

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

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) 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 Act¹⁴ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.¹⁵

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b-4(f)(6) normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii), the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change for immediate effectiveness and has requested that the Commission waive the requirement that the proposed rule change not become operative for 30 days after the date of the filing so that it may become operative on February 28, 2017.

The Exchange notes that the proposed rule change is intended to address confidentiality concerns raised in connection with the publication of OTC Appendix B data by permitting the Exchange to delay Web site publication of its Appendix B data from February 28, 2017 to April 28, 2017.¹⁶ The Exchange notes that the delay would provide additional time to assess a means of addressing the confidentiality concerns. The Exchange notes that it expects Participants to file proposed rule changes related to publishing Appendix B data.

The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because it will allow the Exchange to delay publication of its Appendix B data until April 28, 2017. As noted above, commenters continue to raise concerns about the publication of OTC Appendix

B data.¹⁷ Delaying publication of Exchange's Appendix B data¹⁸ will prevent the publication of partial (*i.e.*, Exchange-only) Appendix B data required under the Plan. Therefore, the Commission hereby waives the 30-day operative delay and designates the proposed rule change to be operative on February 28, 2017.¹⁹

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 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 email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-Phlx-2017-22 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-Phlx-2017-22. 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

¹⁷ The Commission notes that FINRA has filed a proposed rule change that is intended to mitigate confidentiality concerns raised by commenters regarding the publication of OTC Appendix B data. See SR-FINRA-2017-006.

¹⁸ The Commission notes that other Participants have proposed to delay the publication of their Appendix B data until April 28, 2017. See SR-BatsBYX-2017-05; SR-BatsBZX-2017-15; SR-BatsEDGA-2017-05; SR-BatsEDGX-2017-13; SR-BX-2017-016; SR-CHX-2017-05; SR-FINRA-2017-005; SR-IEX-2017-07; SR-NASDAQ-2017-024; SR-NYSE-2017-10; SR-NYSEArca-2017-19; SR-NYSEMKT-2017-11.

¹⁹ For purposes only of waiving the operative delay for this proposal, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

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-Phlx-2017-22, and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2017.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²⁰

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017-05341 Filed 3-16-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-80223; File No. SR-IEX-2016-18]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Investors Exchange, LLC; Order Granting Approval to a Proposed Rule Change To: (i) Amend Rules 11.190(a)(3) and 11.190(b)(8) To Modify the Operation of the Primary Peg Order Type; (ii) Amend Rule 11.190(h)(3)(C)(ii) and (D)(ii) Regarding Price Sliding in Locked and Crossed Markets To Simplify the Price Sliding Process for Both Primary Peg Orders and Discretionary Peg Orders Resting on or Posting to the Order Book; and (iii) Make Minor Technical Changes To Conform Certain Terminology

March 13, 2017.

I. Introduction

On November 29, 2016, the Investors Exchange LLC ("Exchange") filed with

²⁰ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁵ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹⁶ See *supra* note 9. The Commission notes that FINRA has submitted a proposed rule change to delay the publication of OTC Appendix B data. See SR-FINRA-2017-005.

the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “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: (i) Amend IEX Rules 11.190(a)(3) and 11.190(b)(8) to modify the operation of the primary peg order type; (ii) amend IEX Rule 11.190(h)(3)(C)(ii) and (D)(ii) regarding price sliding in locked and crossed markets to modify the price sliding process for both primary peg orders and discretionary peg orders resting on or posting to the IEX order book; and (iii) make minor technical changes to conform certain terminology. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on December 13, 2016.³ On January 26, 2017, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁴ the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change.⁵ The Commission received no comment letters on the proposed rule change. This order approves the proposed rule change.

