

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–105815; File No. SR–NYSETEX–2026–27]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Texas, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Adopt a Policy Relating to the Exchange's Treatment of Trade Reports

June 30, 2026.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)² and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that, on June 22, 2026, the NYSE Texas, Inc. (“NYSE Texas” 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 self-regulatory organization. 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 adopt a policy relating to the Exchange's treatment of trade reports that it determines to be inconsistent with the prevailing market. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at www.nyse.com and at the principal office of the Exchange.

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

Trades in listed securities occasionally occur at prices that deviate

from prevailing market prices, and those trades sometimes establish a high, low or last sale price for a security that does not reflect its true market. The Consolidated Tape Association (“CTA”) Plan and the Nasdaq UTP Plan (“UTP Plan”) each offer participants in such plans with the discretion to append an Aberrant Report Indicator to a trade report to indicate that the market believes that the trade price of a particular trade executed on the participant's market does not accurately reflect the prevailing market for the security in question.⁴ Several national securities exchanges, including The New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) and Nasdaq Stock Market (“Nasdaq”),⁵ and more recently, Investors Exchange LLC (“IEX”),⁶ have adopted policies related to use of the Aberrant Report Indicator for equities trades that, while not eligible for cancellation pursuant to applicable exchange rules governing clearly erroneous executions, are determined not to accurately reflect the prevailing market for the security in question. The Exchange believes that such policies are appropriate to identify such trades to vendors and market participants so that they may exclude such trades from relevant pricing metrics (e.g., high, low and last sale prices). Accordingly, NYSE Texas is proposing to adopt a policy substantially similar to the existing policies of such other national securities exchanges as described below.⁸

During the course of surveillance by the Exchange or as a result of notification by another market, listed company,⁹ or market participant, the

Exchange may become aware of trade prices that do not accurately reflect the prevailing market for a particular security. In such a case, the Exchange will contact the listing exchange (if the Exchange is not the listing exchange) and other markets (in the case of executions that take place across multiple markets) to seek consensus as to whether the trade price is consistent with the prevailing market for the security. If the Exchange determines that the trade price is inconsistent with the prevailing market for the security after considering the factors discussed below, the Exchange will append an Aberrant Report Indicator to the trade pursuant to applicable CTA and UTP procedures. Appending an Aberrant Report Indicator to the trade will have no effect on the validity of the underlying trade.

NYSE Texas currently trades securities on an unlisted trading privilege (“UTP”) basis, that are listed on other exchanges. NYSE Texas also intends to become a primary listing exchange for corporate securities. The proposed policy would be applicable to trades that occur on NYSE Texas, whether traded on a UTP basis or listed on NYSE Texas.

In making the determination to append the Aberrant Report Indicator to a particular trade, the Exchange shall consider all factors related to a trade, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Material news released for the security;
- Suspicious trading activity;
- System malfunctions or disruptions;
- Locked or crossed markets;
- A recent trading halt or resumption of trading in the security;
- Whether the security is in its initial public offering;
- Volume and volatility for the security;
- Whether the trade represents a 52-week high or low for the security;
- Whether the trade price deviates significantly from recent trading patterns in the security;
- Whether the trade price reflects a stock-split, reorganization or other corporate action;

listing standards to permit the listing and trading of shares of certain exchange-traded products on the Exchange. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102957 (April 29, 2025), 90 FR 19054 (May 5, 2025) (SR–NYSECHX–2025–04) (Notice of Filing of Amendment No. 1, and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Amend Exchange Rules 1.1, 5, 7.18, 8 and Exchange Article 22, Rules 24–27). The Exchange plans to begin a listing program for corporate securities in 2026.

⁴ The CTA recommends that data recipients should exclude the price of any trade to which the Aberrant Report Indicator has been appended from any calculation of the high, low and last sale prices for the security.

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 58736 (October 6, 2008), 73 FR 60380 (October 10, 2008) (SR–NYSE–2008–91).

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59151 (December 23, 2008), 74 FR 158 (January 2, 2009) (SR–NASDAQ–2008–100).

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 81278 (August 1, 2017), 82 FR 36837 (August 7, 2017) (SR–IEX–2017–24).

