Supplementary Information:

For further information contact:

All submissions received must include the agency’s name (Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, or PBGC) and refer to the Disclosure of Termination Information. All comments received will be posted without change to PBGC’s website, http://www.pbgc.gov, including any personal information provided.

Copies of the collection of information may be obtained by writing to Disclosure Division, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20005–4026, or calling 202–326–4040 during normal business hours. TTY users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4040.

Supplementary Information: Sections 4041 and 4042 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), 29 U.S.C. § 1301–1461, govern the termination of single-employer defined benefit pension plans that are subject to Title IV of ERISA. A plan administrator may initiate a distress termination pursuant to section 4041(c), and PBGC may itself initiate proceedings to terminate a pension plan under section 4042 if PBGC determines that certain conditions are present. Section 506 of the Pension Protection Act of 2006 amended sections 4041 and 4042 of ERISA. These amendments require that, upon a request by an affected party, a plan administrator must disclose information it has submitted to PBGC in connection with a distress termination filing, and that a plan administrator or plan sponsor must disclose information it has submitted to PBGC in connection with a PBGC-initiated termination. The provisions also require PBGC to disclose the administrative record relating to a PBGC-initiated termination upon request by an affected party.

PBGC estimates that approximately 70 plans will terminate as distress or PBGC-initiated terminations each year. PBGC further estimates that two participants or other affected parties of every nine distress terminations or PBGC-initiated terminations filed will annually make requests for termination information, or 2/9 of 70 (approximately 16 plans per year). PBGC estimates that the hour burden for each request will be about 20 hours. The total annual hour burden is estimated to be 320 hours (16 plans x 20 hours). PBGC expects that the staff of plan administrators and sponsors will perform the work in-house and that no work will be contracted to third parties. Therefore, the annual cost burden is estimated to be $0.

The existing collection of information was approved under OMB control number 1212–0065 (expires March 31, 2021). PBGC intends to request that OMB extend its approval of this collection of information for 3 years. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

PBGC is soliciting public comments to:
• Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
• Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodologies and assumptions used;
• Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
• Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses.

Issued in Washington, DC.

Stephanie Cibinic,
Deputy Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

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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 its fee schedule for its equity options platform ("BZX Options"), effective November 2, 2020.

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 16 options venues to which market participants may direct their order flow. Based on publicly available information, no single options exchange has more than 18% of the market share and currently the Exchange represents less than 8% of the market share. 5 Thus, in such a low-concentrated and highly competitive market, no single options exchange, including the Exchange, possesses significant pricing power in the execution of option order flow. The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can shift order flow, or discontinue to reduce use of certain categories of products, in response to fee changes. Accordingly, competitive forces constrain the Exchange’s transaction fees, and market participants can readily trade on competing venues if they deem pricing levels at those other venues to be more favorable. The Exchange’s fee schedule sets forth standard rebates and rates applied per contract. For example, the Exchange assesses a standard rebate of $0.29 per contract for Market Maker orders that add liquidity in Penny Pilot Securities and a standard rebate of $0.40 per contract in Non-Penny Pilot Securities. Additionally, in response to the competitive environment, the Exchange also offers tiered pricing, as discussed in further detail in the following paragraphs, which provides Members opportunities to qualify for higher rebates or reduced fees where certain

volume criteria and thresholds are met. Tiered pricing provides an incremental incentive for Members to strive for higher tier levels, which provides increasingly higher benefits or discounts for satisfying increasingly more stringent criteria. For example, the Exchange currently offers 10 Market Maker Penny Add Volume Tiers (“MM Penny Add Tier”) under footnote 6 of the fee schedule which provide rebates between $0.33 and $0.46 per contract for qualifying Market Maker orders which meet certain add liquidity thresholds and yield fee code PM. 4

