

market transactions. Specifically, in specifying how LCH SA would account for settled-to-market transactions and would calculate and make the payments associated with settled-to-market transactions, the Commission believes the proposed rule change would help to ensure that LCH SA marks positions to market daily in settled-to-market transactions. Moreover, in establishing the timelines and legal obligations for making variation margin payments and Price Alignment Amounts in settled-to-market transactions, the Commission believes that the proposed rule change would help to ensure that LCH SA and Clearing Members collect and make variation margin payments associated with settled-to-market transactions daily.

Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Rule 17Ad-22(e)(6)(ii).¹⁸

D. Consistency With Rule 17Ad-22(e)(8)

Rule 17Ad-22(e)(8) requires, in relevant part, that LCH SA establish, implement, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to define the point at which settlement is final to be no later than the end of the day on which the payment or obligation is due and, where necessary or appropriate, intraday or in real time.¹⁹

As discussed above, the proposed rule change would specify that under the settled-to-market model, the daily transfer of NPV Payments and Price Alignment Amounts would constitute a final settlement of the outstanding exposure between the counterparties. The proposed rule change would also specify that all Clearing Members using the settled-to-market model would make applicable payments each day, thereby achieving a final settlement for that day. Each subsequent day, the outstanding exposure would change, and new payments would be needed to settle the exposure. The Commission believes that in making these changes, the proposed rule change would define the point at which settlement would be final under the settled-to-market model.

Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Rule 17Ad-22(e)(8).²⁰

E. Consistency With Rule 17Ad-22(e)(18)

Rule 17Ad-22(e)(18) requires, among other things, that LCH SA establish, implement, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures

reasonably designed to establish objective, risk-based, and publicly disclosed criteria for participation which permit fair and open access by direct and, where relevant, indirect participants and other financial market utilities.²¹

The Commission believes that the proposed rule change, in enhancing LCH's procedures for reviewing and admitting Applicants, would contribute to LCH SA's establishment and implementation of objective and risk-based policies and procedures for participation. Specifically, by requiring that Applicants submit the CDSClear Application Form as part of their initial query and prior to LCH SA beginning the initial review, the Commission believes that the proposed rule change would increase the information available to LCH SA during the initial review, thereby improving LCH SA's ability to review and assess Applicants and, if necessary and appropriate, disapprove Applicants not suited for clearing membership. Moreover, in requiring that LCH SA either reject or accept the Applicant no later than 30 business days after receipt of the CDSClear Application Form and all required supporting documents by LCH SA, the Commission believes the proposed rule change would establish a clear and objective process and timeline for admission or denial of Applicants. Additionally, in clarifying that LCH SA may carry out one or more on-site visits as part of the application process, and that an Applicant must make its Initial Contribution into the CDS Default Fund before the submission of its first Original Transaction and post sufficient Collateral before the submission of its first Intraday Transaction, the Commission believes the proposed rule change would enhance LCH SA's ability to screen applicants and establish objective, risk-based standards for performance that all Applicants must satisfy.

Finally, the Commission believes that, by permitting Clearing Members to create multiple account structures for a single client and multiple trade accounts per client within a single omnibus account structure, and permitting Select Members to provide client clearing services to their Affiliated Firms, the proposed rule change would permit fair and open access by indirect participants. Specifically, the Commission believes that these proposed changes would expand access by clients by permitting multiple account structures, and expand access by firms by permitting Select

Members to provide client clearing services to their Affiliated Firms.

Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Rule 17Ad-22(e)(18).²²

IV. Conclusion

On the basis of the foregoing, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendments No. 1 and 2, is consistent with the requirements of the Act, and in particular, with the requirements of Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act²³ and Rules 17Ad-22(e)(1), (e)(6)(ii), (e)(8), and (e)(18) thereunder.²⁴

It is therefore ordered pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act²⁵ that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendments No. 1 and 2 (SR-LCH-SA-2019-003), be, and hereby is, approved.²⁶

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²⁷

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019-15347 Filed 7-18-19; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-86375; File No. SR-CboeEDGX-2019-045]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change Relating To Amend the Exchange's Fee Schedule Applicable to Its Equities Trading Platform ("EDGX Equities") To Adopt a "Retail Volume Tier" for Firms That Execute a Significant Volume of Liquidity Providing Retail Order Flow on EDGX

July 15, 2019.

