

arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Exchange Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form <http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an Email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File No. SR-ISE-2012-46 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-ISE-2012-46. 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 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 Web site 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-ISE-2012-46 and should be submitted on or before July 5, 2012.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁴

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-14533 Filed 6-13-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-67169; File No. SR-Phlx-2012-40]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NASDAQ OMX PHLX LLC; Order Approving Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, Relating to Quarterly Trading Requirements Applicable to Registered Options Traders

June 8, 2012.

I. Introduction

On March 26, 2012, NASDAQ OMX PHLX LLC ("Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change to change trading requirements applicable to certain Registered Options Traders trading electronically. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on April 13, 2012.³ The Commission received no comments on the proposal. On June 6, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposal.⁴ This order approves the proposal, as modified by Amendment No. 1.

II. Description

The Exchange proposed to amend the trading requirements imposed on certain Exchange market makers⁵

arising from their use of electronic orders to trade on the Exchange.

First, the Exchange proposed to amend Exchange Rule 1014, Commentary .13, which provides that within each quarter an ROT must execute in person, and not through the use of orders, a specified number of contracts, with such number to be determined from time to time by the Exchange. Pursuant to Commentary .13, Options Floor Procedure Advice B-3 requires that an ROT (other than an RSQT or a Remote Specialist) trade in person, and not through the use of orders, the greater of 1000 contracts or 50% of its contract volume on the Exchange each quarter. The Exchange proposed to amend both Commentary .13 and Options Floor Procedure Advice B-3 to permit non-SQT ROTs to meet the in-person trading requirements set forth in those sections using orders entered in person, for the same reasons that the Exchange recently modified the 80% in-person test set forth in Commentary .01 to Rule 1014.⁶

The Exchange also proposed to amend Exchange Rule 1014(b)(ii)(E) to eliminate the requirement that non-SQT ROTs who transact more than 20% of their contract volume in an option electronically during any calendar quarter submit two-sided electronic quotations (also known as "streaming quotes") in a designated percentage of series within options in which such non-SQT ROT is assigned (the "20% test"). The Exchange stated that streaming quotes is burdensome to non-SQT ROTs, who are generally not equipped to undertake this form of trading, and could result in a significant

and (ii). An SQT is defined as an ROT who has received permission from the Exchange to generate and submit option quotations electronically in options to which such SQT is assigned. See Exchange Rule 1014 (b)(ii)(A).

⁶ Prior to being amended, Commentary .01 required that in order for an ROT (other than an RSQT or a Remote Specialist) to receive specialist margin treatment for off-floor orders in any calendar quarter, the ROT was required, among other things, to execute the greater of 1,000 contracts or 80% of his total contracts that quarter in person and not through the use of orders (the "80% in-person test"). The only way to participate in trades other than through the use of orders is by quoting. In amending this provision, the Exchange explained that the limitation on the use of orders to satisfy the 80% in-person test with respect to non-SQT ROTs was obsolete as, given the movement toward more electronic trading in options, it had become difficult for such ROTs to comply with the trading requirement without using orders. The Exchange observed that non-SQT ROTs could only meet the 80% in person test by participating in crowd trades which they cannot control in terms of frequency, and proposed that the 80% in-person test be amended to permit non-SQT ROTs to count orders entered in person to meet the requirement. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 65644 (October 27, 2011), 76 FR 67786 (November 2, 2011) (SR-Phlx-2011-123).

¹⁴ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹⁵ U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 66767 (April 6, 2012), 77 FR 22365. The Exchange subsequently extended the date for Commission action to June 4, 2012, and then to June 8, 2012.

⁴ The amendment is technical in nature, and is thus not subject to notice and comment.

