rule 5735(b)(1). The quarterly reports were initially intended to provide SEC Staff insight into the number and type of funds listed pursuant to Nasdaq Rule 5735(b)(1), as well as highlight any issues regarding the trading of such funds or a funds’ compliance with the continued listing standards.

As a result, Nasdaq believes it should discontinue the filing of quarterly reports with respect to Managed Fund Shares under Nasdaq Rule 5735(b). This will avoid unnecessary overlap and potential inconsistency between the quarterly reports and the reporting requirements of Rule 6c–11(d). It will also avoid unnecessary, duplicative burdens on authorized participants and their firms in providing and maintaining information regarding creation and redemption activity.

For the above reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposal is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of 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 amended. Rather, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would facilitate the listing and trading of Exchange Traded Fund Shares and result in a significantly more efficient process surrounding the listing and trading of ETFs, which will enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace.

The Exchange believes that this would reduce the time frame for bringing ETFs to market, thereby reducing the burdens on issuers and other market participants and promoting competition. In turn, the Exchange believes that the proposed change would make the process for listing Exchange Traded Fund Shares more competitive by applying uniform listing standards with respect to Exchange Traded Fund Shares.

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. Discussion and Commission Findings

After careful review, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 4, is consistent with the Act and rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange. In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 4, is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, which requires, among other things, that the Exchange’s rules be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, 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.

In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission notes that it has considered the proposed rule’s impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

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A. Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704

As an initial matter, the Commission notes that the Exchange currently has generic listing standards for Index Fund Shares, Managed Fund Shares, and Portfolio Receipts. The Exchange would not permit the Exchange to generically list any novel product types. The Commission also notes that a number of the provisions of proposed Rule 5704 are substantively identical to provisions of other Nasdaq listing rules.51

The Commission believes that proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 is reasonably designed to help prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices. A central qualification for listing under the proposed rule is ongoing compliance with Rule 6c–11 of the 1940 Act, which requires, among other things, ETFs to prominently disclose the portfolio holdings that will form the basis for each calculation of net asset value per share.52 Because initial and ongoing compliance with Rule 6c–11 of the 1940 Act is a condition for listing and trading on the Exchange, the proposed rule would permit Nasdaq to list and trade shares of an investment company with a fully transparent portfolio.53 and the Commission believes that portfolio transparency should help prevent manipulation of the price of Exchange Traded Fund Shares.54 Additionally, proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 includes requirements relating to fire walls and procedures to prevent the use and dissemination of material, non-public information regarding the applicable ETF index and portfolio,55 all such requirements of which are designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices.56 The Commission specifically notes that certain of these requirements relating to such fire walls and procedures, which are substantively identical to Nasdaq’s rules governing the listing and trading of index-based and actively managed ETFs, apply in addition to what is already required under the Act and the 1940 Act and respective rules and regulations thereunder, and the Commission believes that such requirements collectively provide additional protections against the potential misuse of material, non-public information. Therefore, the Commission concludes that the proposed requirements relating to such fire walls and procedures, combined with ETF portfolio transparency and the existing requirements under the Act and 1940 Act, should help to protect against fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices under Section 6(b)(5) of the Act.

Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(c) requires that the Exchange implement and maintain written surveillance procedures for Exchange Traded Fund Shares. The Exchange will employ its existing surveillance procedures to trading in Exchange Traded Fund Shares, and represents that its surveillance procedures are adequate to (a) properly monitor the trading of such securities during all trading sessions and (b) detect and correct violations of Exchange rules and the applicable federal securities laws.57 Further, the Exchange also states that the Exchange will: (1) Monitor for compliance with Rule 6c–11, and (2) periodically review the website of series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares that have been listed on behalf of the Exchange, will communicate as needed regarding trading in Exchange Traded Fund Shares and certain of their applicable underlying components with other markets that are members of the ISG or with which Nasdaq has a CSSA in place. The Exchange represents that its surveillance procedures for monitoring compliance with Rule 6c–11 under the 1940 Act will be consistent with the manner in which the Exchange conducts its trading surveillance for ETFs. The Exchange will require issuers of Exchange Traded Fund Shares listed under proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 to notify the Exchange of instances of non-compliance. Additionally, the Exchange will require periodic certifications from the issuer that it has maintained compliance with Rule 6c–11, and Nasdaq will also check the ETF’s website on a periodic basis for the inclusion of proper disclosure in compliance with Rule 6c–11. Finally, proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(2)(b) requires that the Exchange delist a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares if, following the initial 12-month period after commencement of trading, there are fewer than 50 beneficial holders of such series.

