

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-73366; File No. SR-BYX-2014-019]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; BATS Y-Exchange, Inc.; Order Granting Approval of a Proposed Rule Change to Rules 11.9 of BATS Y-Exchange, Inc. To Add Price Adjust Functionality

October 15, 2014.

I. Introduction

On August 26, 2014, BATS Y-Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “BYX”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change to amend Exchange Rules 11.9 to add Price Adjust functionality to the Exchange. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on September 4, 2014.³ The Commission did not receive any comments on the proposed rule change. This order approves the proposed rule change.

II. Description of the Proposal

The Exchange has proposed to amend BYX Rule (“Rule”) 11.9 to add a new, optional Price Adjust functionality.⁴ The Price Adjust functionality would have to be elected by a User⁵ in order to be applied by the Exchange.

Currently, the Exchange offers price sliding to ensure compliance with Regulation NMS and Regulation SHO. With respect to price sliding offered to ensure compliance with Regulation NMS (“display-price sliding”), under the Exchange’s current rules, if, at the time of entry, a non-routable order would lock or cross a Protected Quotation⁶ displayed by another trading center, the Exchange ranks (and in the case of a cross, re-prices) such order at the locking price, and displays such order at one minimum price variation below the NBO for bids and

above the NBB for offers.⁷ The Exchange currently offers display-price sliding functionality to avoid locking or crossing other markets’ Protected Quotations, but does not price slide to avoid executions on the Exchange’s order book (“BATS Book”). Specifically, when the Exchange receives an incoming order that could execute against resting displayed liquidity but an execution does not occur because such incoming order is designated as an order that will not remove liquidity (e.g., a BATS Post Only Order), then the Exchange will cancel the incoming order unless it is permitted to remove liquidity upon entry.⁸

Under the proposed Price Adjust process, by contrast, an order eligible for display by the Exchange that, at the time of entry, would create a violation of Rule 610(d) of Regulation NMS by locking or crossing a Protected Quotation of an external market or the Exchange will be ranked and displayed at one minimum price variation below the current NBO (for bids) or to one minimum price variation above the current NBB (for offers).⁹ Thus, the proposed Price Adjust process differs from the Exchange’s current display-price sliding process in two main ways. First, the Price Adjust process would both rank and display such an order at one minimum price variation below the current NBO or above the current NBB (rather than ranking the order at the locking price). Second, Price Adjust would be based on Protected Quotations at external markets and at the Exchange (rather than just Protected Quotations at external markets).

Because the Exchange will route orders to external markets with locking or crossing quotations, the Exchange notes that the Price Adjust process would only be applicable to non-routable orders, including BATS Only Orders, BATS Post Only Orders and Partial Post Only at Limit Orders. In turn, because BATS Only Orders will execute against locking or crossing interest on the Exchange (including both Protected Quotations as well as any non-displayed interest), the fact that

Price Adjust would be based on Protected Quotations at the Exchange is only relevant for BATS Post Only Orders and Partial Post Only at Limit Orders. The Price Adjust process would adjust, as described above, the price of a display-eligible BATS Post Only Order or Partial Post Only at Limit Order that would lock or cross a Protected Quotation displayed by the Exchange unless such order is permitted to remove liquidity as described in Rules 11.9(c)(6) and (c)(7), respectively,¹⁰ whereas the display-price sliding process would cancel such order back to the User unless it is permitted to remove liquidity under Rules 11.9(c)(6) or (c)(7).

In addition, the Exchange has proposed that, in the event the NBBO changes such that an order subject to Price Adjust would not lock or cross a Protected Quotation, the order will receive a new timestamp, and will be displayed at the price that originally locked the NBO (for bids) or NBB (for offers) on entry.¹¹ All orders that are re-ranked and re-displayed pursuant to Price Adjust would retain their priority as compared to other orders subject to Price Adjust based upon the time such orders were initially received by the Exchange.¹² Further, as proposed, following the initial ranking and display of an order subject to Price Adjust, an order will only be re-ranked and re-displayed to the extent it achieves a more aggressive price.¹³ In order to offer multiple-price sliding to Exchange Users that select Price Adjust, the Exchange also has proposed that the ranked and displayed prices of an order subject to Price Adjust may be adjusted once or multiple times depending upon the instructions of a User and changes to the prevailing NBBO.¹⁴ Multiple-price sliding pursuant to Price Adjust would be optional and would have to be explicitly selected by a User before it will be applied (the same is true for display-price sliding). Orders subject to multiple price sliding for Price Adjust would be permitted to move all the way back to their most aggressive price, whereas orders subject to Price Adjust without an explicit selection of multiple price sliding may not be adjusted to their most aggressive price, depending upon market conditions and the limit price of the order upon entry.

Further, the Exchange has proposed that in the event the NBBO changes such that display-eligible orders subject to display-price sliding and Price Adjust

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 72946 (August 28, 2014), 79 FR 52780 (“Notice”).

⁴ See proposed Rule 11.9(g).

⁵ As defined in Rule 1.5(cc), a User is “any Member or Sponsored Participant who is authorized to obtain access to the System pursuant to Rule 11.3.”

⁶ As defined in Rule 1.5(t), a “Protected Quotation” is “a quotation that is a Protected Bid or Protected Offer.” In turn, the term “Protected Bid” or “Protected Offer” means “a bid or offer in a stock that is (i) displayed by an automated trading center; (ii) disseminated pursuant to an effective national market system plan; and (iii) an automated quotation that is the best bid or best offer of a national securities exchange or association.”

