

added, deleted or postponed, please contact:

The Office of the Secretary at (202) 551-5400.

Dated: April 26, 2013.

Elizabeth M. Murphy,
Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-69451; File No. SR-NSCC-2013-802]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Securities Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing of Advance Notice, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Institute Supplemental Liquidity Deposits to Its Clearing Fund Designed To Increase Liquidity Resources To Meet Its Liquidity Needs

April 25, 2013.

Pursuant to Section 806(e)(1) of the Payment, Clearing, and Settlement Supervision Act of 2010 (“Clearing Supervision Act”)¹ and Rule 19b-4(n)(1)(i)² thereunder, notice is hereby given that on March 21, 2013, the National Securities Clearing Corporation (“NSCC”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) an advance notice described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared primarily by NSCC. On April 19, 2013, NSCC filed with the Commission Amendment No. 1 to the advance notice.³ The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the advance notice from interested persons.

I. Clearing Agency’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Advance Notice

To enhance its ability to meet its liquidity requirements, NSCC is proposing to amend its Rules & Procedures (“Rules”) to provide for a supplemental liquidity funding obligation, as described below.

¹ 12 U.S.C. 5465(e)(1). Defined terms that are not defined in this notice are defined in Exhibit 5 of the advance notice filing, available at <http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro/nscs.shtml> under File No. SR-NSCC-2013-802, Additional Materials.

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4(n)(i).

³ Amendment No. 1 revised NSCC’s original advance notice filing to include as Exhibit 2 a written comment received by NSCC relating to the advance notice proposal, as described in Item II(B) below.

II. Clearing Agency’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Advance Notice

In its filing with the Commission, NSCC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the advance notice and discussed any comments it received on the advance notice. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. NSCC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of these statements.⁴

(A) Clearing Agency’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Advance Notice

Proposal Overview

According to NSCC, as a central counterparty (“CCP”), NSCC occupies an important role in the securities settlement system by interposing itself between counterparties to financial transactions, thereby reducing the risk faced by its Members and contributing to global financial stability. Further, pursuant to the Clearing Supervision Act, NSCC has been designated a systemically important financial market utility (“SFMU”) by the Financial Stability Oversight Council, obliging NSCC to meet certain risk management regulatory standards related to, among other things, maintaining adequate financial resources to meet its obligations to its Members in the event of the default of the Member or family of affiliated Members (“Affiliated Family”) that would generate the largest aggregate payment obligation to NSCC in stressed conditions. In this regard and to enhance its ability to meet its liquidity requirements, NSCC is proposing to amend its Rules to provide for a supplemental liquidity funding obligation.

A substantial proportion of the liquidity needed by NSCC is attributable to the exposure presented by those unaffiliated Members and Affiliated Families that regularly incur the largest gross settlement debits over a settlement cycle during trading activity on business days other than periods coinciding with quarterly triple options expiration dates (“Regular Activity Periods”), as well as during times of increased trading activity that arise around quarterly triple options expiration dates (“Options Expiration Activity Periods”).

With the goal of ensuring that NSCC has sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations during Regular Activity Periods, as well as during Options

⁴ The Commission has modified the text of the summaries prepared by NSCC.

Expiration Activity Periods, it is appropriate that those unaffiliated Members and Affiliated Families provide additional liquidity to NSCC. Under proposed Rule 4(A), this will take the form of supplemental liquidity deposits to the Clearing Fund (i) in an amount based on the largest liquidity need NSCC would have in the event of the default of an unaffiliated Member or Affiliated Family during a Regular Activity Period (“Regular Activity Supplemental Deposit”), and (ii) an additional amount to cover the largest liquidity need NSCC would have in the event of the default of an unaffiliated Member or Affiliated Family during an Options Expiration Activity Period (“Special Activity Supplemental Deposit”) (collectively with Regular Activity Supplemental Deposit, “Supplemental Deposit”).

