

CFE,³³ and the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, which offers E-mini S&P 500 Options for trading during the proposed timeframe. The Exchange further believes that the same level of competition among options exchanges will continue during RTH, regardless of the proposed change. Because the Exchange will continue to make only exclusively listed products available for trading during GTH, and because any All Sessions orders that do not trade during GTH will be eligible to trade during the RTH trading sessions in the same manner as all other orders submitted during RTH, the proposed rule change will have no effect on the national best prices or trading during RTH.

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

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not:

A. significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest;

B. impose any significant burden on competition; and

C. become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act³⁴ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)³⁵ thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule

change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

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

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-CBOE-2024-031 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-CBOE-2024-031. 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 (<https://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 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-CBOE-2024-031 and should be submitted on or before August 8, 2024.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.³⁶

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-15773 Filed 7-17-24; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-100517; File No. SR-NASDAQ-2024-035]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Pricing Schedule at Equity 7, Section 114(h)

July 12, 2024.

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 July 1, 2024, 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 114(h), as described further below.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaq/rules>, 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

³³ See, e.g., CFE Rule 1202, which outlines the trading schedule for futures on the Cboe Volatility Index.

³⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

³⁵ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b-4(f)(6) requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

³⁶ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

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 provide an additional calculation for purposes of determining whether a member qualifies for fees that pertain to accessing liquidity set forth in Section 114(e) and rebates that pertain to providing liquidity set forth in Section 114(g).

Presently, the Exchange provides its members with several market quality incentive programs in Equity 7, Section 114. One of these programs is the Qualified Market Maker ("QMM") Program, which provides supplemental incentives to members that meet certain quality standards in acting as market makers for securities on the Exchange. Pursuant to Equity 7, Section 114(e), a member that qualifies as a QMM is entitled to receive a rebate per share executed with respect to all displayed orders (other than Designated Retail Orders, as defined in Equity 7, Section 118) in securities priced at \$1 or more per share that provide liquidity in each of Tapes A, B, and C. Such a rebate is in addition to any rebate payable under Equity 7, Section 118(a). Specifically, the Exchange offers two tiers of rebates to QMMs ("Tier 1" and "Tier 2").

Among other incentives, the QMM Program also provides for fee incentives in Equity 7, Section 114(e). Specifically, Nasdaq will charge a QMM a fee of \$0.0030 per share executed for orders in Nasdaq-listed securities priced at \$1 or more per share that access liquidity on the Nasdaq Market Center, and charge a QMM a fee of \$0.00295 per share executed for orders in securities listed on exchanges other than Nasdaq priced at \$1 or more per share that access liquidity on the Nasdaq Market Center; provided, however, that the QMM's volume of liquidity added through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs during the month (as a percentage of Consolidated Volume) is not less than 1.00%. Nasdaq will charge a QMM that meets the criteria of Tier 2 a fee of \$0.0029 per share executed for orders in securities listed on exchanges other than Nasdaq priced at \$1 or more per share that access liquidity on the Nasdaq Market Center if the QMM has a combined Consolidated Volume (adding and removing liquidity) of at least 3.70%, MOC/LOC volume greater than 0.35% of Consolidated Volume, and provides 0.15% or more of

Consolidated Volume through midpoint orders.

Another market quality incentive program provided by the Exchange is the NBBO Program, in Equity 7, Section 114(g). Under the NBBO Program, Nasdaq provides a rebate per share executed with respect to all other displayed orders (other than Designated Retail Orders, as defined in Equity 7, Section 118) in securities priced at \$1 or more per share that provide liquidity, establish the NBBO, and displayed a quantity of at least one round lot at the time of execution. The rebate is in addition to any rebate or credit payable under Equity 7, Section 118(a) and other programs under Equity 7, Section 114. This rebate is provided to executions from orders originating on ports meeting the following requirements. To qualify for the \$0.0004 per share executed NBBO Program rebate in NYSE-listed securities and in securities listed on exchanges other than Nasdaq and NYSE, a member must execute shares of liquidity provided in all securities through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs that represents 1.0% or more of Consolidated Volume during the month and the order must have been entered on a port that has a ratio of at least 25% NBBO liquidity provided³ to liquidity provided by displayed quotes/orders (other than Supplemental Orders or Designated Retail Orders) during the month.