The Exchange proposes to adopt two new MM Penny Add Tiers, specifically Tiers 9 and 10. 5 First, the Exchange proposes to adopt new MM Penny Add Tier 9, which will provide Members an additional opportunity and alternative means to receive an enhanced rebate for meeting the corresponding proposed criteria. Particularly, proposed MM Penny Add Tier 9 would provide an enhanced rebate of $0.43 per contract where a Member (1) has an ADAV 6 in Market Maker orders greater than or equal to 0.15% of average OCV; 7 (2) has a Step Up ADAV in Market Maker orders from September 2020 greater than or equal to 0.10% of average OCV; (3) has on BZX Equities an ADV 8 greater than or equal to 0.60% of average TCV; 9 and (4) has on BZX Equities a Step Up ADV from September 2020 greater than or equal to 0.05% of average TCV. Proposed MM Penny Add Tier 10 would provide an enhanced rebate of $0.44 per contract where a Member (1) has an ADAV in Market Maker orders greater than or equal to 0.20% of average OCV; (2) has a Step Up ADAV in Market Maker orders from September 2020 greater than or equal to 0.15% of average OCV; (3) has on BZX Equities an ADV greater than or equal to 0.60% of average TCV; and (4) has on BZX Equities a Step Up ADV from September 2020 greater than or equal to 0.10% of average TCV. 10

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6 of the Act, 12 in general, and furthers the requirements of Section 6(b)(4), 13 in particular, as it is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among 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 changes reflect a competitive pricing structure designed to incentivize market participants to direct their order flow to

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4 Orders yielding fee code PM are Market Maker orders that add liquidity in Penny Pilot securities.

5 The Exchange would renumber current MM Penny Add Tiers 9 and 10 to MM Penny Add Tiers 11 and 12, respectively.

6 “ADAV” means average daily added volume calculated as the number of shares added to, removed from, or routed by, the Exchange, or any combination or subset thereof, per day. ADADV is calculated on a monthly basis.

7 “OCC” means the total equity and ETF options volume that clears in the Customer range at the Options Clearing Corporation (“OCC”) for the month for which the fees apply, excluding volume on any day that the Exchange experiences an Exchange System Disruption and on any day with a scheduled early market close.

8 “ADV” means 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.

9 “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.

10 The Exchange also proposes to add the proposed rebate amounts to the Standard Rates Table. The Exchange notes that although current MM Penny Add Tier 9 offers a rebate of $0.44 per share, the Exchange inadvertently omitted to add that rate to the Standard Rates Table previously.

11 See BZX Options Fees Schedule, current Tier 9 of the Market Maker Penny Add Volume Tiers (footnote 6).


the Exchange, which the Exchange believes would enhance market quality to the benefit of all Members. In particular, the Exchange believes the proposed Market Maker Penny Add Volume Tiers are reasonable because they provide additional opportunities for Members to receive a higher rebate by providing alternative criteria for which they can reach. The Exchange notes that volume-based incentives and discounts have been widely adopted by exchanges, including the Exchange, and are reasonable, equitable and non-discriminatory. For example, 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 a highly competitive market. The Exchange is only one of several options venues to which market participants may direct their order flow, and it represents a small percentage of the overall market. Competing options 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.

Moreover, the Exchange believes the proposed MM Penny Add Tiers 9 and 10 are a reasonable means to encourage Members to increase their liquidity on the Exchange and also their participation on BZX Equities. The Exchange believes that adopting tiers with alternative criteria to the existing Market Maker Volume Tiers may not encourage those Members who could not previously achieve the criteria under existing Market Maker Volume Tiers and 9 and 10 (proposed to be renumbered to Tiers 11 and 12) to increase their order flow on BZX Options and Equity. For example, the proposed tiers would provide an opportunity for Members who have an ADAV in Market Makers Orders of at least 0.15% of average OCV, but less than the more stringent 0.50% of average OCV (the requirement under current Tier 9, i.e. new Tier 11), to receive a higher rebate than they may currently receive but slightly lower than the rebate they would receive for reaching the more stringent criteria under current Tier 9 (new Tier 11), if they also meet the threshold requirement based on BZX Equities participation and can grow a modest amount since September 2020. Similarly, for Market Makers that participate on both BZX Options and Equity, and do not currently meet the 1.00% ADAV threshold under current Tier 9 (i.e., new Tier 11), but can or do meet the proposed equities ADV threshold, the proposed tier may incentivize those participants to grow their options volume in order to receive enhanced rebates. Increased liquidity benefits all investors by deepening the Exchange’s liquidity pool, offering additional flexibility for all investors to enjoy cost savings, supporting the quality of price discovery, promoting market transparency and improving investor protection. The Exchange also believes that proposed enhanced rebates are reasonable based on the difficulty of satisfying the tiers’ criteria and ensures the proposed rebates and thresholds appropriately reflect the incremental difficulty to achieve the existing MM Penny Add Tiers. The proposed enhanced rebate amounts also do not represent a significant departure from the enhanced rebates currently offered under the Exchange’s existing MM Penny Add Tiers. Indeed, the proposed enhanced rebate amount under proposed MM Penny Add Tier 9 ($0.43) is incrementally higher than current Tiers 7 and 8 ($0.42), which the Exchange believes offer slightly less stringent criteria than the proposed Tier 9, but is incrementally lower than the rebate offered under existing Tier 9 (i.e., new Tier 11) ($0.44), which the Exchange believes is more stringent than the proposed criteria under proposed Tier 9. Similarly, the proposed enhanced rebate amount under proposed MM Penny Add Tier 10 ($0.44) is the same as current Tier 9 (i.e., new Tier 11) ($0.44), which the Exchange believes reflects a similar level of difficulty but using alternative types of criteria. The Exchange also notes that the proposed rebates remain within the range of the enhanced rebates offered under the current MM Penny Add Tiers (i.e., $0.33–$0.46).