The obligation of an unaffiliated Member or the Members of an Affiliated Family to make a Regular Activity Supplemental Deposit (“Regular Activity Liquidity Obligation”) or a Special Activity Supplemental Deposit (“Special Activity Liquidity Obligation”) would be imposed on the thirty (30) unaffiliated Members and/or Affiliated Families who generate the largest aggregate liquidity needs over a settlement cycle that would apply in the event of a closeout (i.e., over a period from date of default through the following three (3) settlement days), based upon a lookback period. The Regular Activity Liquidity Obligation of an unaffiliated Member or the Members of an Affiliated Family to make a Regular Activity Supplemental Deposit will be reduced by any liquidity such Members or their affiliates may provide in the form of commitments under NSCC’s committed liquidity facility (“Credit Facility”).

The calculations for both the Regular Activity Liquidity Obligation and the Special Activity Liquidity Obligation are designed so that NSCC has adequate liquidity resources to enable it to settle transactions, notwithstanding the default of an unaffiliated Member and/or Affiliated Family during Regular Activity Periods, as well as during Options Expiration Activity Periods. The Liquidity Obligations imposed on Affiliated Families would be allocated among the Family Members in proportion to the liquidity risk (or peak exposure) they present to NSCC.

Regulatory Background

As both a CCP and a designated SFMU, NSCC adheres to strict risk management processes that are regularly reviewed against applicable regulatory and industry standards. This includes

the securities laws and rulemaking promulgated by the Commission, such as Rule 17Ad-22(b)(3), which requires registered clearing agencies that perform CCP services to establish, implement, maintain and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to maintain sufficient financial resources to withstand, at a minimum, a default by the participant (defined in Rule 17Ad-22(a)(3) to include a participant family) to which it has the largest exposure.

NSCC is also mindful of the standards set forth in the Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures (“PFMI”) of the Committee on Payment and Settlement Systems and the Technical Committee of the International Organization of Securities Commissions. Key Consideration 4 of PFMI Principle 7, addressing liquidity risk, provides that a CCP should maintain sufficient liquidity resources to meet its payment obligations under a wide range of stress scenarios including the default of the participant and its affiliates that would generate the largest aggregate payment obligation to the CCP.

NSCC believes the proposed rule change should assist NSCC in securing adequate liquidity resources to meet its settlement obligations during both Regular Activity Periods and Options Expiration Activity Periods, notwithstanding the default of one of its unaffiliated Members and/or Affiliated Families that pose the largest aggregate liquidity need over the four day settlement cycle.

Supplemental Liquidity Providers

Every business day NSCC measures the liquidity obligations of its unaffiliated Members and Affiliated Families by taking the sum of their purchase obligations on that day in securities that are eligible for processing in NSCC’s Continuous Net Settlement (“CNS”) system and for the following three (3) settlement days (which equates to the period from the date of default through the remaining settlement cycle). NSCC then takes into account certain adjustments, assumptions and offsets, and assumes the occurrence of certain stressed conditions.

The stressed market conditions NSCC assumes in this calculation include, but are not limited to, (i) The simultaneous default, without prior warning, of all Members of the Affiliated Family with the largest aggregate four (4) day settlement obligations; (ii) that on the day of such default, the Members of such Affiliated Family are trading at peak historical trading levels and no market participants curtail their activity with any Members of the Family; and

(iii) leading up to or after the default, there is no increased volatility in the market that would result in a significant increase in Clearing Fund requirements, mark-to-market collections, or other risk-based premiums that would have the result of increasing NSCC’s liquidity resources. NSCC believes that these conditions simulate the impact of significant credit risk and market risk stresses on NSCC’s liquidity need across both Regular Activity Periods and Options Expiration Activity Periods.

NSCC then identifies the largest Member liquidity need on each day and determines if the available liquidity resources, consisting of the aggregate Required Deposits, any Supplemental Deposits, and any Prefund Deposits in the Clearing Fund on the day the liquidity need was observed, are adequate to cover that liquidity need, or if there is a calculated liquidity shortfall under the assumed stressed market conditions described above.

The Regular Activity Supplemental Deposits will be calculated to address those daily liquidity shortfalls that fall on any business day included in a Regular Activity Period (“Regular Activity Supplemental Liquidity Need”), and the Special Activity Supplemental Deposits will be calculated to address those additional daily liquidity shortfalls that fall on any business day included in an Options Expiration Activity Period (“Special Activity Supplemental Liquidity Need”).

