

deadline for same-day settling instructions with the deadline for other same-day settling non-ETF activity and streamline the processing of same-day settling items for NSCC and its Members.

At the same time, NSCC believes that allowing instructions for same-day settlement that are received by NSCC by the designated cut-off time may impose a burden on competition because ETF agents and ETF sponsors (and third party service providers they use) may have to make coding changes; these potential coding changes would be different than the coding changes related to the enhanced input and output files described above. However, NSCC believes that any burden on competition that may result from this proposed change would be necessary and appropriate in furtherance of the Act.²⁹ As described above, under the proposal, NSCC would be able to receive creation and redemption instructions for same-day settlement until the designated cut-off time of 11:30 a.m. ET. NSCC believes this proposed change would be necessary in furtherance of the Act because it would allow NSCC to align this deadline for same-day settling instructions with the deadline for other same-day settling non-ETF activity and would streamline the processing of same-day settling items for both NSCC and its Members.³⁰ Furthermore, NSCC believes this proposed change would be appropriate in furtherance of the Act because any same-day settling instructions that are not received by the designated cut-off time could still be settled outside of NSCC (which is what happens today). Because same-day settling instructions that are received after the deadline would not be assigned a new settlement date under the proposal, Members would still be able to settle these same-day settling instructions that day, outside of NSCC. Therefore, NSCC believes that any burden on competition derived from the proposed change to allow instructions for same-day settlement that are received by NSCC by the designated cut-off time would be necessary and appropriate as permitted by Section 17A(b)(3)(I) of the Act.³¹

In addition, regarding next-day settling creates and redeems, NSCC believes that the proposed technical correction to remove the language stating that next-day settling creates and redeems are required to be submitted by such cut-off time on T would not have any impact or impose any burden on

competition. Post-implementation of the accelerated trade guaranty,³² NSCC no longer processes next-day settling instructions differently than other instructions when they are submitted to NSCC. As such, NSCC believes that deleting this repetitive language would promote clarity and accuracy and enable Members to readily understand how such instructions are processed when submitted to NSCC.

(C) Clearing Agency's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

NSCC has not received or solicited any written comments relating to this proposal. NSCC will notify the Commission of any written comments received by NSCC.

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

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

- (A) By order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or
- (B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be 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-NSCC-2017-019 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

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

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NSCC-2017-019. 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 NSCC and on DTCC's Web site (<http://dtcc.com/legal/sec-rule-filings.aspx>). 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-NSCC-2017-019 and should be submitted on or before December 28, 2017.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.³³

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017-26319 Filed 12-6-17; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-82197; File No. SR-PEARL-2017-37]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; MIAX PEARL, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend MIAX PEARL Rules 517A, Aggregate Risk Manager for EEMs ("ARM-E"), and 517B, Aggregate Risk Manager for Market Makers ("ARM-M")

December 1, 2017.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4

²⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3)(I).

³⁰ *Supra* note 10.

³¹ 15 U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3)(I).

³² *Supra* note 12.

³³ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on November 28, 2017, MIAX PEARL, LLC (“MIAX PEARL” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) a 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 is filing a proposal to amend Exchange Rules 517A, Aggregate Risk Manager for EEMs (“ARM–E”), and 517B, Aggregate Risk Manager for Market Makers (“ARM–M”).

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s Web site at <http://www.miaxoptions.com/rule-filings/pearl> at MIAX PEARL’s principal office, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

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

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rule 517A, ARM–E, to add additional detail to subsection (b), and to adopt new rule text in Interpretations and Policies .01, to state that immediate-or-cancel (“IOC”) Orders³ are not EEM ARM Eligible Orders.⁴ The Exchange also proposes to amend Exchange Rule 517B, ARM–M, to add additional detail to subsection (b), and to adopt new rule text in Interpretations and Policies .02, to state that immediate-or-cancel

(“IOC”) Orders are not MM ARM Eligible Orders.⁵

ARM–E

ARM–E protects MIAX PEARL Electronic Exchange Members (“EEMs”) and assists them in managing risk by maintaining a counting program (“EEM Counting Program”) for each participating EEM who has submitted an order in an EEM Specified Option Class⁶ using a specified market participant identifier (“MPID”) of the EEM and delivered via the MEO Interface¹⁰ (an “EEM ARM Eligible Order”). The EEM Counting Program counts the number of contracts executed by an EEM from an EEM ARM Eligible Order (the “EEM ARM Contracts”) within a specified time period that has been established by the EEM (the “EEM Specified Time Period”).¹¹ The EEM Specified Time Period cannot exceed 15 seconds.¹² The Exchange currently provides that contracts executed as a result of an immediate-or-cancel (“IOC”) order submitted by such EEM are not included in a specific EEM’s EEM Counting Program.¹³

