

commenter's assertions, however, are inconsistent with the confidential performance data provided by OCC. The confidential information provided by OCC includes backtesting data demonstrating how the proposed models would have performed had they been in production at OCC from February 2018 through February 2021. This backtesting period includes the period of increased volatility observed on February 5, 2018 that demonstrated the reactivity of OCC's current models.⁵⁷ The confidential information provided by OCC and reviewed by the Commission demonstrates that, overall, the proposed models perform better than OCC's current models with regard to setting margin requirements to cover exposures presented by Clearing Member portfolios.⁵⁸

Accordingly, the Commission believes that the proposed model changes are consistent with Rule 17Ad-22(e)(6) under the Exchange Act.⁵⁹

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore noticed, pursuant to Section 806(e)(1)(I) of the Clearing Supervision Act, that the Commission *does not object* to Advance Notice (SR-OCC-2022-801) and that OCC is *authorized* to implement the proposed change as of the date of this notice or the date of an order by the Commission approving proposed rule change SR-OCC-2022-001, whichever is later.

Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. 552. 15 U.S.C. 78w(a)(3). The Commission has reviewed the documents for which OCC requests confidential treatment and concludes that they could be withheld from the public under the FOIA. FOIA Exemption 4 protects confidential commercial or financial information. 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4). Under Exemption 4, information is confidential if it "is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner and provided to government under an assurance of privacy." *Food Marketing Institute v. Argus Leader Media*, 139 S. Ct. 2356, 2366 (2019). In its requests for confidential treatment, OCC stated that it has not disclosed the confidential exhibits to the public, and the information is the type that would not customarily be disclosed to the public. In addition, by requesting confidential treatment, OCC had an assurance of privacy because the Commission generally protects information that can be withheld under Exemption 4. Thus, the Commission has determined to accord confidential treatment to the confidential exhibits.

⁵⁷ See *supra* footnote 54.

⁵⁸ The Commission received other comments generally asserting that the proposal would reduce margin at the expense of retail investors and that there is a need to "lower the amount of leverage in the system." As described above, the backtesting data provided by OCC demonstrates that the proposed models would set margin requirements that more effectively cover exposures presented by Clearing Member portfolios, which include customer positions.

⁵⁹ 17 CFR 240.17Ad-22(e)(6).

By the Commission.

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-95295; File No. SR-CboeEDGX-2022-031]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Extend the Current Pilot Program Related to EDGX Rule 11.15, Clearly Erroneous Executions, to the Close of Business on October 20, 2022

July 15, 2022.

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 14, 2022, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "EDGX") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange filed the proposal as a "non-controversial" proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.⁴ 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 extend the current pilot program related to EDGX Rule 11.15, Clearly Erroneous Executions, to the close of business on October 20, 2022. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in 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.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

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 this filing is to extend the effectiveness of the Exchange's current rule applicable to Clearly Erroneous Executions to the close of business on October 20, 2022. Portions of Rule 11.15, explained in further detail below, are currently operating as a pilot program set to expire on July 20, 2022.⁵

On September 10, 2010, the Commission approved, on a pilot basis, changes to EDGX Rule 11.15 that, among other things: (i) provided for uniform treatment of clearly erroneous execution reviews in multi-stock events involving twenty or more securities; and (ii) reduced the ability of the Exchange to deviate from the objective standards set forth in the rule.⁶ In 2013, the Exchange adopted a provision designed to address the operation of the Plan.⁷ Finally, in 2014, the Exchange adopted two additional provisions providing that: (i) a series of transactions in a particular security on one or more trading days may be viewed as one event if all such transactions were effected based on the same fundamentally incorrect or grossly misinterpreted issuance information resulting in a severe valuation error for all such transactions; and (ii) in the event of any disruption or malfunction in the operation of the electronic communications and trading facilities of an Exchange, another SRO, or responsible single plan processor in

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 94750 (April 19, 2022), 86 FR 58368 (April 25, 2022) (SR-CboeEDGX-2022-024).