Members may qualify for QMM Program and NBBO Program incentives described above based, in part, upon their volume on the Exchange as a percentage of total "Consolidated Volume." Pursuant to Equity 7, Section 114(h)(5), the term "Consolidated Volume" shares the meaning of that term set forth in Equity 7, Section 118(a). Equity 7, Section 118(a) defines "Consolidated Volume" to 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 following shall be excluded from both total Consolidated Volume and the member's trading activity: (1) the date of the annual reconstitution of the Russell Investments Indexes; (2) the dates on which stock options, stock index options, and stock index futures expire

³ NBBO liquidity provided means liquidity provided from orders (other than Designated Retail Orders, as defined in Equity 7, Section 118), that establish the NBBO, and displayed a quantity of at least one round lot at the time of execution.

(i.e., the third Friday of March, June, September, and December); (3) the dates of the rebalance of the MSCI Equities Indexes (i.e., on a quarterly basis); (4) the dates of the rebalance of the S&P 400, S&P 500, and S&P 600 Indexes (i.e., on a quarterly basis); and (5) the date of the annual reconstitution of the Nasdaq-100 and Nasdaq Biotechnology Indexes.

Equity 7, Section 114(h)(5) also provides that, for purposes of calculating a member's qualifications for Tiers 1 and 2 of the QMM Program credits set forth in paragraph (e) of Section 114, the Exchange will calculate a member's volume and total Consolidated Volume twice. First, the Exchange will calculate a member's volume and total Consolidated Volume inclusive of volume that consists of executions in securities priced less than \$1. Second, the Exchange will calculate a member's volume and total Consolidated Volume exclusive of volume that consists of executions in securities priced less than \$1, while also applying distinct qualifying volume thresholds to each Tier, as set forth in paragraph (e). The Exchange will then assess which of these two calculations would qualify the member for the most advantageous credits for the month and then it will apply those credits to the member.

The Exchange proposes to make clarifying and formatting changes to Equity 7, Section 114(h)(5). First, the Exchange proposes to clarify that the statement that "Consolidated Volume" shall have the same meaning as the term has under Equity 7, Section 118(a) is subject to certain qualifications that follow. In addition, the Exchange proposes to add subsection (A) before the existing language regarding the calculations for a member's qualifications for Tiers 1 and 2 of the QMM Program credits and remove existing parentheses surrounding such language.

In Equity 7, Section 114(h)(5)(B), the Exchange proposes to provide an additional calculation for purposes of determining whether a member qualifies for fees that pertain to accessing liquidity set forth in Section 114(e) and rebates that pertain to providing liquidity set forth in Section 114(g). Specifically, the Exchange proposes to provide that, for purposes of calculating a member's qualifications for fees that pertain to accessing liquidity set forth in Section 114(e) and rebates that pertain to providing liquidity set forth in Section 114(g), the Exchange will calculate a member's volume and total Consolidated Volume twice. First, the Exchange will calculate a member's volume and total Consolidated Volume

inclusive of volume that consists of executions in securities priced less than \$1. Second, the Exchange will calculate a member's volume and total Consolidated Volume exclusive of volume that consists of executions in securities priced less than \$1, while also increasing the distinct qualifying volume percentage thresholds by 10%. The Exchange will then assess which of these two calculations would qualify the member for the most advantageous fees/rebates for the month and then it will apply those to the member. Currently, the Exchange uses these calculations for purposes of calculating a member's qualifications for credits that pertain to providing liquidity set forth in Equity 7, Section 118(a).

Generally, the ratio of consolidated volumes in securities priced at or above \$1 ("dollar plus volume") relative to consolidated volumes inclusive of securities priced below a dollar is usually stable from month to month, such that "Consolidated Volume" has been a reasonable baseline for determining tiered incentives for members that execute dollar plus volume on the Exchange. However, there have been a few months where volumes in securities priced below a dollar ("sub-dollar volume") have been elevated, thereby impacting the ratio mentioned above.

Anomalous rises in sub-dollar volume stand to have a material adverse impact on members' qualifications for pricing tiers/incentives because such qualifications depend members upon achieving threshold percentages of volumes as a percentage of Consolidated Volume, and an extraordinary rise in sub-dollar volume stands to elevate Consolidated Volume. As a result, members may find it more difficult, if not practically impossible, to qualify for or to continue to qualify for their existing incentives during months where there are such rises in sub-dollar volumes, even if their dollar plus volumes have not diminished relative to prior months.