The EEM may also establish for each EEM Specified Option Class an EEM Allowable Engagement Percentage (the “EEM Allowable Engagement Percentage”),¹⁴ which is a number of contracts, divided by the size of the orders, executed within the Specified Time Period, equal to or over which the ARM–E will be triggered. When an execution of an EEM ARM Contract from an EEM ARM Eligible Order occurs, the System¹⁵ will look back over the EEM Specified Time Period to determine whether the sum of contract executions from such EEM ARM

Eligible Order during such EEM Specified Time Period triggers the ARM–E.¹⁶

The System will engage the ARM–E in a particular EEM Specified Option Class when the EEM Counting Program has determined that an EEM has executed during the EEM Specified Time Period a number of EEM ARM Contracts from an EEM ARM Eligible Order equal to or above their EEM Allowable Engagement Percentage. ARM–E will then, until the EEM sends a notification to the System of the intent to reengage and submits a new order in the EEM Specified Option Class: (i) Automatically cancel the EEM ARM Eligible Orders in all series of that particular EEM Specified Option Class and (ii) reject new orders by the EEM in all series of that particular EEM Specified Option Class submitted using the MEO Interface.¹⁷

The Exchange now proposes to allow EEMs to submit orders with a time in force of immediate-or-cancel to the Exchange during the time that the ARM–E is engaged by amending Interpretations and Policies .01 to adopt new rule text to state, “[i]mmediate-or-cancel (“IOC”) Orders submitted by an EEM using the MEO Interface are not EEM ARM Eligible Orders.” The Exchange also proposes to remove the existing text in Interpretations and Policies .01 in its entirety which states, “[t]he System does not include in a specific EEM’s EEM Counting Program contracts executed as a result of an immediate-or-cancel (“IOC”) order submitted by such EEM.” By adopting text that explicitly states that IOC orders submitted by an EEM using the MEO Interface are not EEM ARM Eligible Orders, there is no longer a need to indicate that contracts executed as a result of an IOC order submitted by an EEM are not included in the Counting Program, as only EEM ARM Eligible Orders will be included in the EEM Counting Program.

Additionally, Rule 517A(b) provides that when the ARM–E is engaged, the System will, (i) automatically cancel the EEM ARM Eligible Orders in all series of that particular EEM Specified Option Class and (ii) reject new orders by the EEM in all series of that particular EEM Specified Option Class submitted using the MEO Interface. The Exchange now proposes to amend subsection (b)(ii) to state that the System will reject EEM ARM Eligible Orders submitted by the EEM, thereby allowing IOC orders to be submitted to the Exchange for trading when ARM–E is engaged.

⁵ See Exchange Rule 517B(a).

⁶ The term “Electronic Exchange Member” or “EEM” means the holder of a Trading Permit who is a Member representing as agent Public Customer Orders or Non-Customer Orders on the Exchange and those non-Market Maker Members conducting proprietary trading. Electronic Exchange Members are deemed “members” under the Exchange Act. See Exchange Rule 100.

⁷ See Exchange Rule 517A(a).

⁸ An “EEM Specified Option Class” is a class which the EEM has designated as a class to be protected via ARM–E. See Exchange Rule 517A(a).

⁹ The term “MPID” means unique market participant identifier. See Exchange Rule 100.

¹⁰ The term “MEO Interface” means a binary order interface used for submitting certain order types (as set forth in Rule 516) to the MIAX PEARL System. See Exchange Rule 100.

¹¹ See Exchange Rule 517A(a).

¹² *Id.*

¹³ See Exchange Rule 517A, Interpretations and Policies .01.

¹⁴ See Exchange Rule 517A(c).

¹⁵ The term “System” means the automated trading system used by the Exchange for the trading of securities. See Exchange Rule 100.

¹⁶ See Exchange Rule 517A(c).

¹⁷ See Exchange Rule 517A(b).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ An immediate-or-cancel order is an order that is to be executed in whole or in part upon receipt. Any portion not so executed is cancelled. See Exchange Rule 516(e).

⁴ See Exchange Rule 517A(a).