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 62886 (September 10, 2010), 75 FR 56613 (September 16, 2010) (SR-EDGX-2010-03).

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 68814 (February 1, 2013), 78 FR 9086 (February 7, 2013) (SR-EDGX-2013-06).

connection with the transmittal or receipt of a trading halt, an Officer, acting on his or her own motion, shall nullify any transaction that occurs after a trading halt has been declared by the primary listing market for a security and before such trading halt has officially ended according to the primary listing market.⁸

On December 26, 2018, the Commission published the proposed Eighteenth Amendment⁹ to the Plan to Address Extraordinary Market Volatility Pursuant to Rule 608 of Regulation NMS under the Act (the “Limit Up-Limit Down Plan” or the “Plan”)¹⁰ to allow the Plan to operate on a permanent, rather than pilot, basis. On April 8, 2019, the Exchange amended EDGX Rule 11.15 to untie the pilot program’s effectiveness from that of the Plan and to extend the pilot’s effectiveness to the close of business on October 18, 2019 in order allow the Exchange and other national securities exchanges additional time to consider further amendments, if any, to the clearly erroneous execution rules in light of the proposed Eighteenth Amendment to the Plan.¹¹ On April 17, 2019, the Commission published an approval of the Eighteenth Amendment to allow the Plan to operate on a permanent, rather than pilot, basis.¹² On October 21, 2019, the Exchange amended EDGX Rule 11.15 to extend the pilot’s effectiveness to the close of business on April 20, 2020.¹³ On March 18, 2020, the Exchange amended EDGX Rule 11.15 to extend the pilot’s effectiveness to the close of business on October 20, 2020.¹⁴ On October 20, 2020, the Exchange amended EDGX Rule 11.15 to extend the pilot’s effectiveness to the close of business on April 20, 2021.¹⁵ On April 14, 2021 the Exchange amended EDGX Rule 11.15 to extend the pilot’s effectiveness to the

close of business on October 20, 2021.¹⁶ On October 15, 2021 the Exchange amended EDGX Rule 11.15 to extend the pilot’s effectiveness to the close of business on April 20, 2022.¹⁷ Finally, on April 19, 2022, the Exchange amended EDGX Rule 11.15 to extend the pilot’s effectiveness to the close of business on July 20, 2022.¹⁸

Other self-regulatory organizations (“SROs”), including the Exchange, have worked on a proposed rule change to make the pilot rules permanent. Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., (“BZX”) filed such a proposed rule change on March 7, 2022.¹⁹ On June 8, 2022, BZX withdrew the proposed rule change.²⁰ The Exchange now proposes to amend EDGX Rule 11.15 to extend the pilot’s effectiveness an additional three months to the close of business on October 20, 2022, while the Commission considers the BZX proposal. The Exchange understands that the other national securities exchanges and Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) have filed or plan to file similar proposals to extend their respective clearly erroneous execution pilot programs, the substance of which are identical to EDGX Rule 11.15. The Exchange does not propose any additional changes to EDGX Rule 11.15. The Exchange believes the benefits to market participants from the more objective clearly erroneous executions rule should continue on a limited three month pilot basis.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”) and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.²¹ Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)²² requirements that the rules of

an exchange be 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 mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)²³ requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

In particular, the Exchange believes that extending the clearly erroneous execution pilot under EDGX Rule 11.15 for an additional three months would help assure that the determination of whether a clearly erroneous trade has occurred will be based on clear and objective criteria, and that the resolution of the incident will occur promptly through a transparent process. The proposed rule change would also help assure consistent results in handling erroneous trades across the U.S. equities markets, thus furthering fair and orderly markets, the protection of investors and the public interest. Based on the foregoing, the Exchange believes the amended clearly erroneous executions rule should continue to be in effect on a pilot basis while the Exchange and the other national securities exchanges consider and develop a permanent proposal for clearly erroneous execution reviews.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change would impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. To the contrary, the Exchange understands that FINRA and other national securities exchanges have or will also file similar proposals to extend their respective clearly erroneous execution pilot programs. Thus, the proposed rule change will help to ensure consistency across market centers without implicating any competitive issues.