⁵ The general term "market makers" on the Exchange includes specialists and registered options traders ("ROTs"). An ROT is a regular member of the Exchange located on the trading floor who has received permission from the Exchange to trade in options for his own account. See Exchange Rule 1014 (b)(i) and (ii). ROTs can be Streaming Quote Traders ("SQTs"), Remote Streaming Quote Traders ("RSQTs"), or non-Streaming Quote Trader ROTs ("non-SQT ROTs") which by definition are neither SQTs nor RSQTs. An ROT is a regular member of the Exchange located on the trading floor who has received permission from the Exchange to trade in options for his own account. See Exchange Rule 1014 (b)(i)

increase in fixed costs to these non-SQT ROTs. The Exchange stated that continuing to require non-SQT ROTs that execute more than 20% of their contract volume electronically to stream quotes would likely result in those ROTs leaving the trading floor in that option. The Exchange stated that price improvement, quality of execution, and especially price discovery would suffer if these non-SQT ROTs were forced out of open outcry market making. The Exchange therefore proposed to eliminate the 20% test and its associated requirements as a vestige of the early days of electronic trading.⁷ Instead, all non-SQT ROTs, regardless of their volume of electronic transactions, would be subject to the continuous open outcry quoting obligation that is currently only applicable to those non-SQT ROTs that trade less than 20% of their contract volume electronically. The Exchange represented that this proposal would affect a relatively small number of non-SQT ROTs. The Exchange also represented that this change would not detract from the current electronic trading environment.

The Exchange also proposed conforming changes to Exchange Rule 1014(b)(ii)(E)(1) to conform that provision to the recent amendment by the Exchange of Rule 1014, Commentary .01. Specifically, the Exchange proposed to delete Exchange Rule 1014(b)(ii)(E)(1)(c), which provides that any volume transacted electronically will not count towards a non-SQT ROT's 80% in-person test contained in Commentary .01 to Rule 1014. As described above, recently amended Commentary .01 eliminated this restriction and the Exchange stated that Exchange Rule 1014(b)(ii)(E)(1)(c) was no longer necessary.

Finally, the Exchange proposed to eliminate a reference from Rule 1093(a), the Phlx XL Risk Monitor Mechanism, which refers to non-SQT ROTs that are required to stream two-sided quotes electronically pursuant to Rule 1014(b)(ii)(E). As described above, the Exchange proposes to remove the requirement from Rule 1014(b)(ii)(E) that non-SQT ROTs stream quotes electronically, and is making this conforming change to Rule 1093(a).

⁷ In addition to deleting Exchange Rule 1014(b)(ii)(E)(2), the Exchange proposed to delete introductory language from the beginning of Exchange Rule 1014(b)(ii)(E) that would no longer be necessary. The substantive provisions of Exchange Rule 1014(b)(ii)(E)(1) governing non-SQT ROT obligations, as proposed to be renumbered and amended, would continue to apply.

III. Discussion and Commission Findings

After careful review, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange⁸ and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act.⁹ Specifically, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The proposal eliminates the potentially burdensome requirements that are triggered when a non-SQT ROT executes more than 20% of its volume electronically, eliminates restrictions on non-SQT ROTs' use of orders to meet various in-person trading requirements, and makes clarifying and conforming changes to previously amended rule text.

With respect to the elimination of the requirement that non-SQT ROTs stream quotes electronically if they transact more than 20% of their contract volume electronically, the Commission notes that the Exchange recently amended its rules to require ROTs (other than RSQTs and Remote Specialists) to execute a minimum of 1,000 contracts and 300 transactions on the Exchange each quarter.¹⁰ Given that a non-SQT ROT cannot control the size or frequency of crowd trades, the non-SQT ROT may have to use more electronic orders to meet this transaction requirement, making it more likely that such non-SQT ROT would trigger the 20% threshold for streaming quotes electronically. To the extent that a non-SQT ROT that meets this threshold may be unable or unwilling to invest the resources necessary for streaming quotes, and may exit open-outcry market making in that option rather than stream quotes, this may impact price improvement, quality of execution, and price discovery on the Exchange. The Commission believes it is reasonable to revise the quoting requirements for non-SQT ROTs