II. Description of the Proposal

Primary Peg Order Type Functionality

The Exchange has proposed to amend Rules 11.190(a)(3) and 11.190(b)(8) to modify the operation of the primary peg order type offered by the Exchange. Currently, a primary peg order is a non-displayed order that the Exchange system automatically adjusts (upon entry and when posting to the Exchange order book) to be equal to and ranked at the less aggressive of the near-side primary quote (*i.e.*, the national best bid (“NBB”) for buy orders and the national best offer (“NBO”) for sell orders) or the order’s limit price, if any.⁶ While resting on the Exchange’s order book, the order is automatically adjusted by the system in response to changes in the NBB (NBO) for buy (sell) orders up (down) to the order’s limit price, if any.⁷

Under the proposal, the operation of the primary peg order type would be

amended such that the Exchange system would automatically adjust a primary peg order, upon entry and when the order is posting to the Exchange order book, to be equal to and ranked at the less aggressive of one (1) minimum price variant (“MPV”) less aggressive than the primary quote (*i.e.*, one MPV below (above) the NBB (NBO) for buy (sell) orders) or the order’s limit price, as applicable.⁸ The primary peg order would continue to be a non-displayed order type, and the Exchange’s system would continue to automatically adjust a primary peg order in response to changes in the NBB (NBO) for buy (sell) orders up (down) to the order’s limit price, if any.⁹

In addition, under the proposal, in order to meet the limit price of active orders on the Exchange order book, a primary peg order would be able to exercise price discretion from its resting price to a discretionary price (defined as the primary quote), except during periods of quote instability as defined in Rule 11.190(g)¹⁰ or where the primary peg order is resting at its limit price.¹¹ Specifically, as set forth in proposed

⁸ See proposed Rules 11.190(a)(3) and (b)(8); see also Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90036. In its proposal, the Exchange noted that the BATS BZX exchange’s primary pegged order type has an offset feature that allows primary pegged orders on that exchange to rest more passively than the primary quote. See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90036–37.

⁹ See proposed Rules 11.190(a)(3) and 11.190(b)(8). The Exchange has not proposed to amend the order modifiers and parameters currently applicable to primary peg orders as set forth in Rule 11.190(b)(8)(A)–(J), and such order modifiers and parameters would continue apply to the amended primary peg order type. See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90037 and n.13.

¹⁰ As set forth in Rule 11.190(g), the Exchange utilizes real time relative quoting activity of protected quotations and a proprietary mathematical calculation (the “quote instability calculation”) to assess the probability of an imminent change to the current protected NBB to a lower price or protected NBO to a higher price for a particular security (“quote instability factor”). See Rule 11.190(g); see also Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90036 n.12. When the quoting activity meets predefined criteria and the quote instability factor calculated is greater than the Exchange’s defined threshold (“quote instability threshold”), the system treats the quote as not stable (“quote instability” or a “crumbling quote”). See *id.* During all other times, the quote is considered stable (“quote stability”). The system independently assesses the quote stability of the protected NBB and protected NBO for each security. See *id.* When the system determines that a quote, either the protected NBB or the protected NBO, is unstable, the determination remains in effect at that price level for ten (10) milliseconds. See *id.* The system will only treat one side of the protected NBO as unstable in a particular security at any given time. See *id.*

¹¹ See proposed Rules 11.190(a)(3) and (b)(8). In its proposal, the Exchange represented that the manner in which a primary peg order would exercise discretion is similar to the manner in which the Exchange’s discretionary peg order exercises discretion. See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90036.

Rule 11.190(b)(8)(K), if the Exchange system were to determine the NBB for a particular security to be an unstable quote in accordance with Rule 11.190(g), it would restrict buy primary peg orders in that security from exercising price discretion to trade against interest at the NBB (and thus they would be executable only at their resting price one MPV less aggressive than the NBB, subject to any limit price); likewise, if the Exchange system were to determine the NBO for a particular security to be an unstable quote in accordance with Rule 11.190(g), it would restrict sell primary peg orders in that security from exercising price discretion to trade against interest at the NBO (and thus they would be executable only at their resting price one MPV less aggressive than the NBO, subject to any limit price).¹²

Further, as proposed, when exercising price discretion, a primary peg order would maintain its time priority position among non-displayed orders (and behind any displayed orders) at its resting price and would be prioritized behind any non-displayed (and displayed) interest resting at the discretionary price for the duration of that book processing action.¹³ If multiple primary peg orders were to exercise price discretion during the same book processing action, they would maintain their relative time priority at the discretionary price.¹⁴

According to the Exchange, the primary peg order type, as proposed, is designed to offer Exchange members an opportunity to rest orders one MPV less aggressive than the primary quote but remain eligible to exercise price discretion up (down) to the NBB (NBO) for buy (sell) orders, and to protect such orders from unfavorable executions by preventing the exercise of such price discretion when the Exchange has determined that the market is moving against the order (*i.e.*, a crumbling quote is detected).¹⁵

Price Sliding in Locked or Crossed Markets

The Exchange also has proposed to amend Rule 11.190(h)(3)(C)(ii) and

¹² See proposed Rule 11.190(b)(8)(K).

