**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

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**Description**

Provide a brief description of the action (limit 250 characters, required when Initial is checked *).

Proposal to amend the Exchanges transaction fees at Equity 7, Section 118(a)

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**Contact Information**

Provide the name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the person on the staff of the self-regulatory organization prepared to respond to questions and comments on the action.

First Name * Brett  
Last Name * Kitt  
Title * Senior Associate General Counsel  
E-mail * brett.kitt@nasdaq.com  
Telephone * (301) 978-8132  
Fax

**Signature**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,

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

(Date *)  
EVP and Chief Legal Officer  
(By *)  
John Zecca  
(Title *)

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.
**Partial Amendment**

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.

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**Exhibit 1 - Notice of Proposed Rule Change**

The self-regulatory organization must provide all information, presented in a clear and comprehensible manner, to enable the public to provide meaningful comment on the proposal and for the Commission to determine whether the proposal is consistent with the Act and applicable rules and regulations under the Act.

**Exhibit 1A - Notice of Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advance Notice by Clearing Agencies**

The Notice section of this Form 19b-4 must comply with the guidelines for publication in the Federal Register as well as any requirements for electronic filing as published by the Commission (if applicable). The Office of the Federal Register (OFR) offers guidance on Federal Register publication requirements in the Federal Register Document Drafting Handbook, October 1998 Revision. For example, all references to the federal securities laws must include the corresponding cite to the United States Code in a footnote. All references to SEC rules must include the corresponding cite to the Code of Federal Regulations in a footnote. All references to Securities Exchange Act Releases must include the release number, release date, Federal Register cite, Federal Register date, and corresponding file number (e.g., SR-[SRO]-xx-xx). A material failure to comply with these guidelines will result in the proposed rule change being deemed not properly filed. See also Rule 0-3 under the Act (17 CFR 240.0-3).

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**Exhibit 2 - Notices, Written Comments, Transcripts, Other Communications**

Copies of notices, written comments, transcripts, other communications. If such documents cannot be filed electronically in accordance with Instruction F, they shall be filed in accordance with Instruction G.

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**Exhibit 3 - Form, Report, or Questionnaire**

Copies of any form, report, or questionnaire that the self-regulatory organization proposes to use to help implement or operate the proposed rule change, or that is referred to by the proposed rule change.

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**Exhibit 4 - Marked Copies**

The full text shall be marked, in any convenient manner, to indicate additions to and deletions from the immediately preceding filing. The purpose of Exhibit 4 is to permit the staff to identify immediately the changes made from the text of the rule with which it has been working.

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**Exhibit 5 - Proposed Rule Text**

The self-regulatory organization may choose to attach as Exhibit 5 proposed changes to rule text in place of providing it in Item I and which may otherwise be more easily readable if provided separately from Form 19b-4. Exhibit 5 shall be considered part of the proposed rule change.

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Required fields are shown with yellow backgrounds and asterisks.
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 amend the Exchange’s transaction fees at Equity 7, Section 118(a) to: (i) adjust the criteria for members to qualify for a credit; and (ii) to adjust the categories of credits which the Exchange will provide to members that enter Orders with Midpoint Pegging that receive price improvement with respect to the national best bid and best offer (“NBBO”), as described further below.

   While these amendments are effective upon filing, the Exchange has designated the proposed amendments to be operative on December 2, 2019.

   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 (the “Board”) on September 25, 2019. Exchange staff will advise the Board of any action taken pursuant to delegated authority. No other action is necessary for the filing of the rule change.

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

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

   a. **Purpose**

   The Exchange proposes to amend the schedule of credits it provides to members, pursuant to Equity 7, Section 118(a), in two respects.

   First, the Exchange proposes to amend its schedule of credits by adjusting a volume threshold to qualify for one of the credits it provides to its members. For Orders in securities in each of Tapes A, B, and C, the Exchange presently provides a $0.00305 per share executed credit to a member with shares of liquidity provided in all securities through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs that represent more than 1.25% of Consolidated Volume\(^3\) during the month. The Exchange proposes to raise the qualifying volume threshold for this credit from 1.25% to 1.50% of Consolidated Volume. The Exchange intends for this amendment to incentivize members to increase the extent of their liquidity adding activity to qualify for and to continue to qualify for this credit.