Regular Activity Supplemental Deposits

Under this proposal, every six (6) months, NSCC will determine (i) its largest Regular Activity Supplemental Liquidity Need (“Regular Activity Peak Liquidity Need”) over the preceding twelve (12) month period and (ii) those unaffiliated Members and Affiliated Families that presented the largest aggregate liquidity exposures to NSCC over the preceding six-month period. NSCC will then rank the aggregate liquidity exposures presented by the unaffiliated Members and/or Affiliated Families (“Regular Activity Peak Liquidity Exposures”) during the lookback period to determine which thirty (30) such unaffiliated Members and Affiliated Families presented the largest respective Regular Activity Peak Liquidity Exposures within the lookback period. NSCC’s Regular Activity Peak Liquidity Need will then be allocated to these thirty (30) unaffiliated Members and Affiliated Families (“Regular Activity Liquidity Providers”), in proportion to the Regular Activity Peak Liquidity Exposures they

presented to NSCC during the lookback period.

The first of these semi-annual calculations of the Regular Activity Liquidity Obligations will be made to coincide with NSCC’s annual renewal of the Credit Facility each year (“Regular Activity First Tranche Liquidity Obligations”) and the second calculation each year will be made six (6) months thereafter (“Regular Activity Second Tranche Liquidity Obligations”).

Special Activity Supplemental Deposits

Special Activity Supplemental Deposits are deposits made in addition to Regular Activity Supplemental Deposits, designed to cover the additional liquidity exposure that occurs over an Options Expiration Activity Period. Each calendar quarter, on a day that is no later than the fifth business day preceding any Options Expiration Activity Period, NSCC will also determine (i) its largest Special Activity Supplemental Liquidity Need (“Special Activity Peak Liquidity Need”) over the preceding twenty-four (24) months (i.e., the eight prior Options Expiration Activity Periods, or a longer lookback period as determined by NSCC) and (ii) those unaffiliated Members and Affiliated Families that presented the largest aggregate Special Activity liquidity exposures to NSCC over the same period. NSCC will then rank the aggregate Special Activity liquidity exposures presented by such unaffiliated Members and/or Affiliated Families (referred to as their respective “Special Activity Peak Liquidity Exposures”) during the lookback period to determine which thirty (30) such unaffiliated Members and Affiliated Families presented the largest respective Special Activity Peak Liquidity Exposures within the lookback period. NSCC’s Special Activity Supplemental Peak Need will then be allocated to these thirty (30) Members and Affiliated Families (“Special Activity Liquidity Providers”), in proportion to the Special Activity Peak Liquidity Exposures they presented to NSCC during the lookback period.

Interim Adjustments and Calls

With the goal of ensuring that NSCC’s liquidity resources remain adequate between the specified calculation dates, if either current liquidity needs increase significantly over those liquidity needs used for the regular calculations (or Special Activity Calculations), or the amount of liquidity resources is significantly reduced, the proposal permits NSCC to make interim recalibrations and liquidity calls: If

between the semi-annual calculations of the Regular Activity Liquidity Obligations, the aggregate amount of Regular Activity Supplemental Deposits decreases by an amount that exceeds a threshold as determined by NSCC (whether as a result of the retirement of Members, a cease to act, or otherwise), then NSCC will recalculate its Regular Activity Peak Liquidity Need and allocate it among the unaffiliated Members and Affiliated Families that then comprise the applicable thirty (30) largest Regular Activity Liquidity Providers, in the same manner such calculations and allocations would be made at each semi-annual calculation of Regular Activity Liquidity Obligations.⁵

Conversely, if on any business day between regular semi-annual calculation dates NSCC observes an increase in its Regular Activity Liquidity Needs that exceeds a predetermined threshold amount, or between the dates on which it calculates Special Activity Liquidity Obligations it observes an increase in its Special Activity Liquidity Needs that exceeds a predetermined threshold amount, NSCC shall be entitled to call for an additional deposit from the Member whose increase in activity levels caused (or was the primary cause of) such increased liquidity need ("Liquidity Call"). Liquidity Call amounts will be treated as a part of that Member's Regular Activity Supplemental Deposit or Special Activity Supplemental Deposit, as applicable.