The Exchange believes that the proposal represents an equitable allocation of rebates for Market Maker orders where Members meet certain volume thresholds.

Additionally, a number of Market Makers have a reasonable opportunity to satisfy proposed Tier 9’s criteria, which the Exchange believes is less stringent than the existing Market Maker Add Penny Tiers 9 and 10 (new Tiers 11 and 12) and proposed Tier 10. The Exchange also believes a number of Market-Makers have a reasonable opportunity to satisfy proposed Tier 10’s criteria, which the Exchange believes has a similar level of difficulty to current Tier 10 (new Tier 12) but using alternative types of criteria. While the Exchange has no way of knowing whether the proposed rule change would definitively result in any particular Market Maker qualifying for the proposed tiers, the Exchange anticipates that approximately two Market Makers will be able to compete for and achieve the proposed criteria in either proposed Tier 9 or Tier 10; however, the proposed tiers are open to any Market-Maker that satisfies the applicable tier’s criteria. The Exchange believes the proposed tiers could provide an incentive for other Members to submit additional liquidity on BZX Options and Equity to qualify for the proposed enhanced rebates. To the extent a Member participates on the Exchange but not on BZX Equities, the Exchange believes that the proposal is still reasonable, equitably allocated and non-discriminatory with respect to such Member based on the overall benefit to the Exchange resulting from the success of BZX Equities. Particularly, the Exchange believes such success allows the Exchange to continue to provide and potentially expand its existing incentive programs to the benefit of all participants on the Exchange, whether they participate on BZX Equities or not. The proposed pricing program is also fair and equitable in that membership in BZX Equities is available to all market participants, which would provide them with access to the benefits on BZX Equities provided by the proposed change, even where a member of BZX Equities is not necessarily eligible for the proposed enhanced rebates on the Exchange.

The Exchange lastly notes that it does not believe the proposed tiers will adversely impact any Member’s pricing or ability to qualify for other tiers. Rather, should a Member not meet the proposed criteria, the Member will merely not receive the proposed enhanced rebates, and has ten alternative choices (including eight with criteria the Exchange believes is less stringent) to achieve the level of the MM Penny Add Tiers. Furthermore, the proposed enhanced rebates would apply
to all Members that meet the required criteria under proposed tiers.

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 changes 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.”

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change does not 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 all Market Makers. As discussed above, to the extent a Member participates on the Exchange but not on BZX Equities, the Exchange notes that the proposed change can provide an overall benefit to the Exchange resulting from the success of BZX Equities. Such success enables the Exchange to continue to provide and potentially expand its existing incentive programs to the benefit of all participants on the Exchange, whether they participate on BZX Equities or not. The proposed pricing program is also fair and equitable in that membership in BZX Equities is available to all market participants. Additionally, the proposed change is designed to attract additional order flow to the Exchange and BZX Equities. 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 participants.

