

confirmations are sent each year (36,202,574,610 × 0.35).

According to information provided by industry participants, the Commission staff estimates that the average cost for a paper confirmation is 85 cents and the average cost for a wholly electronic confirmation is 40 cents. Accordingly, the Commission staff estimates that the total annual cost associated with generating and mailing paper confirmations is approximately \$20,001,922,473 (23,531,673,497 paper confirmations × \$0.85 per confirmation) and the total annual cost associated with generating and sending wholly electronic confirmations is approximately \$5,068,360,446 (12,670,901,114 electronic confirmations × \$0.40 per confirmation). Accordingly, Commission staff estimates that the total annual cost associated with generating and delivering to investors the information required under Rule 10b-10 is approximately \$25,070,282,919 (\$20,001,922,473 + \$5,068,360,446).

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.

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether this proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the SEC, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the SEC's estimate of the burden imposed by the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and the assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated, electronic collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please direct your written comments on this 60-Day Collection Notice to Austin Gerig, Director/Chief Data Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Tanya Ruttenberg via email to PaperworkReductionAct@sec.gov by January 27, 2026. There will be a second opportunity to comment on this SEC request following the **Federal Register** publishing a 30-Day Submission Notice.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-21391 Filed 11-26-25; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-104244; File No. SR-NYSE-NAT-2025-24]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE National, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Schedule of Fees and Rebates

November 24, 2025.

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 September 30, 2025, NYSE National, Inc. ("NYSE National" or the "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the 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 proposes to amend its Schedule of Fees and Rebates ("Fee Schedule") to (1) eliminate the rebate currently provided for non-tiered orders removing liquidity in securities priced at or above \$1.00 that do not execute at a price better than the contra-side NBBO; and (2) add new Removing Tier 4. The proposed 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 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 parts of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend its Schedule of Fees and Rebates ("Fee Schedule") to (1) eliminate the rebate currently provided for non-tiered orders removing liquidity in securities priced at or above \$1.00 that do not execute at a price better than the contra-side NBBO; and (2) add Removing Tier 4.

The proposed changes respond to the current competitive environment where order flow providers have a choice of where to direct liquidity-providing and liquidity-removing orders by offering further incentives for ETP Holders to send additional removing liquidity to the Exchange.

The Exchange proposes to implement the rule change on October 1, 2025.

Current Market and Competitive Environment

The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. 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."³

As the Commission itself has recognized, the market for trading services in NMS stocks has become "more fragmented and competitive."⁴ Indeed, cash equity trading is currently dispersed across 16 exchanges,⁵ numerous alternative trading systems,⁶ and numerous broker-dealer internalizers and wholesalers, all competing for order flow. Based on publicly-available information, no

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005) (S7-10-04) (Final Rule) ("Regulation NMS").

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808, 84FR 5202, 5253 (February 20, 2019) (File No. S7-05-18) (Transaction Fee Pilot for NMS Stocks Final Rule) ("Transaction Fee Pilot").

⁵ See Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/. See generally <https://www.sec.gov/fast-answers/divisionsmarketregmrexchangeshtml.html>.

⁶ See FINRA ATS Transparency Data, available at <https://otctransparency.finra.org/otctransparency/AtsIssueData>. A list of alternative trading systems registered with the Commission is available at <https://www.sec.gov/foia/docs/atlist.htm>.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

single exchange has more than 20% of the market.⁷ Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of cash equity order flow. More specifically, the Exchange's share of executed volume of equity trades in Tapes A, B and C securities is less than 2%.⁸

The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can move order flow, or discontinue or reduce use of certain products, in response to fee changes. While it is not possible to know a firm's reason for moving order flow, the Exchange believes that one such reason is because of fee changes at any of the registered exchanges or non-exchange trading venues to which a firm routes order flow. These fees can vary from month to month, and not all are publicly available. With respect to non-marketable order flow that would provide liquidity on an exchange, ETP Holders can choose from any one of the 16 currently operating registered exchanges to route such order flow. 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 utilizes a "taker-maker" or inverted fee model to attract orders that provide liquidity at the most competitive prices. Under the taker-maker model, offering rebates for taking (or removing) liquidity increases the likelihood that market participants will send orders to the Exchange to trade with liquidity providers' orders. This increased taker order flow provides an incentive for market participants to send orders that provide liquidity. The Exchange generally charges fees for order flow that provides liquidity. These fees are reasonable due to the additional marketable interest (in part attracted by the Exchange's rebate to remove liquidity) with which those order flow providers can trade.