   Second, the Exchange proposes to amend its credits for Non-Displayed Orders\(^4\) in securities in each Tape (other than Supplemental orders) that provide liquidity to the

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\(^3\) As used in Equity 7, Section 118(a), the term "Consolidated Volume" means the total consolidated volume reported to all consolidated transaction reporting plans by all exchanges and trade reporting facilities during a month in equity securities, excluding executed orders with a size of less than one round lot.

\(^4\) As set forth in Rule 4702(b), a “Non-Displayed Order” is an Order Type that is not displayed to other participants, but nevertheless remains available for potential execution against incoming Orders until executed in full or cancelled.
Exchange. Under the existing schedules for these credits, a member that enters a Midpoint Order\(^5\) that adds liquidity to the Exchange may be entitled to receive one of several tiers of rebates and supplemental rebates, which vary to the extent that the member also engages in specified volumes, amounts, and types of corresponding activities.\(^6\) The Exchange also provides rebates for between $0.0010 and $0.0005 per share executed for other types of Non-Displayed Orders entered by members that achieve certain specified volume thresholds. Finally, the Exchange provides no credits to, but also imposes no charges upon, members that enter other Non-Displayed Orders if they do not achieve the specified volume or activity thresholds.

The Exchange proposes to amend the schedule of credits (and supplemental credits) that apply to Midpoint Orders that add liquidity to the Exchange and, in particular, buy (sell) Orders with Midpoint Pegging that receive execution prices that are lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO. Under the proposal, members entering Orders with Midpoint Pegging that execute at prices which are less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO will be entitled to receive credits applicable to “other non-displayed orders” – to the extent such members achieve certain volume thresholds during

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\(^5\) Pursuant to Rule 4703, an “Order with Midpoint Pegging” is a Non-Displayed Order that is pegged with reference to the midpoint between the Inside Bid and the Inside Offer (the “Midpoint”).

\(^6\) The Exchange provides a baseline rebate of $0.0010 per share executed for Midpoint Orders. It provides higher rebates, varying from $0.0013 per share executed to $0.0025 per share executed, for Midpoint Orders where members provide specified threshold volumes of Midpoint Orders during a month, add certain threshold numbers of shares, or increases its orders provided and executed by specified amounts. Additionally, the Exchange provides a supplemental rebate of between $0.0001 and $0.0002 per share executed for Midpoint Orders where members execute specified average daily volumes of shares through Midpoint Extended Life Orders. See Equity 7, Section 118(a).
a month – or no credits if they do not achieve these thresholds (in which case the executions will, however, continue to be free of charge). The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to offer the credit schedule applicable to Non-Displayed Orders to members that enter Orders with Midpoint Pegging which execute at prices less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO because such Orders behave the same way as do Non-Displayed Orders. Moreover, members that enter Orders with Midpoint Pegging which execute at prices less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO already benefit from the fact that their orders receive price improvements, such that these members do not require additional inducements to enter their Orders on the Exchange.

b. **Statutory Basis**

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act, in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act, in particular, in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility, and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers. The proposal is also consistent with Section 11A of the Act relating to the establishment of the national market system for securities.

**The Proposal is Reasonable**

The Exchange’s proposed changes to its schedule of credits are reasonable in several respects. As a threshold matter, the Exchange is subject to significant competitive forces in the market for equity securities transaction services that constrain its pricing

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8  15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).
determinations in that market. The fact that this market is competitive has long been recognized by the courts. In NetCoalition v. Securities and Exchange Commission, the D.C. Circuit stated as follows: “[n]o one disputes that competition for order flow is ‘fierce.’ … As the SEC explained, ‘[i]n the U.S. national market system, buyers and sellers of securities, and the broker-dealers that act as their order-routing agents, have a wide range of choices of where to route orders for execution’; [and] ‘no exchange can afford to take its market share percentages for granted’ because ‘no exchange possesses a monopoly, regulatory or otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers’….”

The Commission and the courts have repeatedly expressed their preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. In Regulation NMS, while adopting a series of steps to improve the current market model, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system “has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.”

Numerous indicia demonstrate the competitive nature of this market. For example, clear substitutes to the Exchange exist in the market for equity security transaction services. The Exchange is only one of several equity venues to which market participants may direct their order flow. Competing equity exchanges offer similar tiered...


pricing structures to that of the Exchange, including schedules of rebates and fees that apply based upon members achieving certain volume thresholds.

Within this environment, market participants can freely and often do shift their order flow among the Exchange and competing venues in response to changes in their respective pricing schedules. As such, the proposal represents a reasonable attempt by the Exchange to increase its liquidity and market share relative to its competitors.