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, 2019, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. ("Exchange" or "EDGX") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule

²² 17 CFR 240.17Ad-22(e)(18).

²³ 15 U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3)(F).

²⁴ 17 CFR 240.17Ad-22(e)(1), (e)(6)(ii), (e)(8), and (e)(18).

²⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

²⁶ In approving the proposed rule change, the Commission considered the proposal's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

²⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

¹⁸ *Id.*

¹⁹ 17 CFR 240.17Ad-22(e)(1).

²⁰ 17 CFR 240.17Ad-22(e)(8).

²¹ 17 CFR 240.17Ad-22 (e)(18).

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

Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. ("EDGX" or the "Exchange") is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a proposed rule change to amend the Exchange's fee schedule applicable to its equities trading platform ("EDGX Equities") to adopt a "Retail Volume Tier" for firms that execute a significant volume of liquidity providing retail order flow on EDGX. The text of the proposed changes to the fee schedule are attached [sic] as Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange's website (http://markets.cboe.com/us/options/regulation/rule_filings/edgx/), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, 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 EDGX Equities fee schedule to adopt a "Retail Volume Tier" for firms that execute a significant volume of liquidity providing retail order flow on EDGX, effective July 1, 2019. The Exchange believes the proposed change would encourage more liquidity and opportunities for investors to trade on the Exchange.

The Exchange first notes that it operates in a highly-competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a

particular venue to be excessive or incentives to be insufficient. More specifically, the Exchange is only one of several equity venues to which market participants may direct their order flow, and it represents a small percentage of the overall market. The competition for Retail Order flow is even more intense, particularly as it relates to exchange versus off-exchange venues. For example, the Exchange examined Rule 606 disclosures from three prominent retail brokerages: E-Trade, TD Ameritrade and Charles Schwab. For securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange LLC in the first quarter of 2019, TD Ameritrade routed 80% of its limit orders to off-exchange venues.³ Similarly, E-Trade Financial and Charles Schwab routed more than 77% and more than 90%,⁴ respectively, of its limit orders to off-exchange venues. This competition is particularly acute for non-marketable Retail Orders, *i.e.*, Retail Orders that provide liquidity, and even more fiercely for non-marketable Retail Orders that provide displayed liquidity on an exchange. Accordingly, competitive forces compel the Exchange to use exchange transaction fees and credits, particularly as they relate to competing for Retail Order flow, because market participants can readily trade on competing venues if they deem pricing levels at those other venues to be more favorable.

For example, the Exchange provides special pricing for Retail Orders⁵ as an incentive for members to bring such orders to EDGX instead of another exchange or off-exchange venue. Specifically, Retail Orders priced at or above \$1.00 that add liquidity and yield fee code ZA⁶ currently benefit from an enhanced rebate of \$0.00320 per share (as compared to non-Retail Orders that add liquidity and receive a standard rebate of \$0.00170 per share). The Exchange is interested in attracting additional retail order flow, and

³ See https://www.tdameritrade.com/retail-en_us/resources/pdf/AMTD2054.pdf.

⁴ See <https://content.etrade.com/etrade/powerpage/pdf/OrderRouting11AC6.pdf>. See also https://www.schwab.com/public/schwab/nn/legal/compliance/important_notices/order_routing.html.

⁵ See EDGX Rule 11.21(a)(1). A "Retail Order" is an agency or riskless principal order that meets the criteria of FINRA Rule 5320.03 that originates from a natural person and is submitted to the Exchange by a Retail Member Organization, provided that no change is made to the terms of the order with respect to price or side of market and the order does not originate from a trading algorithm or any other computerized methodology. See EDGX Rule 11.21(a)(2). Retail Orders are submitted by a Retail Member Organization" or "RMO", which is a member (or a division thereof) that has been approved by the Exchange to submit such orders.