⁸ See *supra*, notes 5–7.

⁹ On March 28, 2025, NYSE Chicago, Inc. equities market became NYSE Texas, Inc. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102507 (February 28, 2025), 90 FR 11445 (March 6, 2025) (SR–NYSECHX–2025–01) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Repeal the Exchange's Certificate of Incorporation; Adopt the Certificate of Formation of NYSE Texas, Inc.; Amend the Exchange's By-Laws, Rules, and Certain Fee Schedules; and Amend the Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Exchange's Holding Company To Reflect the Conversion of the Exchange to a Texas Corporation and the Renaming of NYSE Chicago Holdings, Inc.). On April 29, 2025, the Commission approved the Exchange's proposal to adopt initial and continued

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

- The validity of consolidated tape trades and quotes in comparison to national best bids and offers; and
- The general volatility of market conditions.

In determining whether trade prices are inconsistent with the prevailing market, the Exchange proposes that its policy shall be to follow the following general guidelines: The Exchange will review whether a trade price does not reflect the prevailing market for a security if the trade occurs during regular trading hours (*i.e.*, 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.) and occurs at a price that deviates from the “Reference Price” by an amount that meets or exceeds the following thresholds:

Trade price	Numerical threshold (percent)
Between \$0 and \$15.00	7
Between \$15.01 and \$50.00	5
In excess of \$50.00	3

The “Reference Price” refers to (a) if the primary market for the security is open at the time of the trade, the national best bid or offer for the security, or (b) if the primary market for the security is not open at the time of the trade, the first executable quote or print for the security on the primary market after execution of the trade in question. However, if the circumstances suggest that a different Reference Price would be more appropriate, the Exchange will use the different Reference Price. For instance, if the national best bid and offer for the security are so wide apart as to fail to reflect the market for the security, the Exchange might use as the Reference Price a trade price or best bid or offer that was available prior to the trade in question.

If NYSE Texas determines that a trade price does not reflect the prevailing market for a security and the trade represented the last sale of the security on the Exchange during a trading session, the Exchange may also determine to remove that trade’s designation as the last sale and the preceding last sale eligible trade would become the new last sale. NYSE Texas may do so either on the day of the trade or at a later date, so as to provide reasonable time for the Exchange to conduct due diligence regarding the trade, including the consideration of input from markets and other market participants.

In connection with the proposed policy, NYSE Texas shall discourage vendors and other data recipients from using prices to which the Exchange has appended the Aberrant Report Indicator

in any calculation of the high, low or last sale price of a security; and will urge vendors to disclose the exclusion from high, low or last sale price data of any trades with an Aberrant Report Indicator and exclude them from high, low or last sale price information they disseminate and to provide to data users an explanation of the parameters used in the Exchange’s aberrant trade policy.¹⁰

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,¹¹ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,¹² in particular, in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, 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.

In particular, and as described in rule change proposals of NYSE, Nasdaq, and IEX to adopt a policy on the use of the Aberrant Report Indicator, the Exchange believes that the Aberrant Report Indicator is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest in that the Exchange will seek to ensure a proper understanding of the Aberrant Report Indicator among securities market participants by: (i) urging vendors to disclose the exclusion from high, low or last sale price data of any aberrant trades excluded from high, low or last sale price information they disseminate and to provide to data users an explanation of the parameters used in the Exchange’s aberrant trade policy; (ii) informing the affected listed company each time the Exchange or another market appends the Aberrant Report Indicator to an Exchange-listed stock; and (iii) reminding the users of the information that these are still valid trades in that they were executed and not unwound as in the case of a clearly erroneous trade.

Additionally, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is a reasonable means to alert investors and others that the Exchange believes that the trade price for a particular trade executed in its market does not accurately reflect the prevailing market for the security. Further, the Exchange will use the same factors, including objective numerical thresholds in

¹⁰ The Exchange will advise each listed company of the aberrant trade policy, including that any trade for which the Aberrant Report Indicator is applied will remain a valid trade.