Consistent with the requirement of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act that the Exchange’s rules be designed to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market, the Exchange’s rules regarding trading halts will help to ensure the maintenance of fair and orderly markets for Exchange Traded Fund Shares. Specifically, as discussed above, the Exchange may consider all relevant factors in exercising its discretion to halt or suspend trading in a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares. Nasdaq states that trading in Exchange Traded Fund Shares will be halted if the circuit breaker parameters in Nasdaq Rule 4120 have been reached or when the Exchange becomes aware that the net asset value for a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares is not being disseminated to all market participants consistent with Section 6(b)(1) of the Act, which requires (among other things) that a national securities exchange be organized and have the capacity to comply with its own rules. The Exchange represents that it will: (1) Monitor for compliance with Rule 6c–11 to ensure that the continued listing standards are being met; (2) periodically review the website of series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares to ensure that the requirements of Rule 6c–11 are being met; (c) obtain representation from each issuer of a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares that the requirements of proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 will be satisfied.

50 See supra note 9. The Commission notes that a number of the provisions of proposed Rule 5704 are substantively identical to provisions of other Nasdaq listing rules.51

51 The Commission also notes that, with respect to ETF portfolio transparency, the disclosures are designed to promote an effective arbitrage mechanism and inform investors about the risks of deviation between market price and net asset value when deciding whether to invest in ETFs generally or in a particular ETF. See Adopting Release, supra note 10, at 57166.

52 See supra note 15. The Commission notes that internal controls are designed to prevent and detect fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices. The Commission notes that, with respect to ETF portfolio transparency, the disclosures are designed to promote an effective arbitrage mechanism and inform investors about the risks of deviation between market price and net asset value when deciding whether to invest in ETFs generally or in a particular ETF. See Adopting Release, supra note 10, at 57166.

53 See supra note 9. The Commission notes that a number of the provisions of proposed Rule 5704 are substantively identical to provisions of other Nasdaq listing rules.

54 For example, proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(B)(i) states that if the investment adviser to an ETF is affiliated with a broker-dealer, such investment adviser will erect and maintain a “fire wall” between the investment adviser and the broker-dealer with respect to access to information concerning the composition and/or changes to the underlying portfolio. In addition, personnel who make decisions on the ETF’s portfolio composition must be subject to procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material nonpublic information regarding the applicable ETF portfolio. Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(B)(ii) states that the Reporting Authority that provides the ETF’s portfolio information must implement and maintain, or be subject to, procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material nonpublic information regarding the applicable ETF portfolio. Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(B)(iii) states that the Reporting Authority that provides the ETF’s portfolio information must implement and maintain, or be subject to, procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material nonpublic information regarding the applicable ETF portfolio. Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(B)(iv) states that any advisory committee, supervisory board, or similar entity that advises a Reporting Authority or that makes decisions on the index composition, methodology and related matters, must implement and maintain, or be subject to, procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material nonpublic information regarding the applicable index. See generally proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(1)(B).

55 In adopting Rule 6c–11, the Commission determined that the safeguards in the existing regulatory regime adequately address “special concerns that self-indexed ETFs present, including the potential ability of an affiliated index provider to manipulate an underlying index to the benefit or detriment of a self-indexed ETF.” Adopting Release, supra note 10, 84 FR at 57168.

56 The Commission also finds that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 4, is

57 See supra notes 15, 19, 20, and 28 and accompanying text, respectively.

58 See supra notes 15, 19, 20, and 28 and accompanying text, respectively.


60 See supra note 9. The Commission noted that internal controls are designed to prevent and detect fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices. The Commission notes that, with respect to ETF portfolio transparency, the disclosures are designed to promote an effective arbitrage mechanism and inform investors about the risks of deviation between market price and net asset value when deciding whether to invest in ETFs generally or in a particular ETF. See Adopting Release, supra note 10, at 57166.

61 See Adopting Release, supra note 10, at 57179–80. The Commission also noted that, with respect to ETF portfolio transparency, the disclosures are designed to promote an effective arbitrage mechanism and inform investors about the risks of deviation between market price and net asset value when deciding whether to invest in ETFs generally or in a particular ETF. See Adopting Release, supra note 10, at 57166.