Operation of the Funding Obligation

Each Regular Activity Liquidity Provider will be obligated to contribute to the Clearing Fund, no later than five (5) business days following the effective date of the renewal of the Credit Facility, the amount of its Regular Activity Liquidity Obligation, reduced (i) dollar for dollar by amounts committed to the Credit Facility by that Regular Activity Liquidity Provider or its affiliates, and (ii) ratably (among all Regular Activity Liquidity Providers) by amounts committed to the Credit Facility by the lenders party thereto which are not Members or their affiliates.

If the amount of the Regular Activity Second Tranche Liquidity Obligation of an unaffiliated Member or Affiliated Family exceeds its Regular Activity First Tranche Liquidity Obligation (including because the unaffiliated Member or Affiliated Family had no Regular

Activity First Tranche Liquidity Obligation), such Regular Activity Liquidity Provider will be obligated to contribute its calculated amount within three (3) business days following the final notice of such amount. If the Regular Activity Second Tranche Liquidity Obligation of an unaffiliated Member or Affiliated Family is less than its Regular Activity First Tranche Liquidity Obligation, then it shall be entitled to a refund of the amount of the difference, provided, that nothing shall reduce or in any way affect any commitment or other obligation of any Member or its affiliate under the Credit Facility.

Promptly after calculation of the Special Activity Liquidity Obligations, NSCC will inform Special Activity Liquidity Providers of their Special Activity Liquidity Obligations, and those Special Activity Liquidity Providers must make their Special Activity Supplemental Deposits to the Clearing Fund in cash no later than the close of business on the second business day preceding the applicable Options Expiration Activity Period (i.e., generally the Wednesday before the options expiration date).

However, if a Special Activity Liquidity Provider anticipates that its Special Activity Peak Liquidity Exposure at any time during an Options Expiration Activity Period will be greater than the amount calculated by NSCC, it may, no later than the first business day of that Options Expiration Activity Period, make an additional cash deposit to the Clearing Fund that is in excess of its Required Deposit and is designated as a "Special Activity Prefund Deposit." Members may also, at their discretion, deposit to the Clearing Fund amounts in excess of their Required Deposit that are designated "Regular Activity Prefund Deposits." Because Prefund Deposits are included in calculating available liquidity resources, they thus reduce NSCC's Supplemental Liquidity Needs, as well as the depositing Member's Regular Activity (or Special Activity) Peak Liquidity Exposure.

As noted above under "Interim Adjustments and Calls," to the extent that NSCC observes a peak shortfall that breaches predetermined thresholds at any time throughout the year, the amount of the shortfall will be allocated solely to the Member responsible for the activity that caused the shortfall. The liquidity called as a result of that shortfall will be held until the next applicable reset period. This is intended to incentivize Members to make Prefund Deposits to avoid Liquidity Calls, since Prefund Deposits are refunded after the

period of activity for which they were made, while Liquidity Calls are retained until the next regular calculation of the applicable supplemental deposit.

Treatment and Use of the Supplemental Deposits

All Regular Activity Supplemental Deposits (other than Regular Activity Prefund Deposits), as adjusted semi-annually, shall remain on deposit in the Clearing Fund, and may not be withdrawn by the applicable Member until five (5) business days after the next following maturity date of the Credit Facility (generally, for a period of 364 days). Regular Activity Prefund Deposits shall remain on deposit in the Clearing Fund and may not be withdrawn by the applicable Member until seven (7) days after they are deposited. All Special Activity Supplemental Deposits (including Special Activity Prefund Deposits) may be refunded to the Special Activity Liquidity Providers seven (7) business days after the end of the applicable Options Expiration Activity Period.

Any amounts deposited in response to a Liquidity Call for an additional Regular Activity Supplemental Deposit must remain in the Clearing Fund until the next semi-annual calculations of the Regular Activity Liquidity Obligations, and any amounts deposited in response to a Liquidity Call for an additional Special Activity Supplemental Deposit must remain in the Clearing Fund until two (2) business days preceding the next Options Expiration Activity Period.

A Member's Supplemental Deposit will be made in addition to its Required Deposit to the Clearing Fund, and any other deposit of any such Member to the Clearing Fund.

