SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-93111; File No. SR–NASDAQ–2021-072]

Self-Regulatory Organizations: The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Equity 7, Section 118 of the Fee Schedule

September 23, 2021.

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 September 14, 2021, 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 pricing schedule at Equity 7, Section 118(a), as described further below.


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 purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend the Exchange’s schedule of credits, at Equity 7, Section 118(a). Specifically, the Exchange proposes to eliminate an existing credit of $0.0030 per share for members that meet specified volume requirements on both Nasdaq and the Nasdaq Options Market ("NOM") when adding liquidity and that qualify for Tier 4 of the MARS program on NOM.

The Exchange currently provides a $0.0030 per share executed credit for a member with displayed quotes/orders (other than Supplemental Orders or Designated Retail Orders) that provide more than 0.65% of Consolidated Volume on Nasdaq during the month, and the member must also qualify for Tier 4 of NOM’s MARS program during the month. To qualify for the Tier 4 MARS program, a Participant must have an average daily volume ("ADV") of at least 20,000 Eligible Contracts in a month that are executed and that added liquidity.

The Exchange proposes to eliminate the credit on all tapes as it has not been effective in accomplishing its intended purpose, which is to incent members to increase their liquidity adding activity on both Nasdaq and NOM. Although the Exchange amended the credit in April 2021 to incentivize members to increase the extent of their liquidity providing activity on Nasdaq, \(^3\) no members have received this credit since the Exchange last amended the credit and it has served to neither meaningfully increase activity on the Exchange or NOM nor improve the quality of those markets since April 2021. Moreover, no member currently qualifies for the credit. The Exchange therefore proposes to eliminate it.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act, \(^4\) in general, and further the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act, \(^5\) 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 proposal is 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’. . .’” \(^6\)

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.” \(^7\)

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.


\(^7\) Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005) ("Regulation NMS Adopting Release").
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. Within the foregoing context, the proposal represents a reasonable attempt by the Exchange to update its fee schedule when certain credits are ineffective in increasing its liquidity and market share relative to its competitors.

The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to eliminate its existing $0.0030 per share executed credit for Tier 1, which has been meaningfully small and has not grown historically. This credit has been allocated by the Exchange to the largest market participants. The proposal eliminates these credits without hurting the quality of those markets. Under these circumstances, the Exchange believes it is reasonable to eliminate the credit and reallocate its limited resources to more effective incentive programs.

The Exchange notes that those market participants that are dissatisfied with the proposal is free to shift their order flow to competing venues that offer more generous pricing or less stringent qualifying criteria.

The Proposal Is an Equitable Allocation of Credits

The Exchange believes its proposal will allocate its charges and credits fairly among its market participants. The Exchange believes that an equitable allocation to eliminate its existing $0.0030 per share executed credit for a member (1) with shares of liquidity provided in all securities through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs that represent more than 0.65% of Consolidated Volume during the month and (2) that qualifies for Tier 4 of the MARS program on The Nasdaq Options Market during the month. As discussed above, the Exchange has observed that historically no member has received this credit, and no member currently qualifies for it. The credit has served to neither meaningfully increase activity on the Exchange or NOM nor improve the quality of those markets. Under these circumstances, the Exchange believes that it is reasonable to eliminate this credit to free up resources to improve liquidity and market share relative to its competitors.

The Exchange believes that its 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 enhances price discovery and improves the overall quality of the equity markets.

The proposed elimination of one of the Exchange's transaction credits is not unfairly discriminatory because no members have received this credit since March 2021 and currently, no member qualifies for the credit, such that its elimination is fair and has limited impact. The Exchange has limited resources with which to apply to incentives, and it must allocate those limited resources in a manner that prioritizes areas of greatest need and potential effect.

Any participant that is dissatisfied with the proposal is free to shift their order flow to competing venues that provide more generous pricing or less stringent qualifying criteria.

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 necessary or inappropriate 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. The proposed elimination of one of the Exchange’s existing transaction credits will have minimal competitive effect insofar as the credit has not been utilized by any member since March 2021. The Exchange notes that it offers other means to attain similar credit tiers.

The Exchange notes that its members are free to trade on other venues to the extent they believe that the remaining credits 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.

Intermarket Competition

In terms of inter-market competition, the Exchange notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily favor competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive, or rebate opportunities available at other venues to be more favorable. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its credits and fees to remain competitive with other exchanges and with alternative trading systems that have been exempted from compliance with the statutory standards applicable to exchanges. Because competitors are free to modify their own credits and fees in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange believes that the degree to which credit or fee changes in this market may impose any burden on competition is extremely limited.

The proposed eliminated credit is 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 comprises upwards of 50% of industry volume.

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.
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 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–NASDAQ–2021–072 and should be submitted on or before October 20, 2021. For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.9

J. Matthew DeLaRue,
Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Reflect an Amendment to the Application and Exemptive Order Governing the Fidelity Women’s Leadership ETF and Fidelity Sustainability U.S. Equity ETF

September 23, 2021.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”),1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,3 notice is hereby given that, on September 13, 2021, NYSE Arca, Inc. (“NYSE Arca” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II 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 reflect an amendment to the Application and Exemptive Order governing the Fidelity Women’s Leadership ETF and Fidelity Sustainability U.S. Equity ETF that are listed and traded on the Exchange under NYSE Arca Rule 8.601–E. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at www.nyse.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 self-regulatory organization 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 those 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 parts 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 adopted NYSE Arca Rule 8.601–E for the purpose of permitting the listing and trading, or trading pursuant to unlisted trading privileges (“UTP”), of Active Proxy Portfolio Shares, which are securities issued by an actively managed open-end investment management company.4

4 See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 89185 (June 29, 2020), 85 FR 40328 (July 6, 2020) (SR–NYSEArca–2019–95), Rule 8.601–E(c)(1) provides that “[t]he term “Active Proxy Portfolio Share” means a security that (a) is issued by a investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (“Investment Company”) organized as an open-end management investment company that invests in a portfolio of securities selected by the Investment Company’s investment adviser consistent with the Investment Company’s investment objectives and policies; (b) is issued in a specified minimum number of shares, or multiples thereof, in return for a deposit by the purchaser of the Proxy Portfolio and/or cash with a value equal to the next determined net asset value (“NAV”); (c) when aggregated in the same specified minimum number of Active Proxy Portfolio Shares, or multiples thereof, may be redeemed at a holder’s