Proposed Rule Change

To respond to this competitive environment, the Exchange proposes the following changes to its Fee Schedule designed to provide order flow providers with additional incentives to route order flow to the Exchange. As described above, ETP Holders have a choice of where to send their order flow.

First, the Exchange proposes to remove its current rebate of \$0.0016 per share for non-tiered orders removing liquidity in securities priced at or above \$1.00 that do not execute at a price better than the contra-side NBBO. Under the proposal, such orders would receive no rebate. The Exchange already provides no rebate for removing liquidity that executes at a price better than the contra-side NBBO, and that would remain unchanged.

The Exchange believes that eliminating the rebate for non-tiered orders described above is competitive and would still incentivize ETP Holders to send liquidity-removing orders to the Exchange. Even with the removal of the rebate, the Exchange's charges for non-tiered orders removing liquidity in securities priced at or above \$1.00 would still be more advantageous to ETP Holders than comparable rates at at least one of the Exchange's competitors.⁹

Second, in conjunction with removing the rebate for non-tiered orders described above, the Exchange also proposes to introduce new Removing Tier 4. Under the proposed Removing Tier 4, the Exchange would provide a rebate of \$0.0010 per share to ETP Holders that remove liquidity for orders that do not execute at a price better than the contra-side NBBO from the Exchange in securities with a per share price of \$1.00 or more and that have at least 50,000 Adding ADV.

The Exchange believes that this change will incentivize more ETP Holders to route liquidity-adding order flow to the Exchange to meet the tier requirements for Removing Tier 4. For ETP Holders that cannot meet the higher requirements of current Removing Tier 3, the Exchange believes that the addition of proposed Removing Tier 4 would encourage additional removing order flow to the Exchange by providing a \$0.0010 per share rebate for orders that do not execute at a price better than the contra-side NBBO for ETP Holders that meet the 50,000 Adding ADV requirement. The Exchange believes that the increased order flow that may result from these proposed changes would in turn support the quality of price discovery on the Exchange and provide additional price improvement opportunities for incoming orders.

As noted, the Exchange operates in a competitive environment. The Exchange does not know how much order flow ETP Holders choose to route to other

exchanges or to off-exchange venues. Based on the profile of firms generally, the Exchange believes that with the proposed change, additional ETP Holders could choose to direct order flow to the Exchange. Without having a view of ETP Holders' activity on other exchanges and off-exchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing whether this proposed rule change would result in any additional ETP Holders directing orders to the Exchange.

The proposed changes are not otherwise intended to address any other issues, and the Exchange is not aware of any problems that ETP Holders would have in complying with the proposed changes.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,¹⁰ in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act,¹¹ in particular, because it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its members, issuers and other persons using its facilities and does not unfairly discriminate between customers, issuers, brokers or dealers.

As discussed above, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. The Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. 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."¹² While Regulation NMS has enhanced competition, it has also fostered a "fragmented" market structure where trading in a single stock can occur across multiple trading centers. When multiple trading centers compete for order flow in the same stock, the Commission has recognized that "such competition can lead to the fragmentation of order flow in that stock."¹³

In light of the competitive environment in which the Exchange

⁷ See Cboe Global Markets U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/.

⁸ See *id.*

⁹ See, e.g., Nasdaq BX Exchange Fee Schedule, available at https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/trader.aspx?id=bx_pricing (providing \$0.0007 standard fee for removing displayed liquidity).