ARM-M

ARM-M protects MIAX PEARL Market Makers¹⁸ and assists them in managing risk by maintaining a counting program (“MM Counting Program”) for each Market Maker who has submitted an order in an option class (an “MM Option Class”) delivered via the MEO Interface (an “MM ARM Eligible Order”).¹⁹ The MM Counting Program counts the number of contracts executed by a Market Maker from an MM ARM Eligible Order (the “MM ARM Contracts”) within a specified time period that has been established by the Market Maker or as a default setting, as defined below (the “MM Specified Time Period”).²⁰ The MM Specified Time Period cannot exceed 15 seconds whether established by the Market Maker or as a default setting.²¹ The Exchange currently provides that contracts executed as a result of an immediate-or-cancel (“IOC”) order submitted by such MM are not included in a specific MM’s MM Counting Program.²²

The Market Maker may also establish for each MM Option Class an MM Allowable Engagement Percentage. When an execution of an MM ARM Contract from an MM ARM Eligible Order occurs, the System will look back over the MM Specified Time Period to determine whether the sum of contract executions from such MM ARM Eligible Order during such MM Specified Time Period triggers the ARM-M.²³

The System will engage the ARM-M in a particular MM Option Class when the MM Counting Program has determined that a Market Maker has executed during the MM Specified Time Period a number of MM ARM Contracts from an MM ARM Eligible Order equal to or above their MM Allowable Engagement Percentage. The ARM-M will then, until the Market Maker sends a notification to the System of the intent to reengage and submits a new order in the MM Option Class: (i) Automatically cancel the MM ARM Eligible Orders in all series of that particular MM Option Class and (ii) reject new orders by the Market Maker in all series of that

particular MM Option Class submitted using the MEO Interface.²⁴

The Exchange now proposes to allow Market Makers to submit orders with a time in force of immediate-or-cancel to the Exchange during the time that the ARM-M is engaged by amending Interpretations and Policies .02 to state, “[i]mmediate-or-Cancel (“IOC”) Orders submitted by a Market Maker using the MEO Interface are not MM ARM Eligible Orders.” The Exchange also proposes to remove the existing text in Interpretations and Policies .02 in its entirety which states, “[t]he System does not include in a specific MM’s MM Counting Program contracts executed as a result of an immediate-or-cancel (“IOC”) order submitted by such MM.” By adopting text that explicitly states that IOC orders submitted by a Market Maker using the MEO Interface are not MM ARM Eligible Orders, there is no longer a need to indicate contracts executed as a result of an IOC order submitted by a Market Maker are not included in the Counting Program, as only MM ARM Eligible Orders will be included in the MM Counting Program.

Additionally, Rule 517B(b) provides that when the ARM-M is engaged, the System will (i) automatically cancel the MM ARM Eligible Orders in all series of that particular MM Option Class and (ii) reject new orders by the Market Maker in all series of that particular MM Option Class submitted using the MEO Interface. The Exchange now proposes to amend subsection (b)(ii) to state that the System will reject new MM ARM Eligible Orders submitted by the Market Maker, thereby allowing IOC orders to be submitted to the Exchange for trading when ARM-M is engaged.

ARM-E and ARM-M are designed to mitigate the exposure risk of resting orders on the Exchange. In the Exchange’s experience an IOC order is an order that is designed to target specific, identifiable liquidity resting on the Book²⁵ that the entering Member desires to trade with. Thus, a Member entering an IOC order does not require the risk management protection of either the ARM-E or ARM-M, as the Member entering the IOC order has made an affirmative decision to attempt to execute that transaction. The Exchange believes Members should not be prevented from submitting these types of orders to the Exchange during the time that the Aggregate Risk Manager is engaged as contracts executed using these types of orders are not included in

either the EEM or MM Counting Program.²⁶

The Exchange believes this proposal will allow Members to continue to be protected from the risks that the Aggregate Risk Manager is designed to mitigate, and also allow Members to continue to submit certain orders which Members desire to submit even during the time that the Aggregate Risk Manager is engaged. The Exchange believes allowing Members the ability to send IOC orders to the Exchange will improve liquidity and order execution on the Exchange.

The Exchange notes that the proposed rule change is similar to a rule that is currently operative on the Exchange’s affiliate, MIAX Options Exchange (“MIAX Options”). Specifically, Interpretations and Policies .01 to MIAX Options Rule 612, Aggregate Risk Manager, states that eQuotes²⁷ will remain in the System available for trading when the Aggregate Risk Manager is engaged. IOC Orders on MIAX PEARL are analogous to eQuotes on MIAX Options as eQuotes also have limited time-in-force durations. For example, eQuotes on MIAX Options²⁸ may be Auction or Cancel (“AOC”),²⁹ Opening Only (“OPG”),³⁰ Immediate or Cancel (“IOC”),³¹ or Fill or Kill (“FOK”).³² MIAX PEARL and MIAX

²⁶ See *supra* note 11 and 19.