¹¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

determining whether a trade report is eligible to have an Aberrant Trade Indicator appended to it. As discussed above, other national securities exchanges have adopted a substantially similar policy. Accordingly, the proposed rule change does not raise any new or novel issues that have not already been considered by the Commission.

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

NYSE Texas does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition. The proposed rule change is designed to enable the Exchange to apply the Aberrant Report Indicator in a manner consistent with its existing use by other national securities exchanges, thereby increasing transparency regarding trades executed at prices that do not reflect the prevailing market, and not to address any competitive issues. The Exchange will utilize the indicator in a consistent manner with respect to all Exchange members and listed companies. The Exchange thus does not believe the proposal will burden competition because it will provide for consistency between the Exchange’s policy related to use of the Aberrant Trade Indicator and those of other national securities exchanges.

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

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act¹³ and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.¹⁴ Because the proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative prior to 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

¹⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

of the Act and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder.¹⁵

At any time within 60 days of the filing of such 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 under Section 19(b)(2)(B) ¹⁶ of the Act to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

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-NYSETEX-2026-27 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-NYSETEX-2026-27. 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-NYSETEX-2026-27 and should be submitted on or before July 27, 2026.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁷

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-105822; File No. SR-NYSEARCA-2026-69]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Connectivity Fee Schedule

June 30, 2026.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) ¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") ² and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that, on June 18, 2026, NYSE Arca, Inc. ("NYSE Arca" 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 self-regulatory organization. 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 the Connectivity Fee Schedule to amend the list of third party data feeds to which Users can connect. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at www.nyse.com and at the principal office of the Exchange.

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 the Connectivity Fee Schedule to amend the list of third party data feeds to which Users ⁴ can connect. Currently, Users are offered connectivity to data feeds from third party markets and other content service providers ("Third Party Data Feeds") at the Mahwah, New Jersey data center ("MDC").⁵ The Exchange now proposes to amend the names of the Cboe Global Markets, Inc. Third Party Data Feeds (excluding Cboe Canada) ("Cboe Data Feeds") and incorporate a new feed from Investors Exchange LLC ("IEX").

The Exchange expects that the proposed rule change would become operative by August 31, 2026. The Exchange will announce the date through a customer notice.

Proposed Change to the Cboe Data Feeds

Currently, the Cboe Data Feeds are set forth in the list of Third Party Data Feeds by market. However, Users have requested that certain of the Cboe Data Feeds be broken out by asset class instead, so that if a User wanted all of the Cboe equities ⁶ data, Cboe options ⁷ data, or Cboe indices data ⁸ it would not have to sign up for connectivity to more

⁴ For purposes of the Exchange's colocation services, a "User" means any market participant that requests to receive colocation services directly from the Exchange. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 76010 (September 29, 2015), 80 FR 60197 (October 5, 2015) (SR-NYSEARCA-2015-82). As specified in the Fee Schedule, a User that incurs colocation fees for a particular colocation service pursuant thereto would not be subject to colocation fees for the same colocation service charged by the New York Stock Exchange LLC, NYSE American LLC, NYSE National, Inc. and NYSE Texas, Inc. (together, the "Affiliate SROs"). Each Affiliate SRO has submitted substantially the same proposed rule change to propose the change described herein.

⁵ Through its Fixed Income and Data Services ("FIDS") business, Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. ("ICE") operates the MDC. The Exchange and the Affiliate SROs are indirect subsidiaries of ICE.

⁶ See Cboe U.S. Equities | Cboe (representing the four U.S. equities exchanges that Cboe operates as BZX Equities, BYX Equities, EDGA Equities, and EDGX Equities).

⁷ See Cboe U.S. Options | Trade Equity, Index & ETF Options | Cboe (stating that the four U.S.-listed cash equity options markets that Cboe operates are the Cboe Options Exchange, the Cboe C2 Options Exchange, Cboe BZX Options Exchange, and Cboe EDGX Options Exchange).

⁸ The Cboe indices data is set out in the Cboe Global Indices Feed. See Cboe Global Indices Feed (stating that the Cboe Global Indices Feed has more than 1,900 Index Values available).

¹⁵ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii). In addition, Rule 19b-4(f)(6) requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

¹⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

¹⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.