¹³ See proposed Rule 11.190(b)(8); see also Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90036. Displayed orders have precedence over non-displayed orders at a given price level in the IEX order book. See Rule 11.220(a)(1)(B).

¹⁴ See proposed Rule 11.190(b)(8); see also Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90036. In its proposal, the Exchange represented that the proposed priority rules for the primary peg order are identical to those for the Exchange’s discretionary peg order. See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90037.

¹⁵ See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90036.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 79502 (December 7, 2016), 81 FR 90035 (December 13, 2016) (“Notice”).

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 79883, 82 FR 9083 (February 2, 2017). The Commission designated March 13, 2017 as the date by which the Commission shall approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to approve or disapprove, the proposed rule change.

⁶ See Rules 11.190(a)(3) and (b)(8); see also Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90035.

⁷ See *id.*

(D)(ii) regarding the price sliding process for both primary peg and discretionary peg orders in locked and crossed markets. Currently, in the event the NBBO becomes locked or crossed, primary peg and discretionary peg orders resting on or posting to the order book are priced to the less aggressive of either: (i) The prior non-locked or non-crossing near side quote (*i.e.*, the prior unlocked or uncrossed NBB (NBO) for buy (sell) orders), or (ii) one MPV less aggressive than the locking or crossing price.¹⁶ Under the proposal, the first alternative under the current rule would be eliminated such that in locked or crossed markets, primary peg and discretionary peg orders would slide to one MPV less aggressive than the locking or crossing price rather than remaining at the prior non-locked or non-crossed price when such price is less aggressive.¹⁷

Specifically, proposed Rule 11.190(h)(3)(C)(ii) would provide that in the event the market becomes locked, primary peg orders and discretionary peg orders resting on or posting to the order book would be priced one MPV less aggressive than the locking price.¹⁸ Proposed Rule 11.190(h)(3)(D)(ii) would provide that in the event that the market becomes crossed, primary peg orders and discretionary peg orders resting on or posting to the order book would be priced one MPV less aggressive than the crossing price, *i.e.*, the lowest protected offer for buy orders and the highest protected bid for sell orders, before posting.¹⁹ In addition, proposed Rule 11.190(h)(3)(D)(ii) would specify that if a primary peg order is submitted to the Exchange while the market is crossed, the order would post to the order book priced one MPV less aggressive than the crossing price.²⁰ In its proposal, the Exchange noted that its goal with respect to its rules for price sliding primary peg and discretionary peg orders in locked or crossed markets is to ensure that such orders do not rest at locking or crossing prices.²¹

Technical Change

Lastly, the Exchange has proposed to make a technical change to Rule 11.190(h)(3)(D)(ii) to refer to the “crossing price” rather than the “crossed quote” in order to be

consistent with other references within the rule.²²

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 exchange.²³ In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,²⁴ which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange has described the proposed amendments to its primary peg order type as combining an offset feature offered by another exchange that allows primary pegged orders on that exchange to rest more passively than the primary quote, with the discretionary feature of the Exchange’s discretionary peg order type.²⁵ As noted above, according to the Exchange, its amended primary peg order type would be designed to enable a member (or customer thereof) to rest non-displayed trading interest on the Exchange order book at a price inferior to the primary quote and remain available to execute against an incoming order seeking to cross the spread and execute at prices equal to or more aggressive (from the taker’s perspective) than such quote, while minimizing adverse selection to the poster (if its resting order were to “jump” to the primary quote) when the market appears to be moving against the resting primary peg order (*i.e.*, moving lower in the case of a buy order or higher in the case of a sell order).²⁶ The Exchange believes that adding to its primary peg order type both an offset feature and the discretionary functionality that currently is applied to the discretionary peg order type would incentivize members and their customers to post more passive resting liquidity on the Exchange that is priced to execute at the primary quote during

periods of quote stability, and consequently may result in greater execution opportunities at the far side quote for members entering spread-crossing orders.²⁷