In particular, the Exchange proposes to raise the volume threshold to qualify for its $0.00305 per share executed credit as a means of encouraging members to increase their extent of their liquidity adding activity to qualify for or to continue to qualify for this credit. To the extent that this proposal results in an increase in liquidity adding activity on the Exchange, this will improve the quality of the Nasdaq market and increase its attractiveness to existing and prospective participants.

Likewise, the Exchange believes that it is reasonable to treat Orders with Midpoint Pegging that execute at prices that are less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO the same as “other Non-Displayed Orders,” because Orders with Midpoint Pegging that execute at prices that are less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO behave the same way that Non-Displayed Orders behave. Furthermore, these Orders receive price improvements and incur no execution fees, which benefit members. Therefore, members that enter these Orders already have incentives to submit them to the Exchange and do not require added incentives in the form of credits to do so.

The Exchange notes that those participants that are dissatisfied with the proposed amended credits are free to shift their order flow to competing venues.
The Proposal is an Equitable Allocation of Charges

The Exchange believes its proposal will allocate its charges fairly among its market participants. It is equitable for the Exchange to raise the qualification requirement for the $0.00305 per share executed credit as a means of incentivizing increased liquidity providing activity on the Exchange. An increase in liquidity providing activity on the Exchange will improve the quality of the Nasdaq market and increase its attractiveness to existing and prospective participants.

It is also equitable to treat Orders with Midpoint Pegging that execute at prices that are less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO the same as “other Non-Displayed Orders,” because Orders with Midpoint Pegging that execute at prices that are less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO behave the same way that Non-Displayed Orders behave. Furthermore, these Orders receive price improvements and incur no execution fees, which benefit members. Therefore, members that enter these Orders already have incentives to submit them to the Exchange and do not require added incentives in the form of credits to do so.

The Proposed Amended Credits are not Unfairly Discriminatory

The Exchange believes that the proposal is not unfairly discriminatory. As an initial matter, the Exchange believes that nothing about its volume-based tiered pricing model is inherently unfair; instead, it is a rational pricing model that is well-established and ubiquitous in today’s economy among firms in various industries – from co-branded credit cards to grocery stores to cellular telephone data plans – that use it to reward the loyalty of their best customers that provide high levels of business activity and incent other customers to increase the extent of their business activity. It is also a pricing model
that the Exchange and its competitors have long employed with the assent of the Commission. It is fair because it incentivizes customer activity that increases liquidity, enhances price discovery, and improves the overall quality of the equity markets.

Although the Exchange’s proposal to raise the qualifying criteria for its $0.00305 per share executed credit will require members to add more liquidity than is currently required to qualify for this credit, any resulting increase in liquidity to the market will improve market-wide quality and price discovery, to the benefit all market participants. And although under the proposal, Exchange members entering Orders with Midpoint Pegging that execute at prices less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO will receive the schedule of credits applicable to Non-Displayed Orders going forward, this is not unfairly discriminatory because these Orders behave in the same manner as do Non-Displayed Orders, and it is fair to treat such Orders the same. Moreover, members that enter these Orders with Midpoint Pegging will continue to receive the benefits of price improvements and no execution charges associated with their Orders. Finally, the Exchange will be able to apply the savings from changes to its credit schedule to incentivize market improving behavior in other areas, again, to the ultimate benefit of all market participants. Finally, the Exchange notes that any participant that does not find the amended credits to be sufficiently attractive is free to shift its order flow to a competing venue.

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.
Intramarket Competition

The Exchange does not believe that its proposal will place any category of Exchange participant at a competitive disadvantage. All members of the Exchange will benefit from any increase in market activity that the proposal to amend the $0.00305 per share executed credit effectuates. Members that enter Orders with Midpoint Pegging that execute at prices less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO will also continue to receive benefits in the form of free executions and price improvements on their Orders.

Moreover, members are free to trade on other venues to the extent they believe that the credits provided are too low or the qualification criteria are not attractive. As one can observe by looking at any market share chart, price competition between exchanges is fierce, with liquidity and market share moving freely between exchanges in reaction to fee and credit changes. The Exchange notes that the tier structure is consistent with broker-dealer fee practices as well as the other industries, as described above.