⁸ In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 65644 (October 27, 2011), 76 FR 67786 (November 2, 2011) (SR-Phlx-2011-123). Transactions executed in the trading crowd where the contra-side is an ROT, however, do not count towards this requirement. See Rule 1014, Commentary .01.

accordingly to enable such non-SQT ROTs to continue making markets in open outcry, to the benefit of investors. In making this finding, the Commission notes that this proposal would affect a relatively small number of non-SQT ROTs, and that this change should not detract from the current electronic trading environment. Moreover, to the extent that this rule change imposes a continuous open outcry quoting obligation on all non-SQT ROTs, regardless of electronic transaction volume, the Commission notes that this proposal may potentially contribute to a more robust trading crowd in a given option.¹¹

Given that the Exchange is eliminating the continuous electronic quoting obligations for non-SQT ROTs, the Commission finds that it is consistent with the Act for the Exchange to eliminate a corresponding reference to this requirement in Rule 1093(a).

The Commission finds that the changes to Rule 1014, Commentary .13, and to the Options Floor Procedure Advice B-3 to permit non-SQT ROTs to use orders to meet in-person trading requirements are also consistent with the Act. Those changes are consistent with the recent changes to Commentary .01 to Rule 1014, which were approved by the Commission, to permit the use of orders entered in person to count towards the 80% in-person requirement of that Commentary.¹² As the Exchange noted in that rule change, non-SQT ROTs could have difficulty meeting the non-SQT ROT in-person trading requirements without counting orders entered electronically, given that non-SQT ROTs' ability to trade other than by the use of orders has substantially diminished over the years with the increasing prominence of electronic trading. The Commission finds that rationale equally applicable here. Similarly, the deletion of Rule 1014(b)(ii)(E)(1)(c) is also consistent with those changes to Commentary .01 to Rule 1014.

For the foregoing reasons, the Commission believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,¹³ that the

¹¹ Currently, non-SQT ROTs that are under the 20% threshold quote in open outcry, while non-SQT ROTs that exceed the 20% threshold stream quotes electronically (or exit open-outcry market making in that option). This proposed change would impose the continuous open outcry obligation on all non-SQT ROTs.

¹² See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 65644 (October 27, 2011), 76 FR 67786 (November 2, 2011) (SR-Phlx-2011-123).

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

proposed rule change (SR-Phlx-2012-40), as modified by Amendment No. 1, be, and it hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁴

Kevin M. O'Neill,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-14534 Filed 6-13-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-67166; File No. SR-ISE-2012-48]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; International Securities Exchange, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Regarding Rebates for Certain Complex Orders

June 8, 2012.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on June 1, 2012, the International Securities Exchange, LLC (the "Exchange" or the "ISE") 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 ISE is proposing to make a change to its schedule of fees. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site (<http://www.ise.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 these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The self-regulatory organization 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 currently assesses per contract transaction fees and provides rebates to market participants that add or remove liquidity from the Exchange ("maker/taker fees and rebates") in a number of options classes (the "Select Symbols").³ The Exchange's maker/taker fees and rebates are applicable to regular and complex orders executed in the Select Symbols. The Exchange also currently assesses maker/taker fees and rebates for complex orders in symbols that are in the Penny Pilot program but are not a Select Symbol ("Non-Select Penny Pilot Symbols")⁴ and for complex orders in all symbols that are not in the Penny Pilot Program ("Non-Penny Pilot Symbols").⁵ Maker/taker fees and rebates for complex orders are assessed on the following order-type categories: ISE Market Maker,⁶ Market Maker Plus,⁷ Firm Proprietary,

³ Options classes subject to maker/taker fees and rebates are identified by their ticker symbol on the Exchange's Schedule of Fees.

⁴ See Exchange Act Release No. 65724 (November 10, 2011), 76 FR 71413 (November 17, 2011) (SR-ISE-2011-72).