A Member's Supplemental Deposit will be considered part of that Member's actual deposit to the Clearing Fund, and, as such, may be used to satisfy obligations of that Member to NSCC, in the same manner as provided in Section 3 of Rule 4. Therefore, if the Member who contributed the Supplemental Deposit defaults, NSCC will be permitted to use its entire actual deposit, which will include the amount of its Supplemental Deposit, to satisfy any loss resulting from closing out that Member's open positions.

A Member's Supplemental Deposit will not, however, constitute part of its Required Deposit under NSCC's Rule 4, and, as such, will not be used, pursuant to Section 4 of Rule 4, to satisfy the obligations of any other Member of NSCC that has defaulted in the performance of its obligations to NSCC. A Member's Supplemental Deposit, therefore, will not be used in calculating

⁵ NSCC plans to use an interim date calculation as the first calculation under the proposed rule, should it become effective on a date after the effective date of the 2013 renewal of its Credit Facility.

any pro rata charge (i.e., loss assessment) due from that Member in the event of the default of another Member under Rule 4. Supplemental Deposits will also not be subject to the provisions of Section 6 of Rule 4 when a Member ceases to be a participant.

Pending any permitted use described in NSCC's Rules, the aggregate of all Supplemental Deposits on deposit at NSCC may be invested by NSCC as permitted pursuant to the investment policy adopted by NSCC and as in effect from time to time, and in the same manner the Clearing Fund is invested pursuant to such investment policy.

Any interest earned on investment of a Supplemental Deposit, as a part of a Member's actual deposit, will be payable at the rate that NSCC earns on the investment of such funds, credited monthly and paid on demand.

Implementation Timeframe

Pending Commission approval, Members will be advised of the implementation date of this proposal through issuance of an NSCC Important Notice. Members will be provided not less than ten (10) days' notice of the first date on which Supplemental Deposits will be payable.

Proposed Rule Changes

NSCC proposes to amend its Rules to create a new Rule 4A to reflect the changes as described above. For both the Regular Activity Supplemental Deposits and the Special Activity Supplemental Deposits, the new Rule 4A will provide: (i) A general description of the relevant Supplemental Deposit, (ii) a provision describing the calculation and operation of the funding obligation, and (iii) a description of the treatment and permitted uses of the Supplemental Deposit by NSCC. NSCC believes that this proposed rule change contributes to NSCC's goal of assuring that NSCC has adequate liquidity resources to meet its settlement obligations during both Regular Activity Periods and Options Expiration Activity Periods, notwithstanding the default of its unaffiliated Members and/or Affiliated Families that pose the largest aggregate liquidity exposure over the relevant settlement cycle. As such, NSCC believes that the proposal is consistent with Rule 17Ad-22(b)(3), as well as with Principle 7 of the PMFI.

(B) Clearing Agency's Statement on Comments on the Advance Notice Received From Members, Participants, or Others

On March 19, 2013, National Financial Services, LLC submitted

written comments relating to the proposed rule change. NSCC will respond to this comment and all future comments received at a later date, as appropriate.

(C) Advance Notices Filed Pursuant to Section 806(e) of the Payment, Clearing and Settlement Supervision Act

Description of Change

NSCC is proposing to amend its Rules in order to provide for supplemental liquidity deposits to NSCC's Clearing Fund designed to ensure that NSCC has adequate liquidity resources to meet its liquidity needs. The proposed change is described in detail above.

Anticipated Effect on and Management of Risk

As described above, NSCC believes that the proposed change to add a Supplemental Deposit, which NSCC believes is calculated so that NSCC has adequate liquidity resources to enable it to settle transactions during Regular Activity Periods and Options Expiration Activity Periods when NSCC's liquidity need may increase, notwithstanding the default of the unaffiliated Member or Affiliated Family that would generate the largest aggregate liquidity need for NSCC over a four day settlement cycle in stressed market conditions, will enhance NSCC's ability to meet certain risk management standards, such as Rule 17Ad-22(b)(3) and Principle 7 of the PMFI, described above.