Intermarket Competition

The Exchange believes that its proposed modification to its schedule of credits will not impose a burden on competition because the Exchange’s execution services are completely voluntary and subject to extensive competition both from the other 12 live exchanges and from off-exchange venues, which include 32 alternative trading systems. The Exchange notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily favor competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive, or rebate opportunities available at other venues to be more favorable. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its credits to remain competitive with other exchanges and with alternative trading systems that have
been exempted from compliance with the statutory standards applicable to exchanges. Because competitors are free to modify their own fees in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange believes that the degree to which credit changes in this market may impose any burden on competition is extremely limited.

The proposed amended credits are reflective of this competition because, even as one of the largest U.S. equities exchanges by volume, the Exchange has less than 20% market share, which in most markets could hardly be categorized as having enough market power to burden competition. Moreover, as noted above, price competition between exchanges is fierce, with liquidity and market share moving freely between exchanges in reaction to fee and credit changes. This is in addition to free flow of order flow to and among off-exchange venues which comprised more than 37% of industry volume for the month of July 2019.

The Exchange’s proposal to raise the qualification requirement for its $0.00305 per share executed credit is procompetitive in that it is intended to increase liquidity on the Exchange and thereby render the Exchange a more attractive and vibrant venue to market participants.

Similarly, the proposed amendments to the Exchange’s schedule of credits applicable to Non-Displayed Orders (other than Supplemental Orders) is not a burden on competition because the Exchange has limited resources to apply as credits and such resources must be applied in a manner that the Exchange believes will best improve market quality thereon. The Exchange believes that providing credits to members that are already receiving price improvement is not the most efficient allocation of such limited resources.
resources, since such Orders already receive the benefits of price improvement and free execution, and thus do not need to be incentivized. Instead, this proposal will allow the Exchange to apply its limited resources to other areas wherein it can promote market-improving behavior by its participants. In doing so, the proposed changes again have the potential to make the Exchange a more attractive trading venue, and consequently may promote competition among markets.

In sum, if the change proposed herein is unattractive to market participants, it is likely that the Exchange will lose market share as a result. Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe that the proposed change will impair the ability of members or competing order execution venues to maintain their competitive standing in the financial markets.

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)**

   Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act,11 the Exchange has designated this proposal as establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge imposed by the self-regulatory organization on any person, whether or not the person is a member of the self-regulatory organization, which renders the proposed rule change effective upon filing.

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

8. **Proposed Rule Change Based on Rules of Another Self-Regulatory Organization or of the Commission**
   
   Not applicable.

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.
Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change to Amend the Exchange’s Transaction Fees at Equity 7, Section 118(a)

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 November 27, 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 amend the Exchange’s transaction fees at Equity 7, Section 118(a) to: (i) adjust the criteria for members to qualify for a credit; and (ii) to adjust the categories of credits which the Exchange will provide to members that enter Orders with Midpoint Pegging that receive price improvement with respect to the national best bid and best offer ("NBBO"), as described further below.

While these amendments are effective upon filing, the Exchange has designated the proposed amendments to be operative on December 2, 2019.

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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 proposes to amend the schedule of credits it provides to members, pursuant to Equity 7, Section 118(a), in two respects.

First, the Exchange proposes to amend its schedule of credits by adjusting a volume threshold to qualify for one of the credits it provides to its members. For Orders in securities in each of Tapes A, B, and C, the Exchange presently provides a $0.00305 per share executed credit to a member with shares of liquidity provided in all securities through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs that represent more than 1.25% of Consolidated Volume⁴ during the month. The Exchange proposes to raise the qualifying volume threshold for this credit from 1.25% to 1.50% of Consolidated Volume.

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⁴ As used in Equity 7, Section 118(a), the term "Consolidated Volume" means the total consolidated volume reported to all consolidated transaction reporting plans by all exchanges and trade reporting facilities during a month in equity securities, excluding executed orders with a size of less than one round lot.
Volume. The Exchange intends for this amendment to incentivize members to increase the extent of their liquidity adding activity to qualify for and to continue to qualify for this credit.

Second, the Exchange proposes to amend its credits for Non-Displayed Orders[^4] in securities in each Tape (other than Supplemental orders) that provide liquidity to the Exchange. Under the existing schedules for these credits, a member that enters a Midpoint Order[^5] that adds liquidity to the Exchange may be entitled to receive one of several tiers of rebates and supplemental rebates, which vary to the extent that the member also engages in specified volumes, amounts, and types of corresponding activities.[^6] The Exchange also provides rebates for between $0.0010 and $0.0005 per share executed for other types of Non-Displayed Orders entered by members that achieve certain specified volume thresholds. Finally, the Exchange provides no credits to, but also imposes no charges upon, members that enter other Non-Displayed Orders if they do not achieve the specified volume or activity thresholds.