²⁷ An eQuote is a quote with a specific time in force that does not automatically cancel and replace a previous Standard quote or eQuote. An eQuote can be cancelled by the Market Maker at any time, or can be replaced by another eQuote that contains specific instructions to cancel an existing eQuote. See MIAX Options Exchange Rule 517(a)(2).

²⁸ MIAX Options provides for a Day eQuote in its rules, however this type of eQuote has not yet been enabled for trading on the MIAX Options Exchange. See MIAX Options Exchange Rule 517(a)(i).

²⁹ An Auction or Cancel or “AOC” eQuote is a quote submitted by a Market Maker to provide liquidity in a specific Exchange process . . . with a time in force that corresponds with the duration of that event and will automatically expire at the end of that event. See MIAX Options Exchange Rule 517(a)(2)(ii). The Exchange notes the current length of an auction on MIAX Options is 100 milliseconds and that the duration of an auction may be no less than 100 milliseconds and no more than 1 second. See MIAX Options Exchange Rule 515A(a)(2)(i)(C).

³⁰ An opening only or “OPG” eQuote is a quote that can be submitted by a Market Maker only during the Opening . . . OPG eQuotes will automatically expire at the end of the Opening Process. See MIAX Options Exchange Rule 517(a)(2)(iii).

³¹ An immediate or cancel or “IOC” eQuote is an eQuote submitted by a Market Maker that must be matched with another quote or order for an execution in whole or in part upon receipt into the System. Any portion of the IOC eQuote not executed will be immediately canceled. See MIAX Options Exchange Rule 517(a)(2)(iv).

³² A fill or kill or “FOK” eQuote is an eQuote submitted by a Market Maker that must be matched with another quote or order for an execution in its entirety at a single price upon receipt into the

¹⁸ The term “Market Maker” or “MM” means a Member registered with the Exchange for the purpose of making markets in options contracts traded on the Exchange and that is vested with the rights and responsibilities specified in Chapter VI of the MIAX PEARL Rules. See Exchange Rule 100.

¹⁹ See Exchange Rule 517B(a).

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ *Id.*

²² See Exchange Rule 517B, Interpretations and Policies .02.

²³ See Exchange Rule 517B(c).

²⁴ See Exchange Rule 517B(b).

²⁵ The term “Book” means the electronic book of buy and sell orders and quotes maintained by the System. See Exchange Rule 100.

Options have a number of common Members and where feasible the Exchange strives to provide consistency between the markets so as to avoid confusion among Members.

The Exchange will announce the implementation date of the proposed rule change by Regulatory Circular to be published no later than 60 days following the operative date of the proposed rule. The implementation date will be no later than 60 days following the issuance of the Regulatory Circular.

2. Statutory Basis

MIAx PEARL believes that its proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act³³ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act³⁴ in particular, in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in, securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanisms of a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange believes that its proposal would promote just and equitable principles of trade by permitting Members to use an order type that is not an ARM Eligible Order during the time that the ARM is engaged. Additionally, the Exchange believes this proposal will promote just and equitable principles of trade by allowing Members to continue to be protected from the risks that the Aggregate Risk Manager is designed to mitigate, and also allow Members to continue to submit certain orders which Members desire to submit even during the time the Aggregate Risk Manager is engaged. ARM-E and ARM-M are designed to mitigate the exposure risk of resting orders. An IOC order is an order that is designed to target specific, identifiable liquidity resting on the Book that the entering Member desires to trade with and thus the Member entering the IOC order does not require the risk management protection of either the ARM-E or ARM-M, as the Member entering the IOC order has made an affirmative decision to attempt to execute that transaction. Therefore, the Exchange believes Members should not be prevented from submitting these

types of Orders to the Exchange during the time that the Aggregate Risk Manager is engaged. The Exchange believes allowing Members the ability to send IOC orders to the Exchange while the Aggregate Risk Manager is engaged promotes just and equitable principles of trade by improving liquidity and order execution on the Exchange.

The Exchange believes its proposal will result in increased liquidity on the Exchange which will contribute to the operation of a fair and orderly market. The proposed treatment of IOC orders during the time that the ARM is engaged is substantially similar to the treatment of eQuotes on the Exchange's affiliate, MIAx Options.³⁵

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 that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will foster competition on the Exchange by providing EEMs and Market Makers with the ability to submit IOC orders during the time that the ARM is engaged and compete for executions.

The Exchange does not believe the proposed rule change will impact inter-market competition as the proposal is not designed to address competitive issue and is limited in scope to the behavior of Members of the Exchange.

For the reasons stated, 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, and believes the proposed change will enhance competition.