By calculating unaffiliated Member's or Affiliated Family's Supplemental Deposit funding obligation in proportion to the liquidity needs that such entities present to NSCC, NSCC believes that the proposed rule change will ensure that NSCC's Members fairly and equitably contribute to NSCC's liquidity resources for settlement, and also contribute to the goal of financial stability in the event of Member default.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Advance Notice and Timing for Commission Action

The clearing agency may implement the proposed change pursuant to Section 806(e)(1)(G) of the Clearing Supervision Act⁶ if it has not received an objection to the proposed change within 60 days of the later of (i) the date that the Commission received the advance notice or (ii) the date the Commission receives any further information it requested for consideration of the notice. The clearing agency shall not implement the

proposed change if the Commission has any objection to the proposed change.

The Commission may extend the period for review by an additional 60 days if the proposed change raises novel or complex issues, subject to the Commission providing the clearing agency with prompt written notice of the extension. A proposed change may be implemented in less than 60 days from the date of receipt of the advance notice, or the date the Commission receives any further information it requested, if the Commission notifies the clearing agency in writing that it does not object to the proposed change and authorizes the clearing agency to implement the proposed change on an earlier date, subject to any conditions imposed by the Commission. The clearing agency shall post notice on its Web site of proposed changes that are implemented.

The proposal shall not take effect until all regulatory actions required with respect to the proposal are completed.⁷

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the advance notice is consistent with the Clearing Supervision 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 No. SR-NSCC-2013-802 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File No. SR-NSCC-2013-802. This file number

⁷ NSCC also filed the proposals contained in this advance notice as a proposed rule change under Section 19(b)(1) of the Exchange Act and Rule 19b-4 thereunder. 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1); 17 CFR 240.19b-4. Pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Exchange Act, within 45 days of the date of publication of the proposed rule change in the *Federal Register* or within such longer period up to 90 days if the Commission designates or the self-regulatory organization consents the Commission will either: (i) by order approve or disapprove the proposed rule change or (ii) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. 17 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(A). See Release No. 34-69313 (Apr. 4, 2013), 78 FR 21487 (Apr. 10, 2013).

⁶ 12 U.S.C. 5465(e)(1)(G).

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 Web site (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the advance notice that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the advance notice 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 Web site 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 such filings also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of NSCC and on NSCC's Web site at http://dtcc.com/downloads/legal/rule_filings/2013/nscs/SR-NSCC-2013-802.pdf. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File No. SR-NSCC-2013-802 and should be submitted on or before May 22, 2013.

By the Commission.

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-69448; File No. SR-OPRA-2013-01]

Options Price Reporting Authority; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Amendment to the Plan for Reporting of Consolidated Options Last Sale Reports and Quotation Information To Revise Usage-Based Vendor Fees

April 25, 2013.

Pursuant to Section 11A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and Rule 608 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on April 11, 2013, the Options Price Reporting Authority ("OPRA") submitted to the

Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") an amendment to the Plan for Reporting of Consolidated Options Last Sale Reports and Quotation Information ("OPRA Plan").³ The proposed amendment revises its Usage-based Vendor Fees. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments from interested persons on the proposed OPRA Plan amendment.

I. Description and Purpose of the Plan Amendment

The purpose of the amendment is to make changes in OPRA's Usage-based Vendor Fees. Usage-based Vendor Fees are fees that are payable by each OPRA Vendor on the basis of access to current OPRA data by OPRA "Subscribers" (end users of current OPRA data) that have entered into Subscriber Agreements with the Vendor. OPRA permits Vendors to pay Usage-based Vendor Fees on either a "quote packet" basis or an "options chain" basis.⁴ OPRA is proposing to increase the Usage-based Vendor Fee based on counting quote packets from \$0.005 per quote packet to \$0.0075 per quote packet, and to increase the Usage-based Vendor Fee based on counting options chains from \$0.02 per options chain to \$0.03 per options chain.

In essence, an OPRA Subscriber may obtain access to OPRA data in one of two ways: Either by signing a Professional Subscriber Agreement directly with OPRA, in which case the Subscriber pays Professional Subscriber Device-Based Fees directly to OPRA; or by entering into a Subscriber Agreement with an OPRA Vendor, in which case

³ The OPRA Plan is a national market system plan approved by the Commission pursuant to Section 11A of the Act and Rule 608 thereunder (formerly Rule 11Aa3-2). See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 17638 (March 18, 1981), 22 S.E.C. Docket 484 (March 31, 1981). The full text of the OPRA Plan is available at <http://www.opradata.com>.