The Commission does not believe that the Exchange’s proposed amendments to its primary peg order type raise any novel issues that the Commission has not previously considered, and notes in this regard that the Commission received no comments on the Exchange’s proposed rule change. The Commission’s approval of IEX’s Form 1 application included, among other things, approval of IEX’s discretionary peg order type, which utilizes the same discretionary feature (though a different discretionary price) that the Exchange proposes to apply to its primary peg order type.²⁸ As with the Exchange’s discretionary peg order type, the amended primary peg order type would be eligible to exercise price “discretion” to move itself to a price that is more aggressive than its resting/ranked price (subject to the constraints of a limit price, if any), except during periods of “quote instability” as defined in Rule 11.190(g).²⁹ Rule 11.190(g) sets forth the formula that the Exchange utilizes for determining quote stability for purposes of exercising discretion to move a resting order to a more aggressive price, and is the same formula that the Exchange already utilizes for the quote stability determinations relative to its discretionary peg order type.³⁰ In the IEX Form 1 Approval, the Commission stated that Rule 11.190(g) delineates the specific conditions under which IEX discretionary peg orders are eligible to exercise discretion by setting forth the mathematical formula that IEX uses to determine quote stability.³¹ The Commission believes that, as with the Exchange’s discretionary peg order, the Exchange has set forth in its rule the totality of the discretionary feature of

²⁷ See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90036.

²⁸ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 78101 (June 17, 2016), 81 FR 41142, 41152–53 (June 23, 2016) (File No. 10–222; In the Matter of the Application of: Investors’ Exchange, LLC for Registration as a National Securities Exchange; Findings, Opinion, and Order of the Commission) (“IEX Form 1 Approval”); see also Rule 11.190(b)(10).

²⁹ See proposed Rule 11.190(b)(8); Rule 11.190(b)(10). See also Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90036. In addition, as the Exchange has noted, the priority scheme that would be applied to the proposed primary peg order when it exercises discretion is identical to that applied to the Exchange’s discretionary peg order when it exercises discretion. See proposed Rule 11.190(b)(8); Rule 11.190(b)(10). See also Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90037.

³⁰ Compare proposed Rule 11.190(b)(8) and Rule 11.190(b)(10).

³¹ See IEX Form 1 Approval, *supra* note 30, at 41153.

¹⁶ See Rule 11.190(h)(3)(C)(ii) and (D)(ii); see also Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90035–36.

¹⁷ See proposed Rule 11.190(h)(3)(C)(ii) and (D)(ii); see also Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90036.

¹⁸ See proposed Rule 11.190(h)(3)(C)(ii).

¹⁹ See proposed Rule 11.190(h)(3)(D)(ii).

²⁰ See *id.*; see also Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90036–37.

²¹ See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90037.

²² See proposed Rule 11.190(h)(3)(D)(ii); see also Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90037.

²³ 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).

²⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

²⁵ See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90036–37.

²⁶ See *id.*

the proposed primary peg order type, and that it is hardcoded conditionality based on pre-determined, objective factors.³² In addition, as the Commission observed in the IEX Form 1 Approval, other exchanges offer both discretion and pegging functionalities, including the combination of both of those functionalities in a single order type, and thus an order type that offers both discretion and pegging features is not novel.³³

Importantly, the Commission notes that the Exchange's amended primary peg order type would remain a non-displayed order type, like all of the Exchange's pegged order types, including the discretionary peg order type.³⁴ Thus, the proposed amended primary peg order type, with its added discretionary and crumbling quote determination functionalities, should not impact the Exchange's dissemination of a protected quotation, which must be displayed,³⁵ or market participants' ability to execute against the Exchange's protection quotation, and does not appear otherwise designed to impede the mechanism of a free and open market. Accordingly, the Commission believes that the proposed amendments to the Exchange's primary peg order type are consistent with the Act and, in particular, the Section 6(b)(5) requirement that a national securities exchange's rules be designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and protect investors and the public interest.³⁶

The Commission also believes that the proposed amendments to the Exchange's price sliding process for primary peg orders and discretionary peg orders in locked or crossed markets are consistent with the Act. The Exchange has stated that its existing approach to price sliding for such orders

³² See proposed Rule 11.190(b)(8) and Rule 11.190(g); see also IEX Form 1 Approval, *supra* note 28, at 41153.