The Exchange believes that it would be unfair for its members that execute significant dollar plus volumes on the Exchange to fail to achieve or to lose their existing incentives for such volumes due to anomalous behavior that is extraneous to them. Therefore, the Exchange wishes to amend its Rules to help avoid extraordinary spikes in sub-dollar volumes from adversely affecting a member's qualification of incentives for their dollar plus stock executions.

Although the Exchange wishes to avoid extraordinary spikes in sub-dollar volumes from adversely affecting a member's qualification of incentives for

their dollar plus stock executions, the Exchange proposes to include certain limits on the proposal to efficiently allocate the Exchange's limited resources for incentives. Specifically, as noted above, the Exchange proposes to limit the application of the proposed calculation excluding sub-dollar volumes to those fees that pertain to accessing liquidity set forth in Section 114(e) and rebates that pertain to providing liquidity set forth in Section 114(g). In addition, as noted above, the Exchange proposes to increase the distinct qualifying volume percentage thresholds by 10% for purposes of the proposed calculation excluding sub-dollar volumes.⁴ The Exchange wishes to impose such limitations in order to limit the cost impact on the Exchange, while still providing some relief to members in months with extraordinary spikes in sub-dollar volumes. The Exchange has limited resources to devote to incentive programs, and it is appropriate for the Exchange to reallocate these incentives periodically in a manner that best achieves the Exchange's overall mix of objectives.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,⁵ in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act,⁶ 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 Exchange's proposed changes to its schedule of fees and 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'. . . ."⁷

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."⁸

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 and market quality incentive programs 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.

The Exchange believes that the proposal is reasonable and equitable because, in its absence, members may experience material adverse impacts on their ability to qualify for certain incentives during a month with an

⁴ For example, the Exchange charges a QMM a fee of \$0.00295 per share executed for orders in securities listed on exchanges other than Nasdaq priced at \$1 or more per share that access liquidity on the Nasdaq Market Center; provided, however, that the QMM's volume of liquidity added through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs during the month (as a percentage of Consolidated Volume) is not less than 1.00%. See Equity 7, Section 114(e). Under the proposal, in addition to calculating the member's volume and total Consolidated Volume exclusive of volume that consists of executions in securities priced less than \$1, the distinct qualifying volume percentage threshold would be increased by 10%. Therefore, for purposes of this example, in order to qualify for the fee using volumes excluding sub-dollar activity, the member would need to provide 1.1% or more of total Consolidated Volume during the month (i.e., 1% + (10%)(1%)).

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

⁷ *NetCoalition v. SEC*, 615 F.3d 525, 539 (D.C. Cir. 2010) (quoting Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 FR 74770, 74782-83 (December 9, 2008) (SR-NYSEArca-2006-21)).

⁸ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005) ("Regulation NMS Adopting Release").

anomalous rise in sub-dollar volumes. The Exchange does not wish to penalize members that execute significant volumes on the Exchange due to anomalous and extraneous trading activities of a small number of firms in sub-dollar securities. The proposed rule would seek to provide a means for members to avoid such a penalty by determining whether calculating member volume and total Consolidated Volume to include or exclude sub-dollar volume⁹ would result in Exchange members qualifying for the most advantageous incentives, and then applying the calculations that would result in the incentives that are most advantageous to each member. The Exchange believes it is reasonable to limit the proposal by (1) applying the proposed calculation to incentives that pertain to accessing liquidity set forth in Section 114(e) and rebates that pertain to providing liquidity set forth in Section 114(g), and (2) increasing the distinct qualifying volume percentage thresholds by 10% when using the proposed calculation excluding sub-dollar volumes because the Exchange has limited resources to devote to incentive programs, and it is appropriate for the Exchange to reallocate these incentives periodically in a manner that best achieves the Exchange's overall mix of objectives. The Exchange also believes that it is appropriate to make the clarifying and formatting changes described above to increase clarity and transparency in the Rules, consistent with the public interest and the protection of investors. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is an equitable allocation and is not unfairly discriminatory because the Exchange does not intend for the proposal to advantage any particular member and the Exchange will apply the proposed calculation to all similarly situated members.

Those participants that are dissatisfied with the changes to the Exchange's schedule of fees and credits are free to shift their order flow to competing venues that provide more favorable fees or generous incentives.

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.

⁹ As noted above, in considering whether a member meets qualifying credit criteria using the proposed calculation excluding sub-dollar volumes, the distinct qualifying volume percentage thresholds would be increased by 10%.

Intramarket Competition

The Exchange does not believe that its proposal will place any category of Exchange participant at a competitive disadvantage.