62 See supra note 9. The Commission notes that a number of the provisions of proposed Rule 5704 are substantively identical to provisions of other Nasdaq listing rules.
at the same time.59 Additionally, trading may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Exchange Traded Fund Shares inadvisable. As Nasdaq represents in the proposal, examples of such market conditions or reasons may be: (1) If the value of the index or portfolio of securities on which the series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares is based is no longer calculated or available or an interruption to the dissemination persists past the trading day in which it occurred; (2) when certain information about the Exchange Traded Fund Shares that is required to be disclosed under Rule 6c–11 of the 1940 Act is not being made available; (3) if trading in the underlying securities comprising the index or portfolio applicable to such series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares has been halted; (4) if Nasdaq becomes aware that the net asset value for a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares is not being disseminated to all market participants at the same time; or (5) in the presence of other unusual conditions or circumstances detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market. Further, Nasdaq will employ intraday alerts, which will notify Exchange personnel of unusual trading activity throughout the day that could be indicative of unusual conditions or circumstances that could be detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market.60

B. Discontinuance of Quarterly Reports of Generically Listed Managed Fund Shares

In support of its proposal to adopt generic listing standards for Managed Fund Shares, the Exchange proposed to submit quarterly reports to the Commission disclosing certain information.61 These reports were designed to identify problems associated with generically listed Managed Fund Shares. In adopting Rule 6c–11 under the 1940 Act, the Commission largely eliminated prior distinctions between actively managed and index-based ETFs, and Nasdaq does not submit quarterly reports regarding the shares of index-based ETFs that it generically lists. In addition, the Commission recognizes that, since the adoption of the Managed Fund Shares generic listing standards, the marketplace for ETFs has matured and developed, an increased number of actively managed ETFs have been listed and are trading on national securities exchanges, and market participants have become more familiar with such securities. Moreover, proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(c) requires Nasdaq to implement and maintain written surveillance procedures for Exchange Traded Fund Shares.62 The Exchange represents that it intends to utilize its existing surveillance procedures applicable to equity securities, which will include Exchange Traded Fund Shares, to monitor trading in the Exchange Traded Fund Shares, and will perform ongoing surveillance of Exchange Traded Fund Shares listed on the Exchange in order to ensure compliance with Rule 6c–11 and the 1940 Act on an ongoing basis. The Commission notes that manipulation concerns are mitigated by a combination of the Exchange’s surveillance procedures, Nasdaq’s ability to halt trading under proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704, Nasdaq Rules 4120(a)(9) and 4120(a)(10), and the Exchange’s ability to commence delisting proceedings under proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704(b)(2)(B). In light of these reasons, as well as the Commission’s experience with the quarterly reports, the Commission believes that this proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, and it therefore finds that it is no longer necessary for Nasdaq to continue to submit such quarterly reports.

C. Other Related Rule Changes

The Exchange proposes to incorporate Exchange Traded Fund Shares into the definitions of “Exchange Traded Derivative Securities” in Nasdaq Rule 5735(c)(6) and “Exchange Securities Products” in Nasdaq Rule 5705(b)(3)(A)(i) so that the exclusions applicable to those defined terms also will apply to Exchange Traded Fund Shares. The Exchange also proposes to amend Nasdaq Rule 4120 to incorporate Exchange Traded Fund Shares into Nasdaq Rules 4120(a)(9) and 4120(a)(10) so that these trading halt rules will apply to Exchange Traded Fund Shares listed on Nasdaq and traded on Nasdaq pursuant to unlisted trading privileges. Lastly, the Exchange proposes to incorporate Exchange Traded Fund Shares into the definition of “Derivative Securities” in Nasdaq Rule 5615 so that exemptions from certain corporate governance requirements will be applicable to Exchange Traded Fund Shares. The Exchange states that these changes will subject Exchange Traded Fund Shares to the same requirements currently applicable to other 1940 Act-registered investment company securities (i.e., Index Fund Shares, Managed Fund Shares, and Portfolio Depositary Receipts).

The Commission believes that these proposed changes simply incorporate proposed Rule 5704 into the existing framework of Nasdaq’s rules, and therefore finds that such changes are consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act.

D. Exchange Representations

In support of this proposal, the Exchange has made the following representations:

(1) Nasdaq deems Exchange Traded Fund Shares to be equity securities, thus rendering trading in Exchange Traded Fund Shares subject to the Exchange’s existing rules governing the trading of equity securities.63 The Exchange notes that Exchange Traded Fund Shares will be subject to rules governing Exchange member disclosure obligations in connection with equities trading, and that Rule 6c–11 does not change the applicability of these Exchange rules with respect to these securities.64

(2) Nasdaq will (a) monitor for compliance with Rule 6c–11 to ensure that the continued listing standards are being met; (b) periodically review the website of series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares to ensure that the requirements of Rule 6c–11 are being met; and (c) employ intraday alerts that will notify Exchange personnel of unusual trading activity throughout the day that could be indicative of unusual conditions or circumstances that could be detrimental to a fair and orderly market.65