The OPRA Plan provides for the collection and dissemination of last sale and quotation information on options that are traded on the participant exchanges. The eleven participants to the OPRA Plan are BATS Exchange, Inc., BOX Options Exchange, LLC, Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated, C2 Options Exchange, Incorporated, International Securities Exchange, LLC, Miami International Securities Exchange, LLC, NASDAQ OMX BX, Inc., NASDAQ OMX PHLX LLC, NASDAQ Stock Market LLC, NYSE MKT LLC, and NYSE Arca, Inc.

⁴ The term "quote packet" is defined in footnote 6 to OPRA's Fee Schedule as consisting of any one or more of the following values for a single series of options or a related index: last sale, bid/ask and related market data. The term "options chain" is also defined in footnote 6 to OPRA's Fee Schedule; an "options chain" consists of up to all series of put and call options on the same underlying security or index. (OPRA's Fee Schedule is available on OPRA's Web site, www.opradata.com.)

the Vendor pays Usage-based Vendor Fees to OPRA for the Subscriber's access to current OPRA data.

OPRA's Usage-based Vendor Fees were established at their current levels effective on January 1, 2000.⁵ In the thirteen years since then OPRA's Professional Subscriber Device-Based Fee has, on a weighted average basis, more than doubled.⁶ Moreover, over the period from the year 2000 through the year 2012, the average number of series in each class of options for which OPRA disseminates data has almost doubled.⁷

OPRA's Usage-based Vendor Fees for receipt of OPRA data by Nonprofessional Subscribers and by Professional Subscribers are each subject to monthly caps. For Nonprofessional Subscribers the cap is \$1.25 per Nonprofessional Subscriber per month. For Professional Subscribers the cap is the per-device fee applicable to the Professional Subscriber (currently \$26.00 per month) times the number of the Professional Subscriber's User IDs.

⁵ See File No. SR-OPRA-99-02; Release No. 34-42152 (November 17, 1999). In File No. SR-OPRA-99-02, OPRA reduced the quote packet Usage-based Vendor Fee from a range of \$0.01-\$0.02 (with the actual amount determined on the basis of total usage) to the current \$0.005 per quote packet, and implemented the alternative options chain Usage-based Vendor Fee at the current \$0.02 per options chain.

⁶ In the year 2000, OPRA's weighted average Professional Subscriber Fee was approximately \$12.55 per device; it is now \$26.00 per device. (In the year 2000, OPRA had a sliding scale for its Professional Subscriber Fees, with different rates based on whether a Professional Subscriber was a Member of one or more of the Exchanges that were parties to the OPRA Plan and on the Professional Subscriber's number of devices. OPRA's Professional Subscriber Fees in the year 2000 ranged from \$10.50/device for an Exchange Member with 750 or more devices to \$27.00/device for a non-Member with nine or fewer devices. Over the course of several years, OPRA made incremental changes in its Professional Subscriber Fees to eliminate all distinctions in these fees based on a Professional Subscriber's status as a member or nonmember of an exchange that is a party to the OPRA Plan or on the Subscriber's total number of OPRA-enabled devices. See File No. SR-OPRA-2004-01; Release No. 34-49382 (February 25, 2004)).

⁷ The term "class" refers to all options based on the same underlying interest (e.g., the same security or same index). The term "series" refers to all options in the same class that have otherwise identical terms (including put or call, expiration month and exercise price). As of December 31, 2000, there was an average of 67.7 series per class for which OPRA disseminated data; as of December 31, 2012 there was an average of 132.7 series per class. This increase in the number of series per class means that a Subscriber today receives approximately ninety-five percent more data in an options chain than the Subscriber did twelve years ago. It does not mean that a Subscriber receives more data in a quote packet, but OPRA believes that the current ratio of the options chain fee to the quote packet fee (four to one) is appropriate, and that an appropriate adjustment to these fees is to increase each of them by fifty percent.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78k-1.

² 17 CFR 242.608.