³³ See IEX Form 1 Approval, *supra* note 28, at 41153; see also, e.g., Nasdaq Rule 4703(g); NYSE Arca Equities Rule 7.31P(h)(3). In addition, as the Exchange has noted, primary pegged orders on other exchanges may be pegged to prices less aggressive than the near-side primary quote. See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 90036–37; see also, e.g., BZX Rule 11.9(c)(8)(A).

³⁴ See Rules 11.190(a)(3) and (b)(8)(H). The Commission also notes that primary pegged orders on other exchanges may be non-displayed. See, e.g., BZX Rule 11.9(c)(8)(A).

³⁵ See 17 CFR 242.600(b)(57) and (58).

³⁶ The Commission notes that the Exchange would be required to submit a proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Act prior to implementing any changes to the proposed primary peg order type.

in locked or crossed markets is unnecessarily complicated, without any material benefit, and that the proposed amendments to the approach would remove the variability of a primary peg order's booked price in locked or crossed market situations, and make the Exchange's rules more clear and transparent.³⁷ The Commission believes these changes should help lessen the complexity in the Exchange's price sliding rules, which may reduce the potential for investor confusion as to how primary peg and discretionary peg orders would price slide in locked or crossed markets, and thereby help protect investors and the public interest consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act. In addition, the proposed amendments appear to be consistent with the requirements of Rule 610(d) of Regulation NMS which, among other things, requires that the rules of a national securities exchange be reasonably designed to assure the reconciliation of locked or crossed quotations in an NMS stock.³⁸

Lastly, the Commission believes that the Exchange's proposed technical change to conform certain terminology in its proposed rules is intended to enhance the clarity of its rules, which should reduce the potential for investor confusion, and thereby help protect investors and the public interest consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,³⁹ that the proposed rule change (SR–IEX–2016–18) be and hereby is approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁴⁰

Eduardo A. Aleman,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017–05338 Filed 3–16–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–80225; File No. SR–ISE–2017–02]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; International Securities Exchange, LLC; Order Approving Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Amend the Exchange Opening Process

March 13, 2017.

I. Introduction

On January 13, 2017, the International Securities Exchange, LLC (“ISE” or “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 amend the Exchange's opening process. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on January 27, 2017.³ On March 3, 2017, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change.⁴ The Commission received no comment letters on the proposed rule change. This order approves the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1.

II. Description of the Proposal, as Modified by Amendment No. 1

The Exchange proposes to delete the entirety of current ISE Rule 701 and replace the current Exchange opening process with an opening process reflected in proposed ISE Rules 701 and 715(t).⁵ The new opening process is

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 79887 (February 2, 2017), 82 FR 9090 (“Notice”).

⁴ In Amendment No. 1, the Exchange provided clarifying details to its proposal, including: (i) Expanding its proposed definition of “Quality Opening Market”; (ii) clarifying that only Public Customer interest is routable during the Opening Process; (iii) clarifying that when routing orders during the Opening Process the Exchange will do so based on price/time priority of routable interest; and (iv) clarifying that the proposed opening rule will not provide for after-hours trading rotations. The Exchange also made technical corrections and revisions to the proposed rule text for readability and consistency. Amendment No. 1 amends and replaces the original filing in its entirety. Because Amendment No. 1 does not materially alter the substance of the proposed rule change or raise unique or novel regulatory issues, it is not subject to notice and comment. The amendment is available at: <https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-ise-2017-02/ise201702.htm>.

⁵ The Exchange represents that this proposed rule change is being made in connection with a technology migration to a Nasdaq, Inc. (“Nasdaq”) supported architecture called INET which is utilized on The NASDAQ Options Market LLC,

Continued

³⁷ See Notice, 81 FR at 90037.

³⁸ See 17 CFR 242.610(d).

³⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁴⁰ 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).