⁶ "ZA" is associated with Retail Orders that add liquidity.

therefore proposes to introduce a Retail Volume Tier that is designed to encourage even more retail participation. More specifically, the Retail Volume Tier would provide a further enhanced rebate to liquidity providing Retail Orders, provided that the member executes a specified average daily volume ("ADV")⁷ in such orders on EDGX. As proposed, a Retail Order that adds liquidity under fee code ZA would be eligible for a rebate of \$0.0037 per share if the member's ADV in Retail Orders that add liquidity (*i.e.*, yielding fee code ZA) is greater than or equal to 0.50% of Total Consolidated Volume ("TCV").⁸

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule changes are consistent with the objectives of Section 6 of the Act,⁹ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(4),¹⁰ in particular, as it is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its Members and other persons using its facilities and does not unfairly discriminate between customers, issuers, brokers or dealers. The Exchange operates in a highly-competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive or incentives to be insufficient. The proposed rule change reflects a competitive pricing structure designed to incentivize market participants to direct their retail order flow to the Exchange, which the Exchange believes would enhance market quality to the benefit of all Members.

In particular, the Exchange believes the proposed tier is reasonable because it provides an opportunity for Members to receive an enhanced rebate for Retail Orders. The Exchange notes that volume-based incentives and discounts have been widely adopted by exchanges,¹¹ including the Exchange,¹²

⁷ ADV means average daily volume calculated as the number of shares added to, removed from, or routed by, the Exchange, or any combination or subset thereof, per day. ADV is calculated on a monthly basis. See Cboe EDGX U.S. Equities Exchange Fee Schedule.

⁸ TCV means total consolidated volume calculated as the volume reported by all exchanges and trade reporting facilities to a consolidated transaction reporting plan for the month for which the fees apply.

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f.

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

¹¹ See *e.g.*, Cboe BZX U.S. Equities Exchange Fee Schedule, Footnote 1, Add Volume Tiers.

¹² See *e.g.*, Cboe EDGX U.S. Equities Exchange Fee Schedule, Footnote 1, Add Volume Tiers.

and are reasonable, equitable and non-discriminatory because they are open to all members on an equal basis and provide additional benefits or discounts that are reasonably related to (i) the value to an exchange's market quality and (ii) associated higher levels of market activity, such as higher levels of liquidity provision and/or growth patterns. Additionally, as noted above, the Exchange operates in highly competitive market. The Exchange is only one of several equity venues to which market participants may direct their order flow, and it represents a small percentage of the overall market. Competing equity exchanges offer similar tiered pricing structures to that of the Exchange, including schedules of rebates and fees that apply based upon members achieving certain volume and/or growth thresholds. These competing pricing schedules, moreover, are presently comparable to those that the Exchange provides.¹³

The Exchange currently provides pricing incentives to Retail Member Organizations that execute liquidity providing Retail Orders on EDGX, and desires to further enhance those incentives in order to encourage additional retail participation. The proposed Retail Volume Tier would achieve that result by providing a higher rebate to Retail Orders that provide liquidity if submitted by a member that executes a significant volume of liquidity providing Retail Orders on EDGX. The Exchange notes that NYSE Arca, Inc. ("Arca") also operates a similar volume-based rebate program that provides tiered rebates of up to \$0.0035 per share to attract retail order flow.¹⁴

The Exchange believes that the proposed Retail Volume Tier is reasonable and equitable as it would allow EDGX to effectively compete for

retail order flow with Arca as well as other exchanges and the many off-exchange venues that execute the majority of retail order flow today. The Exchange believes that the current proposal, including the level of rebate and corresponding threshold, is appropriately designed to attract Retail Orders to EDGX given the high degree of competition for such orders in today's market, which was discussed above. The Exchange believes that attracting liquidity in Retail Orders would incentivize other members to send order flow to EDGX to trade with such Retail Orders. In addition, the Exchange believes that this increased liquidity would potentially stimulate further price competition for Retail Orders, thereby deepening the Exchange's liquidity pool in both and retail and other orders, supporting the quality of price discovery, and promoting market transparency.

The Exchange also believes that the proposed Retail Volume Tier is not unfairly discriminatory because it applies equally to all members that execute liquidity providing Retail Orders and meet the specified volume threshold. Without having a view of Members' activity on other markets and off-exchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing whether this proposed rule change would definitely result in any Members qualifying for this tier. However, the Exchange believes the proposed tier will provide an incentive for Retail Member Organizations to increase retail order flow to EDGX. Retail Member Organizations that do not meet the proposed volume threshold would continue to earn the current rebate, which already provides a significant incentive for executing retail order flow on EDGX.