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

No comments were solicited or received on the proposed rule change.

⁸ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 72434 (June 19, 2014), 79 FR 36110 (June 25, 2014) (SR-EDGX-2014-12).

⁹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 84843 (December 18, 2018), 83 FR 66464 (December 26, 2018) (File No. 4-631) (“Eighteenth Amendment”).

¹⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67091 (May 31, 2012), 77 FR 33498 (June 6, 2012) (the “Limit Up-Limit Down Release”).

¹¹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 87364 (April 10, 2019), 84 FR 15652 (April 16, 2019) (SR-CboeEDGX-2019-018).

¹² See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 85623 (Apr. 11, 2019), 84 FR 16086 (Apr. 17, 2019) (File No. 4-631).

¹³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 87367 (October 21, 2019), 84 FR 57519 (October 25, 2019) (SR-CboeEDGX-2019-062).

¹⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 88500 (March 27, 2020), 85 FR 18628 (April 2, 2020) (SR-CboeEDGX-2020-013).

¹⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90233 (October 20, 2020), 85 FR 67787 (October 26, 2020) (SR-CboeEDGX-2020-051).

¹⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 91554 (April 14, 2021), 86 FR 20567 (April 20, 2021) (SR-CboeEDGX-2021-019).

¹⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 93345 (October 15, 2021), 86 FR 58368 (October 21, 2021) (SR-CboeEDGX-2021-045).

¹⁸ *Supra* note 5.

¹⁹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 94374 (March 7, 2022), 87 FR 14062 (March 11, 2022) (SR-CboeBZX-2022-017).

²⁰ On June 8, 2022, BZX withdrew SR-CboeBZX-2022-017. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 95074 (June 9, 2022), 87 FR 36197 (June 15, 2022) (SR-CboeBZX-2022-017). Subsequently, on July 8, 2022, BZX submitted a new rule proposal. See SR-CboeBZX-2022-037, available at: https://cdn.cboe.com/resources/regulation/rule_filings/pending/2022/SR-CboeBZX-2022-037.pdf. Once approved, the Exchange will submit a copycat filing for EDGX.

²¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

²² 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

²³ *Id.*

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

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not:

A. significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest;

B. impose any significant burden on competition; and

C. become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act²⁴ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)²⁵ thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b-4(f)(6)²⁶ normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii)²⁷ permits the Commission to designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposed rule change may become operative immediately upon filing. The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, as it will allow the current clearly erroneous execution pilot program to continue uninterrupted, without any changes, while a permanent proposal for clearly erroneous execution reviews is being considered.²⁸ For this reason, the Commission hereby waives the 30-day operative delay and designates the proposed rule change as operative upon filing.²⁹

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-CboeEDGX-2022-031 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-2022-031. 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-2022-031 and should be submitted on or before August 11, 2022.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.³⁰

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022-15541 Filed 7-20-22; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-95297; File No. SR-NYSEArca-2022-40]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Make a Non-Substantive Change to Rule 7.31-E(a)(2)(B) Regarding Limit Order Price Protection

July 15, 2022.

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 8, 2022, NYSE Arca, Inc. ("NYSE Arca" or the "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange filed the proposal as a "non-controversial" proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.⁴ 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 the Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to make a non-substantive change to Rule 7.31-E(a)(2)(B) regarding Limit Order Price Protection. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

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

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received

²⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

²⁵ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

²⁶ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

²⁷ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

²⁸ See SR-CboeBZX-2022-37 (July 8, 2022).

²⁹ For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has also considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

³⁰ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).