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

Written comments were neither solicited nor 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 after the date of the filing, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has

become effective pursuant to 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act³⁶ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)³⁷ 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 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-PEARL-2017-37 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-PEARL-2017-37. 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

³⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

³⁷ 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 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.

System or will be immediately cancelled. See MIAx Options Exchange Rule 517(a)(a)(v).

³³ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

³⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

³⁵ See MIAx Options Rule 612, Interpretations and Policies .01.

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. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not react 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-PEARL-2017-37 and should be submitted on or before December 28, 2017.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.³⁸

Eduardo A. Aleman,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017-26321 Filed 12-6-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-82194; File No. SR-LCH SA-2017-010]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; LCH SA; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advance Notice Relating to the Implementation of the Markets in Financial Instruments Regulation

December 1, 2017.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on November 21, 2017, Banque Centrale de Compensation, which conducts business under the name LCH SA ("LCH SA"), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change ("Proposed Rule Change") described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been primarily prepared by LCH SA. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the Proposed Rule Change from interested persons.

I. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

LCH SA is proposing to amend its (i) CDS Clearing Rulebook (the

"Rulebook") and CDS Clearing Procedures (the "Procedures") to make conforming and clarifying changes necessary to implement certain provisions of the Markets in Financial Instruments Regulation ("MiFIR")³ that are applicable to central counterparties ("CCPs") authorized under the European Markets Infrastructure Regulation ("EMIR")⁴ (each such CCP, an "authorized CCP"). In particular, the Proposed Rule Change implements Article 29 of MiFIR, which requires authorized CCPs to establish effective systems, procedures and arrangements to ensure that transactions in cleared derivatives transactions are submitted and accepted for clearing on a straight-through processing ("STP") basis, and Article 30 of MiFIR, which requires authorized CCPs to establish indirect clearing arrangements with respect to exchange-traded derivatives ("ETDs") that are of "equivalent effect" to the corresponding requirements under EMIR.

Regulatory technical standards have also been adopted to set more specific requirements that authorized CCPs must meet to comply with MiFIR. The regulatory technical standards for straight-through processing ("RTS 26") were adopted in late 2016.⁵ More recently, the European Commission adopted regulatory technical standards, which align the indirect clearing requirements under EMIR and MiFIR ("Indirect Clearing RTS").⁶

II. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, LCH SA 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. LCH SA has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

a. Overview

As noted above, the principal purpose of the Proposed Rule Change is to amend LCH SA's Rulebook and Procedures to implement the provisions of MiFIR applicable to authorized CCPs and the Indirect Clearing RTS. MiFIR takes effect January 3, 2018 and it is expected that the Indirect Clearing RTS will take effect on the same date.

Specifically, Article 29 of MiFIR requires authorized CCPs to establish effective systems, procedures and arrangements to ensure that transactions in cleared derivatives are submitted and accepted for clearing on a straight-through processing basis. Article 4 of EMIR and the Indirect Clearing RTS set out specific compliance requirements for entities that participate in "indirect clearing arrangements" in connection with OTC derivatives. As an authorized CCP, LCH SA is required to amend its rules and procedures to give effect to these provisions of MiFIR and the Indirect Clearing RTS.

Set out below is an explanation of the relevant provisions of RTS 26 and the Indirect Clearing RTS followed in each case by a description of the amendments LCH SA has made to its Rulebook and Procedures to give effect to each RTS. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Rulebook.

b. Straight-Through Processing

RTS 26 establishes the specific requirements with which authorized CCPs, trading venues⁷ and clearing

³ Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.

⁴ Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade reporting.

⁵ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/582 of 29.6.2016 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the obligation to clear derivatives traded on regulated markets and timing of acceptance for clearing.

⁶ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) of 22.9.2017 amending Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 149/2013 with regard to regulatory technical standards on indirect clearing arrangements. A separate, but identical, set of RTS apply to indirect clearing of exchange-traded derivatives. See, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) of 22.9.2017 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 with regard to regulatory technical standards on indirect clearing arrangements.

⁷ The term "trading venue" as used in RTS 26 refers to EU-based venues only (i.e., regulated markets, multilateral trading facilities and organized trading facilities). Accordingly, third-country venues (e.g., U.S. swap execution facilities, security-based swap execution facilities, designated contract markets and national securities exchanges) are not required to comply with the RTS 26 provisions applicable to trading venues. Notwithstanding this definition, the STP amendments described herein will apply with respect to all derivatives transactions concluded on swap execution facilities and designated contract markets registered with the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") and the definition of the term "Trading Venue" has been amended accordingly. See, Section 1.1.1 of the Rulebook.

³⁸ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.