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 or their order flow, including 15 other options exchanges and off-exchange venues. Additionally, the Exchange represents a small percentage of the overall market. Based on publicly available information, no single options exchange has more than 18% of the market share. 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. 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.” 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’. . . .” 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

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

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

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and paragraph (f) of Rule 19b–4 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–CboeBZX–2020–079 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–CboeBZX–2020–079. 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...
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq BX, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change To Utilize the FIX Protocol To Submit Orders to BX’s Price Improvement Auction Mechanism

November 9, 2020.

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 October 27, 2020, Nasdaq BX, Inc. (“BX” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend Options 3, Section 7(d)(1)(A) relating to “Financial Information eXchange” or “FIX” in connection with offering BX Participants the ability to utilize FIX to submit orders to its Price Improvement Auction (“PRISM”) mechanism. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/bx/rules, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

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

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those 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 offer BX Participants a manner in which to send messages through FIX, to other BX Participants, for the specific purpose of requesting another BX Participant submit an “Initiating Order”3 along with the sender’s PRISM Order4 into the Price Improvement Auction (“PRISM”) mechanism for execution pursuant to Options 3, Section 13. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend BX Options 3, Section 7(d)(1)(A) relating to “Financial Information eXchange” or “FIX” in connection with this offering. This functionality would provide an additional workflow to BX Participants seeking to enter paired orders into PRISM. This proposal does not amend the PRISM rule within Options 3, Section 13 in connection with offering Participants the ability to submit a Request for PRISM through FIX.

FIX is an interface that allows Participants and their Sponsored Customers to connect, send, and receive messages related to orders and auction orders and responses to and from the Exchange. Features include the following: (1) Execution messages; (2) order messages; and (3) risk protection triggers and cancel notifications.5 Today, all BX Participants utilize FIX to submit orders to BX.

This proposal would expand the capabilities of the FIX protocol to allow a BX Participant (sender) to utilize FIX to send a message to other BX Participants (responders) with an order the sender represents as agent (“PRISM Order”) on behalf of a Public Customer, broker dealer or other entity requesting the responders provide a contra-side Initiating Order (a “response”) and begin a PRISM auction (collectively a “Request for PRISM”).6 Today, Participants communicate their desire to have their orders paired in other ways,7 which may be less efficient. This proposal would permit BX Participants to streamline their workflow and utilize FIX as a tool to message a Request for PRISM to all BX Participants that opted to receive these notifications, as described below. If a BX Participant desires to respond to the request, the BX Participant would add an Initiating Order to the sender’s PRISM Order and submit the paired order directly into PRISM, through FIX, for processing in accordance with Options 3, Section 13. BX Participants may elect to “opt in” to receive Requests for PRISM. BX Participants that do not elect to “opt in” will not receive such requests. Once a BX Participant elects to receive Requests for PRISM, they would receive all requests from any BX Participant submitting a Request for PRISM. The BX Participant cannot elect to only receive requests from certain Participants and the sender may not elect to send the request to a select group of BX Participants.

Specifically, the Request for PRISM created by the BX Participant would be systematized so that a BX Participant may add an Initiating Order to the previously submitted sender PRISM Order and directly submit the PRISM Order through FIX. The Exchange will set a certain time period up to one second8 within which the PRISM Order must be submitted or it would otherwise cancel or book pursuant to the sending


2 An Initiating Order is an order executed against principal interest or against any other order it represents as agent. See Options 3, Section 13.
3 A PRISM Order is an order submitted by a BX Participant that it represents as agent on behalf of a Public Customer, broker dealer, or any other entity, electronically, for execution. See Options 3, Section 13.
4 See Options 3, Section 7(d)(1)(A).
5 The Request for PRISM, if accepted and submitted into PRISM, would become the “PRISM Order” pursuant to Options 3, Section 13.
6 This proposal represents an alternative to the other methods of submitting an order which may include: telephone, electronically using an external order management system, or utilizing instant message.
7 The Exchange will initially set the time period to 100 milliseconds to respond to the Request for PRISM or otherwise not respond before the Request for PRISM would become unavailable. The Exchange will post the time period on its System settings page.

3 An Initiating Order is an order executed against principal interest or against any other order it represents as agent. See Options 3, Section 13.