The Exchange believes that it is appropriate to limit the proposed enhanced rebate to Retail Orders as the Exchange is attempting to increase retail participation. Retail participation is more likely to reflect long-term investment intentions, and may therefore positively impact market quality. Accordingly, the presence of Retail Orders on EDGX has the potential to benefit all market participants. As explained in the purpose section of this proposed rule change, competition for retail order flow is particularly fierce, as demonstrated by the percentage of Retail Orders that are executive off-exchange also by Arca providing a high rebate to market participants that execute a significant amount of such orders on that exchange. In that context, the Exchange believes that it is appropriate to provide additional

incentives to Retail Orders in order to attract that order flow.

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 intramarket or intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Rather, as discussed above, the Exchange believes that the proposed change would encourage the submission of additional liquidity to a public exchange, thereby promoting market depth, price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities for all Members. As a result, the Exchange believes that the proposed change furthers the Commission's goal in adopting Regulation NMS of fostering competition among orders, which promotes "more efficient pricing of individual stocks for all types of orders, large and small."¹⁵

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change does impose any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Particularly, the proposed change applies uniformly to market participants. The Exchange believes that the proposed tier would incentivize market participants to direct providing Retail Order flow to the Exchange. Greater liquidity benefits all market participants on the Exchange by providing more trading opportunities and encourages Members to send orders, thereby contributing to robust levels of liquidity, which benefits all market participant. While the proposed tier is only available for Retail Orders, the Exchange notes it is attempting to increase retail participation and that, as noted above, retail participation is more likely to reflect long-term investment intentions, and may therefore positively impact market quality.

Next, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. As previously discussed, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. Members have numerous alternative venues that they may participate on and direct their order flow, including 12 other equities exchanges and off-exchange venues, including 32 alternative trading systems. Additionally, the Exchange represents a

¹³ See e.g., NYSE Arca Equities, Fees and Charges, Basic Rates, which assesses a standard credit of \$0.0030 per share for Retail Orders that add liquidity.

¹⁴ See Arca Equities Fees and Charges, Trade Related Fees and Credits, Retail Order Tier and Retail Order Step-Up Tiers. Members receive an enhanced credit of \$0.0033 per share for Retail orders that provide liquidity to the books where a Member meets the criteria set forth in Retail Order Tier and Retail Order Step-Up Tier 1. Members receive an enhanced credit of \$0.0035 per share for Retail Orders that provide liquidity under Retail Order Step-Up Tier 2 where a Member meets the criteria set forth under the Tier. Specifically, the Member must (1) submit an average daily share volume per month of resting limit orders (i.e., provide liquidity) in an amount equal to or greater than 1.10% or more of US Consolidated Average Daily Volume ("CADV"), and (2) execute during the month, Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that is an increase of 0.35% or more of the US CADV from the ETP Holder's April 2018 ADV, taken as a percentage of US CADV.

¹⁵ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808, 70 FR 37495, 37498-99 (June 29, 2005) (S7-10-04) (Final Rule).

small percentage of the overall market. Based on publicly available information, no single equities exchange has more than 23% of the market share.¹⁶

Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of option order flow. Indeed, participants can readily choose to send their orders to other exchange and off-exchange venues if they deem fee levels at those other venues to be more favorable. Additionally, as discussed above, the market for Retail Orders is even more stark given the amount of Retail Orders that are routed to and executed on off-exchange venues. Moreover, the Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Specifically, in Regulation NMS, 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.”¹⁷ The fact that this market is competitive has also 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’”¹⁸ Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe its proposed fee change imposes any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

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) of the Act¹⁹ and paragraph (f) of Rule 19b-4²⁰ 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 (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-CboeEDGX-2019-045 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-CboeEDGX-2019-045. 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 (<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 website viewing and printing in the Commission’s Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-CboeEDGX-2019-045 and should be submitted on or before August 9, 2019.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²¹

Jill M. Peterson,
Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-86374; File No. SR-CBOE-2019-033]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to System Connectivity and Order Entry and Allocation Upon the Migration of the Exchange’s Trading Platform to the Same System Used by the Cboe Affiliated Exchanges

July 15, 2019.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on July 1, 2019, Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “Cboe Options”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange filed the proposal as a “non-controversial” proposed rule change pursuant to Section

¹⁶ See Cboe Global Markets U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary (June 28, 2019), available at http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/.

¹⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005).

¹⁸ *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)).

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

²⁰ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f).

²¹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.