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) & (5).

¹² See Regulation NMS, *supra* note 4, at 37499.

¹³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 61358, 75 FR 3594, 3597 (January 21, 2010) (File No. S7-02-10) (Concept Release on Equity Market Structure).

currently operates, the proposed rule change is a reasonable attempt to incentivize member organizations to direct order flow to the Exchange and provide additional liquidity in order to qualify for favorable pricing and rebates, thereby contributing to depth and market quality on the Exchange.

The Proposed Change Is Reasonable

The Exchange believes that the proposal represents a reasonable attempt to attract additional order flow to the Exchange while realigning the Exchange's fees with those charged by other markets. The current rebate of \$0.0016 for non-tiered orders removing liquidity in securities priced at or above \$1.00 that do not execute at a price better than the contra-side NBBO has not operated in the way the Exchange anticipated, in that it did not drive significant volume from ETP Holders that do not qualify for Removing Tiers. As such, the Exchange proposes to remove it. Even with the removal of the rebate, however, the Exchange's pricing will remain competitive when compared to the fees charged by at least one other market for non-tiered orders removing liquidity.¹⁴

Additionally, the Exchange believes that proposed Removing Tier 4 is reasonable. For ETP Holders that cannot meet the higher requirements of current Removing Tier 3, the Exchange believes that the addition of proposed Removing Tier 4 would encourage additional removing order flow to the Exchange by providing a \$0.0010 per share rebate for ETP Holders that meet the 50,000 Adding ADV requirement.

The Exchange believes that the proposal represents a reasonable effort to promote price discovery and enhanced order execution opportunities for ETP Holders. All ETP Holders would benefit from the greater amounts of liquidity on the Exchange, which would represent a wider range of execution opportunities.

The Proposal Is an Equitable Allocation of Fees and Rebates

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change equitably allocates its fees among its market participants. The proposed change would continue to encourage ETP Holders to both submit removing liquidity to the Exchange and execute orders on the Exchange, thereby contributing to robust levels of liquidity, to the benefit of all market participants.

The Exchange believes that eliminating the rebate of \$0.0016 for non-tiered orders removing liquidity in securities priced at or above \$1.00 that

do not execute at a price better than the contra-side NBBO and adding Removing Tier 4 is an equitable allocation of fees and credits. Even with the removal of the rebate for non-tiered orders removing liquidity, the Exchange's fees will remain competitive when compared to the fees charged by at least one other market for non-tiered orders removing liquidity.¹⁵ To the extent that the proposed change attracts order flow to the Exchange, this order flow would make the Exchange a more competitive venue for, among other things, order execution. Thus, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change would continue to improve market quality for all market participants on the Exchange and, as a consequence, continue to attract more order flow to the Exchange, thereby improving market-wide quality and price discovery.

The Exchange further believes that the proposal constitutes an equitable allocation of fees and credits because all similarly situated ETP Holders and other market participants would be eligible for the same general and tiered rebates for removing liquidity. Moreover, the proposed change is equitable because the proposed rebates would apply equally to all similarly situated ETP Holders. The proposal neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant.

The Proposal Is Not Unfairly Discriminatory

The Exchange believes that the proposal is not unfairly discriminatory. In the prevailing competitive environment, ETP Holders are free to disfavor the Exchange's pricing if they believe that alternatives offer them better value.

Moreover, the proposal neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant. The Exchange believes that the proposal does not permit unfair discrimination because the proposal would be applied to all similarly situated ETP Holders, and all ETP Holders would be subject to the same change to the rebate for non-tiered orders and the addition of Removing Tier 4. Accordingly, no ETP Holder already operating on the Exchange would be disadvantaged by the proposed allocation of fees and credits.

The Exchange further believes that the proposed change would not permit unfair discrimination among ETP Holders because the non-tiered and tiered rates are available equally to all ETP Holders. As described above, in

today's competitive marketplace, order flow providers have a choice of where to direct order flow, and the Exchange believes there are additional ETP Holders that could qualify if they chose to direct their order flow to the Exchange.