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[^4]: As set forth in Rule 4702(b), a “Non-Displayed Order” is an Order Type that is not displayed to other participants, but nevertheless remains available for potential execution against incoming Orders until executed in full or cancelled.

[^5]: Pursuant to Rule 4703, an “Order with Midpoint Pegging” is a Non-Displayed Order that is pegged with reference to the midpoint between the Inside Bid and the Inside Offer (the “Midpoint”).

[^6]: The Exchange provides a baseline rebate of $0.0010 per share executed for Midpoint Orders. It provides higher rebates, varying from $0.0013 per share executed to $0.0025 per share executed, for Midpoint Orders where members provide specified threshold volumes of Midpoint Orders during a month, add certain threshold numbers of shares, or increases its orders provided and executed by specified amounts. Additionally, the Exchange provides a supplemental rebate of between $0.0001 and $0.0002 per share executed for Midpoint Orders where members execute specified average daily volumes of shares through Midpoint Extended Life Orders. See Equity 7, Section 118(a).
The Exchange proposes to amend the schedule of credits (and supplemental credits) that apply to Midpoint Orders that add liquidity to the Exchange and, in particular, buy (sell) Orders with Midpoint Pegging that receive execution prices that are lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO. Under the proposal, members entering Orders with Midpoint Pegging that execute at prices which are less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO will be entitled to receive credits applicable to “other non-displayed orders” – to the extent such members achieve certain volume thresholds during a month – or no credits if they do not achieve these thresholds (in which case the executions will, however, continue to be free of charge). The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to offer the credit schedule applicable to Non-Displayed Orders to members that enter Orders with Midpoint Pegging which execute at prices less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO because such Orders behave the same way as do Non-Displayed Orders. Moreover, members that enter Orders with Midpoint Pegging which execute at prices less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO already benefit from the fact that their orders receive price improvements, such that these members do not require additional inducements to enter their Orders on the Exchange.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act, in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act, in particular, in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility, and is not

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8 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).
designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers. The proposal is also consistent with Section 11A of the Act relating to the establishment of the national market system for securities.

The Proposal is Reasonable

The Exchange’s proposed changes to its schedule of credits are reasonable in several respects. As a threshold matter, the Exchange is subject to significant competitive forces in the market for equity securities transaction services that constrain its pricing determinations in that market. The fact that this market is competitive has long been recognized by the courts. In NetCoalition v. Securities and Exchange Commission, the D.C. Circuit stated as follows: “[n]o one disputes that competition for order flow is ‘fierce.’ … As the SEC explained, ‘[i]n the U.S. national market system, buyers and sellers of securities, and the broker-dealers that act as their order-routing agents, have a wide range of choices of where to route orders for execution’; [and] ‘no exchange can afford to take its market share percentages for granted’ because ‘no exchange possesses a monopoly, regulatory or otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers’….”

The Commission and the courts have repeatedly expressed their preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. In Regulation NMS, while adopting a series of steps to improve the current market model, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the

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market system “has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.”\textsuperscript{10}

Numerous indicia demonstrate the competitive nature of this market. For example, clear substitutes to the Exchange exist in the market for equity security transaction services. The Exchange is only one of several equity venues to which market participants may direct their order flow. Competing equity exchanges offer similar tiered pricing structures to that of the Exchange, including schedules of rebates and fees that apply based upon members achieving certain volume thresholds.

Within this environment, market participants can freely and often do shift their order flow among the Exchange and competing venues in response to changes in their respective pricing schedules. As such, the proposal represents a reasonable attempt by the Exchange to increase its liquidity and market share relative to its competitors.

In particular, the Exchange proposes to raise the volume threshold to qualify for its $0.00305 per share executed credit as a means of encouraging members to increase their extent of their liquidity adding activity to qualify for or to continue to qualify for this credit. To the extent that this proposal results in an increase in liquidity adding activity on the Exchange, this will improve the quality of the Nasdaq market and increase its attractiveness to existing and prospective participants.