The Exchange intends for its proposal to help avoid pricing disadvantages due to anomalous spikes in sub-dollar volumes and is not intended to provide a competitive advantage to any particular member. The Exchange also intends for its proposal to reallocate its limited resources more efficiently and to align them with the Exchange's overall mix of objectives. The Exchange notes that its members are free to trade on other venues to the extent they believe that the proposal is 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 proposal is reflective of this competition.

Even the largest U.S. equities exchange by volume 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 40% of industry volume.

In sum, if the changes proposed herein are 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 changes 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.¹⁰

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 (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-NASDAQ-2024-035 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-2024-035. 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 (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

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 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-NASDAQ-2024-035 and should be submitted on or before August 8, 2024.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹¹

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-15766 Filed 7-17-24; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-100515; File No. SR-ISE-2024-23]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq ISE, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Fees for Connectivity and Co-Location Services

July 12, 2024.

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 June 27, 2024, Nasdaq ISE, LLC ("ISE" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. 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 fees for connectivity and co-location services, as described further below.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/ise/rules>, 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 purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend the Exchange's fees relating to connectivity and co-location services.³ Specifically, the Exchange proposes to raise its fees for connectivity and co-location services in General 8 as well as certain fees related to its Testing Facilities in Options 7, Section 8 by 5.5%, with certain exceptions.

General 8, Section 1 includes the Exchange's fees that relate to connectivity, including fees for cabinets, external telco/inter-cabinet connectivity fees, fees for connectivity to the Exchange, fees for connectivity to third party services, fees for market data connectivity, fees for cabinet power install, and fees for additional charges and services. General 8, Section 2 includes the Exchange's fees for direct connectivity services, including fees for direct circuit connection to the Exchange, fees for direct circuit

connection to third party services, and fees for point of presence connectivity. With the exception of the Exchange's GPS Antenna fees and the Cabinet Proximity Option Fee for cabinets with power density >10kW,⁴ the Exchange proposes to increase its fees throughout General 8 by 5.5%.

In addition to increasing fees in General 8, the Exchange also proposes to increase certain fees in Options 7, Section 8, which relate to the Testing Facility. Options 7, Section 8(I) provides that subscribers to the Testing Facility located in Carteret, New Jersey shall pay a fee of \$1,000 per hand-off, per month for connection to the Testing Facility. The hand-off fee includes either a 1Gb or 10Gb switch port and a cross connect to the Testing Facility. In addition, Options 7, Section 8(I) provides that subscribers shall also pay a one-time installation fee of \$1,000 per hand-off. The Exchange proposes to increase these aforementioned fees by 5.5% to require that subscribers to the Testing Facility shall pay a fee of \$1,055 per hand-off, per month for connection to the Testing Facility and a one-time installation fee of \$1,055 per hand-off.

The proposed increases in fees would enable the Exchange to maintain and improve its market technology and services. The Exchange has not increased any of the fees included in the proposal since 2017.⁵ However, since 2017, there has been notable inflation. Between 2017 and 2024, the dollar had an average inflation rate of 3.34% per year, producing a cumulative price increase of 25.82%.⁶ Moreover, a more specific and pertinent gauge of inflation—the Producer Price Index ("PPI") for data processing, hosting and related services, active services pages, and other IT infrastructure provisioning services—increased 16.1% from 2017 to 2024.⁷ Notwithstanding such significant inflation, the Exchange has not increased its connectivity fees during

⁴ The Exchange proposes to exclude the GPS Antenna fees from the proposed fee increase because, unlike the other fees in General 8, the Exchange recently increased its GPS Antenna fees. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-99131 (December 11, 2023), 88 FR 86979 (December 15, 2023) (SR-ISE-2023-33). The Exchange also proposes to exclude the Cabinet Proximity Option Fee for cabinets with power density >10kW from the proposed fee increase because the Exchange recently established such fee. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-100209 (May 22, 2024), 89 FR 46512 (May 29, 2024) (SR-ISE-2024-19).

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-81903 (October 19, 2017), 82 FR 49450 (October 25, 2017) (SR-ISE-2017-91).

⁶ See <https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2017?amount=1> (Last updated February 27, 2024).

⁷ See <https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/PCU5182105182105> (Last updated June 24, 2024).

³ The Exchange initially filed the proposed pricing change on March 1, 2024 (SR-ISE-2024-09). On April 29, 2024, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-ISE-2024-16. The instant filing replaces SR-ISE-2024-16, which was withdrawn on June 27, 2024.

¹¹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.