Finally, the Exchange believes that it is subject to significant competitive forces, as described below in the Exchange's statement regarding the burden on competition.

For the foregoing reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposal is consistent with the Act.

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

In accordance with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act,¹⁶ the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Instead, as discussed above, the Exchange believes that the proposed change would encourage the submission of additional liquidity and order flow to a public exchange, thereby enhancing order execution opportunities for ETP Holders. 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."¹⁷

Intramarket Competition. The proposed change is designed to attract additional order flow to the Exchange. As described above, the Exchange believes that the proposed change would continue to incentivize market participants to direct liquidity-removing orders to the Exchange. Greater liquidity benefits all market participants on the Exchange by providing more trading opportunities and encourages ETP Holders to send orders, thereby contributing to robust levels of liquidity. The proposed changes would be available to all similarly-situated market participants, and thus, the proposed change would not impose a disparate burden on competition among market participants on the Exchange.

Intermarket Competition. The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily choose to send their orders to other exchanges and off-exchange venues if they deem fee levels at those other venues to be more favorable. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its

¹⁴ See *supra* note 10.

¹⁵ See *supra* note 10.

¹⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

¹⁷ Regulation NMS, 70 FR at 37498–99.

fees and rebates to remain competitive with other exchanges and off-exchange venues. Because competitors are free to modify their own fees and rebates in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange does not believe its proposed fee change can impose any burden on intermarket competition.

The Exchange believes that the proposed change could promote competition between the Exchange and other execution venues, including those that currently offer similar order types and comparable transaction pricing, by encouraging additional orders to be sent to the Exchange for execution.

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

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

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

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act,¹⁸ and Rule 19b-4(f)(2) thereunder¹⁹ the Exchange has designated this proposal as establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge imposed on any person, whether or not the person is a member of the self-regulatory organization, which renders the proposed rule change effective upon filing. 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.

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 (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-NYSENAT-2025-24 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-NYSENAT-2025-24. 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 (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the filing will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-NYSENAT-2025-24 and should be submitted on or before December 19, 2025.

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

Stephanie J. Fouse,
Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235-0766]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 17a-14 and Form CRS

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-2736

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") is soliciting comments on the proposed collection of information provided for in Rule 17a-14 (17 CFR 240.17a-14) and Form CRS (17 CFR 249.640), under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*).

Rule 17a-14 and Form CRS require a broker-dealer that offers services to retail investors to prepare and file with the Commission through WebCRD, post

to the broker-dealer's website (if it has one), and deliver to retail investors a relationship summary. The relationship summary can assist retail investors in making an informed choice about whether to hire or retain a broker-dealer, as well as what types of accounts and services are appropriate for their needs.

The information that must be collected pursuant to Rule 17a-14 and Form CRS is necessary to provide broker-dealer retail customers, prospective retail customers, and the Commission with information about the relationships and services the firm offers to retail investors, fees and costs that the retail investor will pay, specific conflicts of interest and standards of conduct, legal or disciplinary history, and how to obtain additional information about the firm. The Commission uses the information to manage its regulatory and examination programs. Retail investors can use the information required in the relationship summary to determine whether to hire or retain a broker-dealer, as well as what types of accounts and services are appropriate for their needs. The information will therefore help establish a framework that protects investors and promotes efficiency, competition, and capital formation.

The aggregate annual hour burden for all respondents to comply with the information collection requirements of Rule 17a-14 and Form CRS is estimated to be approximately 6,426,099 hours per year. Under Rule 17a-14 and Form CRS, respondents will also incur cost burdens. The aggregate annual cost burden for all respondents is estimated to be approximately \$142,554 per year.

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.

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether this proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the SEC, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the SEC's estimate of the burden imposed by the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and the assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated, electronic collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please direct your written comment on this 60-Day Collection Notice to Austin Gerig, Director/Chief Data

¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

¹⁹ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

²⁰ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).