Likewise, the Exchange believes that it is reasonable to treat Orders with Midpoint Pegging that execute at prices that are less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO the same as “other Non-Displayed Orders,” because Orders with Midpoint Pegging that execute at prices that are less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO

behave the same way that Non-Displayed Orders behave. Furthermore, these Orders receive price improvements and incur no execution fees, which benefit members. Therefore, members that enter these Orders already have incentives to submit them to the Exchange and do not require added incentives in the form of credits to do so.

The Exchange notes that those participants that are dissatisfied with the proposed amended credits are free to shift their order flow to competing venues.

**The Proposal is an Equitable Allocation of Charges**

The Exchange believes its proposal will allocate its charges fairly among its market participants. It is equitable for the Exchange to raise the qualification requirement for the $0.00305 per share executed credit as a means of incentivizing increased liquidity providing activity on the Exchange. An increase in liquidity providing activity on the Exchange will improve the quality of the Nasdaq market and increase its attractiveness to existing and prospective participants.

It is also equitable to treat Orders with Midpoint Pegging that execute at prices that are less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO the same as “other Non-Displayed Orders,” because Orders with Midpoint Pegging that execute at prices that are less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO behave the same way that Non-Displayed Orders behave. Furthermore, these Orders receive price improvements and incur no execution fees, which benefit members. Therefore, members that enter these Orders already have incentives to submit them to the Exchange and do not require added incentives in the form of credits to do so.
The Proposed Amended Credits are not Unfairly Discriminatory

The Exchange believes that the proposal is not unfairly discriminatory. As an initial matter, the Exchange believes that nothing about its volume-based tiered pricing model is inherently unfair; instead, it is a rational pricing model that is well-established and ubiquitous in today’s economy among firms in various industries – from co-branded credit cards to grocery stores to cellular telephone data plans – that use it to reward the loyalty of their best customers that provide high levels of business activity and incent other customers to increase the extent of their business activity. It is also a pricing model that the Exchange and its competitors have long employed with the assent of the Commission. It is fair because it incentivizes customer activity that increases liquidity, enhances price discovery, and improves the overall quality of the equity markets.

Although the Exchange’s proposal to raise the qualifying criteria for its $0.00305 per share executed credit will require members to add more liquidity than is currently required to qualify for this credit, any resulting increase in liquidity to the market will improve market-wide quality and price discovery, to the benefit all market participants. And although under the proposal, Exchange members entering Orders with Midpoint Pegging that execute at prices less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO will receive the schedule of credits applicable to Non-Displayed Orders going forward, this is not unfairly discriminatory because these Orders behave in the same manner as do Non-Displayed Orders, and it is fair to treat such Orders the same. Moreover, members that enter these Orders with Midpoint Pegging will continue to receive the benefits of price improvements and no execution charges associated with their Orders. Finally, the Exchange will be able to apply the savings from changes to its credit schedule to
incentivize market improving behavior in other areas, again, to the ultimate benefit of all market participants. Finally, the Exchange notes that any participant that does not find the amended credits to be sufficiently attractive is free to shift its order flow to a competing venue.

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.

Intramarket Competition

The Exchange does not believe that its proposal will place any category of Exchange participant at a competitive disadvantage. All members of the Exchange will benefit from any increase in market activity that the proposal to amend the $0.00305 per share executed credit effectuates. Members that enter Orders with Midpoint Pegging that execute at prices less aggressive than the midpoint of the NBBO will also continue to receive benefits in the form of free executions and price improvements on their Orders.

Moreover, members are free to trade on other venues to the extent they believe that the credits provided are too low or the qualification criteria are not attractive. As one can observe by looking at any market share chart, price competition between exchanges is fierce, with liquidity and market share moving freely between exchanges in reaction to fee and credit changes. The Exchange notes that the tier structure is consistent with broker-dealer fee practices as well as the other industries, as described above.

Intermarket Competition

The Exchange believes that its proposed modification to its schedule of credits will not impose a burden on competition because the Exchange’s execution services are
completely voluntary and subject to extensive competition both from the other 12 live exchanges and from off-exchange venues, which include 32 alternative trading systems. The Exchange notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily favor competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive, or rebate opportunities available at other venues to be more favorable. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its credits to remain competitive with other exchanges and with alternative trading systems that have been exempted from compliance with the statutory standards applicable to exchanges. Because competitors are free to modify their own fees in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange believes that the degree to which credit changes in this market may impose any burden on competition is extremely limited.