⁵ See Exchange Act Release Nos. 66084 (January 3, 2012), 77 FR 1103 (January 9, 2012) (SR-ISE-2011-84); 66392 (February 14, 2012), 77 FR 10016 (February 21, 2012) (SR-ISE-2012-06); and 66961 (May 10, 2012), 77 FR 28914 (May 16, 2012) (SR-ISE-2012-38).

⁶ The term "Market Makers" refers to "Competitive Market Makers" and "Primary Market Makers" collectively. See ISE Rule 100(a)(25).

⁷ A Market Maker Plus is an ISE Market Maker who is on the National Best Bid or National Best Offer 80% of the time for series trading between \$0.03 and \$5.00 (for options whose underlying stock's previous trading day's last sale price was less than or equal to \$100) and between \$0.10 and \$5.00 (for options whose underlying stock's previous trading day's last sale price was greater than \$100) in premium in each of the front two expiration months and 80% of the time for series trading between \$0.03 and \$5.00 (for options whose underlying stock's previous trading day's last sale price was less than or equal to \$100) and between \$0.10 and \$5.00 (for options whose underlying stock's previous trading day's last sale price was greater than \$100) in premium across all expiration months in order to receive the rebate. The Exchange determines whether a Market Maker qualifies as a Market Maker Plus at the end of each month by looking back at each Market Maker's quoting statistics during that month. A Market Maker's single best and single worst overall quoting days each month, on a per symbol basis, are excluded in calculating whether a Market Maker qualifies for this rebate, if doing so qualifies a Market Maker for the rebate. If at the end of the month, a Market Maker meets the Exchange's stated criteria, the Exchange rebates \$0.10 per contract for transactions executed by that Market Maker during that month. The Exchange provides Market Makers a report on

Customer (Professional),⁸ Non-ISE Market Maker,⁹ and Priority Customer.¹⁰ The Exchange is proposing to increase certain rebate amounts for complex orders in options on the Select Symbols, the Non-Select Penny Pilot Symbols, the Non-Penny Pilot Symbols and in options on one Select Symbol—SPY—which has a distinct rebate amount.

Specifically, the Exchange now proposes to increase certain rebates associated with complex order volume tiers. In the Select Symbols, the Exchange currently provides a base rebate of \$0.32 per contract, per leg, for Priority Customer complex orders when these orders trade with non-Priority Customer complex orders in the complex order book. Additionally, Members can earn a higher rebate amount by achieving certain average daily volume (ADV) thresholds on a month-to-month basis, as follows: If a Member achieves an ADV of 75,000 Priority Customer complex order contracts, the rebate amount for such option contracts is \$0.33 per contract per leg; if a Member achieves an ADV of 125,000 Priority Customer complex order contracts, the rebate amount for such option contracts is \$0.34 per contract per leg. The Exchange now proposes to adopt a new tier for Priority Customer complex order contracts in the Select Symbols of 250,000 contracts such that if a Member achieves an ADV of 250,000 Priority Customer complex order contracts, the rebate amount for such option contracts shall be \$0.345 per contract per leg. The highest rebate amount achieved by a Member for the current calendar month shall apply retroactively to all Priority Customer complex order contracts that trade with non-Priority Customer complex orders in the complex order book executed by a Member during such calendar month.

In the Non-Select Penny Pilot Symbols, the Exchange currently provides a base rebate of \$0.28 per contract, per leg, for Priority Customer complex orders when these orders trade with non-Priority Customer complex orders in the complex order book.

a daily basis with quoting statistics so that Market Makers can determine whether or not they are meeting the Exchange's stated criteria.

⁸ A Customer (Professional) is a person who is not a broker/dealer and is not a Priority Customer.

⁹ A Non-ISE Market Maker, or Far Away Market Maker ("FARMM"), is a market maker as defined in Section 3(a)(38) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), registered in the same options class on another options exchange.

¹⁰ A Priority Customer is defined in ISE Rule 100(a)(37A) as a person or entity that is not a broker/dealer in securities, and does not place more than 390 orders in listed options per day on average during a calendar month for its own beneficial account(s).

¹⁴ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹⁵ U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.