(3) Nasdaq will obtain a representation from the ETF that the net asset value per share for each series of

59 See supra note 22 and accompanying text.
60 See Amendment No. 4, supra note 8, at 26.
61 The information included in these reports is summarized above. See supra note 32.
62 Moreover, Nasdaq Rule 5735(b)(4) requires that the Exchange implement and maintain written surveillance procedures for Managed Fund Shares.
63 See Amendment No. 4, supra note 8, at 29.
64 With respect to trading in Exchange Traded Fund Shares, the Exchange represents that all of the Nasdaq member obligations relating to product description and prospectus delivery requirements will continue to apply in accordance with the Exchange rules and federal securities laws, and Nasdaq will continue to monitor its members for compliance with such requirements, which are not changing as a result of Rule 6c–11 under the 1940 Act.
65 See Amendment No. 4, supra note 8, at 14. The Exchange also notes that Nasdaq Rule 5701(d) would require an issuer of Exchange Traded Fund Shares to notify Nasdaq promptly after the issuer becomes aware of any non-compliance with the requirements of the Nasdaq Rule 5700 Series, which would encompass any failure of the issuer to comply with Rule 6c–11 or the 1940 Act. Failure by an issuer to notify the Exchange of non-compliance pursuant to Nasdaq Rule 5701(d) would itself be considered non-compliance with the requirements of the Nasdaq Rule 5700 Series and subject to potential trading halts and the delisting process in the Nasdaq Rule 5800 Series.
Exchange Traded Fund Shares will be calculated daily and will be made available to all market participants at the same time. Nasdaq will also obtain a representation from the issuers of each series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares that the requirements of proposed Nasdaq Rule 5704 will be satisfied.\(^66\)

(4) Nasdaq’s surveillance procedures are adequate to properly monitor the trading of the Exchange Traded Fund Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws.

(5) The Exchange, or FINRA on behalf of the Exchange, will communicate as needed regarding trading in Exchange Traded Fund Shares and certain of their applicable underlying components with other markets that are members of the ISG or with which Nasdaq has in place a CSSA. Additionally, FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, is able to access, as needed, trade information for certain fixed income securities that may be held by a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares reported to TRACE. FINRA also can access data obtained from the EMMA system relating to municipal bond trading activity for surveillance purposes in connection with trading in a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares, to the extent that a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares holds municipal securities.\(^68\)

(6) Each issuer of a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares will be required to comply with Rule 10A–3 under the Act (17 CFR 240.10A–3) for the initial and ongoing survival purposes in connection with trading in a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares.\(^69\)

This approval order is based on all of the Exchange’s representations, including those set forth above and in Amendment No. 4. For the foregoing reasons, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 4, is consistent with Sections 6(b)(1) and 6(b)(5) of the Act\(^70\) and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.

IV. Solicitation of Comments to the Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 4

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning whether Amendment No. 4 to 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–2019–090 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–2019–090. 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 website (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. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not read or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASDAQ–2019–090, and should be submitted on or before April 30, 2020.

V. Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 4

The Commission finds good cause to approve the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 4, prior to the thirtieth day after the date of publication of notice of the filing of Amendment No. 4 in the Federal Register. In Amendment No. 4, the Exchange (among other things): (1) Modified the circumstances in which it will commence delisting of, and consider suspending trading in, a series of Exchange Traded Fund Shares; (2) broadened its undertakings with respect to ensuring compliance with the proposed generic listing standard; and (3) clarified that Exchange Traded Fund Shares would be subject to all Exchange rules applicable to equities trading, including rules governing Exchange member disclosure obligations. Amendment No. 4 also provides other clarifications and additional information in support of the proposed rule change.\(^71\) These changes, as well as additional information in Amendment No. 4, assisted the Commission in finding that the proposal is consistent with the Act. Accordingly, the Commission finds good cause, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,\(^72\) to approve the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 4, on an accelerated basis.

VI. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act\(^73\) that the proposed rule change (SR–NASDAQ–2019–090), as modified by Amendment No. 4, be, and it hereby is, approved on an accelerated basis.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.\(^74\)

J. Matthew DeLesDernier, Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–88553; File No. SR–CboeEDGX–2020–014]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.: Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Expand the Trading Hours Applicable to Managed Portfolio Shares To Include All Trading Sessions


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 31, 2020, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (“Exchange” or “EDGX”) filed with the

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\(^{66}\) See id. at 15, n.20.
\(^{67}\) See id. at 14–15.
\(^{68}\) See id. at 15.
\(^{69}\) See id.
\(^{71}\) See Amendment No. 4, supra note 8.
\(^{73}\) Id.