The proposed amended credits are reflective of this competition because, even as one of the largest U.S. equities exchanges by volume, the Exchange has less than 20% market share, which in most markets could hardly be categorized as having enough market power to burden competition. Moreover, as noted above, price competition between exchanges is fierce, with liquidity and market share moving freely between exchanges in reaction to fee and credit changes. This is in addition to free flow of order flow to and among off-exchange venues which comprised more than 37% of industry volume for the month of July 2019.

The Exchange’s proposal to raise the qualification requirement for its $0.00305 per share executed credit is procompetitive in that it is intended to increase liquidity on
the Exchange and thereby render the Exchange a more attractive and vibrant venue to market participants.

Similarly, the proposed amendments to the Exchange’s schedule of credits applicable to Non-Displayed Orders (other than Supplemental Orders) is not a burden on competition because the Exchange has limited resources to apply as credits and such resources must be applied in a manner that the Exchange believes will best improve market quality thereon. The Exchange believes that providing credits to members that are already receiving price improvement is not the most efficient allocation of such limited resources, since such Orders already receive the benefits of price improvement and free execution, and thus do not need to be incentivized. Instead, this proposal will allow the Exchange to apply its limited resources to other areas wherein it can promote market-improving behavior by its participants. In doing so, the proposed changes again have the potential to make the Exchange a more attractive trading venue, and consequently may promote competition among markets.

In sum, if the change proposed herein is unattractive to market participants, it is likely that the Exchange will lose market share as a result. Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe that the proposed change will impair the ability of members or competing order execution venues to maintain their competitive standing in the financial markets.

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

No written comments were either solicited or received.
III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act.\textsuperscript{11}

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

IV. Solicitation of Comments

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

Electronic comments:

- Use the Commission’s Internet comment form (http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml); or
- Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-NASDAQ-2019-094 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-2019-094. 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).

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-2019-094 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. 

Jill M. Peterson
Assistant Secretary

The Nasdaq Stock Market Rules

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Equity Rules

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Equity 7 Pricing Schedule

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Section 118. Nasdaq Market Center Order Execution and Routing

(a) The following charges shall apply to the use of the order execution and routing services of the Nasdaq Market Center by members for all securities priced at $1 or more that it trades. For purposes of determining a member's shares of liquidity routed, TFTY, MOPB, MOPP, SAVE, SOLV, CART, QDRK, QCST and directed orders are not counted. As used in this section, the term "Consolidated Volume" shall mean the total consolidated volume reported to all consolidated transaction reporting plans by all exchanges and trade reporting facilities during a month in equity securities, excluding executed orders with a size of less than one round lot. For purposes of calculating Consolidated Volume and the extent of a member's trading activity the date of the annual reconstitution of the Russell Investments Indexes shall be excluded from both total Consolidated Volume and the member's trading activity.

(1) Fees for Execution and Routing of Orders in Nasdaq-Listed Securities

Credit to member for displayed quotes/orders (other than Supplemental Orders or Designated Retail Orders) that provide liquidity:

... $0.00305 per share executed...
Credit for non-displayed orders (other than Supplemental Orders) that provide liquidity:

A member will receive a supplemental credit for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO), in addition to the credits set forth below for non-displayed orders that provide liquidity, if the member executes a requisite average daily volume of shares through Midpoint Extended Life Orders, as follows:

- A $0.0001 supplemental credit per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member executes an average daily volume of at least 2.5 million up to, but not including 4 million shares through Midpoint Extended Life Orders; or
- A $0.0002 supplemental credit per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member executes an average daily volume of 4 million or more shares through Midpoint Extended Life Orders.

- $0.0025 per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member provides an average daily volume of 5 million or
more shares through midpoint orders during the month and adds 8 million shares of non-displayed liquidity

$0.0020 per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member provides an average daily volume of 6 million or more shares through midpoint orders during the month

$0.0017 per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member provides an average daily volume of 3 million or more shares through midpoint orders during the month

$0.0013 per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member (i) executes a combined volume of 1 million or more shares in midpoint orders provided and Midpoint Extended Life Orders executed during the month through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs and (ii) has a 10% or greater increase in midpoint orders provided and Midpoint Extended Life Orders executed through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs during the month over the month of April 2019

$0.0010 per share executed for all other midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower
$0.0010 per share executed for other non-displayed orders if the member (i) provides 0.10% or more of Consolidated Volume through non-displayed orders (other than midpoint orders) and (ii) provides 0.15% or more of Consolidated Volume through midpoint orders during the month

$0.0005 per share executed for other non-displayed orders if the member provides 0.03% or more of Consolidated Volume during the month through midpoint orders or other non-displayed orders

No charge or credit for other non-displayed orders

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(2) Fees for Execution and Routing of Securities Listed on NYSE

Credit to member for displayed quotes/orders (other than Supplemental Orders or Designated Retail Orders) that provide liquidity:

$0.00305 per share executed

Credit for non-displayed orders (other than Supplemental Orders) that provide liquidity:

A member will receive a supplemental credit for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO), in addition to the
credits set forth below for non-displayed orders that provide liquidity, if the member executes a requisite average daily volume of shares through Midpoint Extended Life Orders, as follows:

A $0.0001 supplemental credit per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member executes an average daily volume of at least 2.5 million up to, but not including 4 million shares through Midpoint Extended Life Orders; or

A $0.0002 supplemental credit per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member executes an average daily volume of 4 million or more shares through Midpoint Extended Life Orders.

$0.0025 per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member provides an average daily volume of 5 million or more shares through midpoint orders during the month and adds 8 million shares of non-displayed liquidity

$0.0022 per share executed for
midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member provides an average daily volume of 6 million or more shares through midpoint orders during the month

$0.0020 per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member provides an average daily volume of 3 million or more shares through midpoint orders during the month

$0.0019 per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member (i) executes a combined volume of 1 million or more shares in midpoint orders provided and Midpoint Extended Life Orders executed during the month through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs and (ii) has a 10% or greater increase in midpoint orders provided and Midpoint Extended Life Orders executed through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs during the month over the month of April 2019

$0.0018 per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member provides an average daily volume of 1 million or more shares through midpoint orders
during the month

$0.0014 per share executed for all other midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO)

$0.0015 per share executed for other non-displayed orders if the member (i) provides 0.10% or more of Consolidated Volume through non-displayed orders (other than midpoint orders) and (ii) provides 0.15% or more of Consolidated Volume through midpoint orders during the month

$0.0010 per share executed for other non-displayed orders if the member provides 0.03% or more of Consolidated Volume during the month through midpoint orders or other non-displayed orders

No charge or credit for other non-displayed orders

(3) Fees for Execution and Routing of Orders in Securities Listed on Exchanges other than Nasdaq and NYSE ("Tape B Securities")

Credit to member for displayed quotes/orders (other than Supplemental Orders or Designated Retail Orders) that provide liquidity:

member with shares of liquidity provided in all securities through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs that represent more than $0.00305 per share executed
Credit for non-displayed orders (other than Supplemental Orders) that provide liquidity:

A member will receive a supplemental credit for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO), in addition to the credits set forth below for non-displayed orders that provide liquidity, if the member executes a requisite average daily volume of shares through Midpoint Extended Life Orders, as follows:

A $0.0001 supplemental credit per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member executes an average daily volume of at least 2.5 million up to, but not including 4 million shares through Midpoint Extended Life Orders; or

A $0.0002 supplemental credit per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member executes an average daily volume of 4 million or more shares through Midpoint Extended Life Orders.

$0.0025 per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member provides an average daily volume of 5 million or more shares through midpoint orders during the
month adds 8 million shares of non-displayed liquidity

$0.0022 per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member provides an average daily volume of 6 million or more shares through midpoint orders during the month.

$0.0020 per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member provides an average daily volume of 3 million or more shares through midpoint orders during the month.

$0.0019 per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the member (i) executes a combined volume of 1 million or more shares in midpoint orders provided and Midpoint Extended Life Orders executed during the month through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs and (ii) has a 10% or greater increase in midpoint orders provided and Midpoint Extended Life Orders executed through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs during the month over the month of April 2019.

$0.0018 per share executed for midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO) if the
member provides an average daily volume of 1 million or more shares through midpoint orders during the month

$0.0014 per share executed for all other midpoint orders (excluding buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO)

$0.0015 per share executed for other nondisplayed orders if the member (i) provides 0.10% or more of Consolidated Volume through non-displayed orders (other than midpoint orders) and (ii) provides 0.15% or more of Consolidated Volume through midpoint orders during the month

$0.0010 per share executed for other non-displayed orders if the member provides 0.03% or more of Consolidated Volume during the month through midpoint orders or other non-displayed orders

No charge or credit for other non-displayed orders

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