⁷ See Rule 11.9(g)(1).

⁸ The Exchange notes that BATS Post Only Orders are permitted to remove liquidity from the BATS Book if the value of price improvement associated with such execution equals or exceeds the sum of fees charged for such execution and the value of any rebate that would be provided if the order posted to the BATS Book and subsequently provided liquidity. See Rule 11.9(c)(6). Similarly, Partial Post Only at Limit Orders are permitted to remove price improving liquidity as well as a User-selected percentage of the remaining order at the limit price if, following such removal, the order can post at its limit price. See Rule 11.9(c)(7).

⁹ See proposed Rule 11.9(g)(2)(A).

¹⁰ See proposed Rule 11.9(g)(2)(D).

¹¹ See proposed Rule 11.9(g)(2)(B).

¹² *Id.*

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ See proposed Rule 11.9(g)(2)(C).

would not lock or cross a Protected Quotation and are eligible to be displayed at a more aggressive price, the System will first display all orders subject to display-price sliding at their ranked price followed by orders subject to Price Adjust, which will be re-ranked and re-displayed as set forth in proposed Rule 11.9(g)(2).¹⁵ The Exchange believes it is reasonable to un-slide orders subject to display-price sliding before it un-slides orders subject to Price Adjust because Price Adjust is a less aggressive form of price sliding than display-price sliding, in that an order submitted by a User that elects Price Adjust will be displayed and ranked at the same price rather than ranked at the locking price and displayed at a less aggressive price.

The Exchange currently applies display-price sliding to Non-Displayed Orders that cross Protected Quotations of external markets. The Exchange is not proposing to change its handling of Non-Displayed Orders other than by updating the language of its rule to reflect that it will handle Non-Displayed Orders for which a User has selected Price Adjust in the same way as it currently handles Non-Displayed Orders for which a User has selected display-price sliding.¹⁶ As such, Non-Displayed Orders that are subject to Price Adjust (or display-price sliding) would be ranked at the locking price on entry.¹⁷ The proposed rule also would state that price sliding for Non-Displayed Orders is functionally equivalent to the handling of displayable orders except that such orders will not have a displayed price and will not be re-priced again unless such orders cross a Protected Quotation of an external market (*i.e.*, such orders are not un-slid).¹⁸

Lastly, the Exchange does not propose to modify its current short sale price sliding functionality, which is designed to ensure compliance with Regulation SHO, and proposes to apply that functionality to orders for which Price Adjust is chosen. As a result, orders for which a User selects either display-price sliding or Price Adjust will be subject to the Exchange's existing short sale price sliding functionality.¹⁹

III. Discussion and Commission Findings

After careful review of the proposal, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the

requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder that are applicable to a national securities exchange.²⁰ In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,²¹ which requires, among other things, that the rules of an exchange be designed 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.

The Exchange believes that its proposal to offer Price Adjust functionality is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,²² as well as Rule 610 of Regulation NMS²³ and Rule 201 of Regulation SHO.²⁴ The Exchange notes that it is not modifying the overall functionality of price sliding, which, to avoid locking or crossing quotations of other market centers or to comply with applicable short sale restrictions, displays orders at permissible prices while retaining a price at which the User is willing to buy or sell, in the event display at such price or an execution at such price becomes possible.²⁵ Instead, the Exchange is making changes to adopt an optional form of price sliding, Price Adjust, which will rank orders at their displayed price rather than, as with the current display-price sliding process, at the locking price. The exchange notes that, as a result, while subject to Price Adjust sliding, an order is ranked at a less aggressive price than it would be under the display-price sliding process, which may be preferable to certain Users that wish to provide liquidity but do not wish to cross the spread (*i.e.*, if buying, do not wish to trade at the NBO or if selling, do not wish to trade at the NBB).²⁶

In addition, as noted above, in contrast to display-price sliding, which is based solely on Protected Quotations at equities markets and options exchanges other than the Exchange, the proposed Price Adjust process would be based on Protected Quotations at external markets and at the Exchange. According to the Exchange, applying the Price Adjust process to orders that, upon entry, cannot be executed or

displayed at their limit price should contribute to more displayed liquidity on the Exchange than if such orders were cancelled back to the User.²⁷ Therefore, the Exchange believes the proposal to apply the Price Adjust process to orders that cannot be displayed because they would lock or cross displayed contra-side interest on the Exchange (and not just external markets) will promote just and equitable principles of trade, remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of, a free and open market and a national market system.²⁸ The Exchange also states that the proposed Price Adjust process will enable the System to avoid displaying a locking or crossing quotation in order to ensure compliance with Rule 610(d) of Regulation NMS.²⁹

Further, the Exchange believes it is reasonable to un-slide display-price sliding orders before it un-slides Price Adjust orders because Price Adjust is a less aggressive form of price sliding than display-price sliding, in that an order submitted by a User would be displayed and ranked at the same price rather than ranked at the locking price and displayed at a less aggressive price.³⁰ Because orders subject to display-price sliding are ranked at and subject to execution at higher prices when buying and lower prices when selling, the Exchange believes that such orders should be re-displayed before orders subject to Price Adjust orders in response to changes to the NBBO.³¹

Rule 610(d) requires exchanges to establish, maintain, and enforce rules that require members reasonably to avoid "[d]isplaying quotations that lock or cross any protected quotation in an NMS stock."³² Such rules must be "reasonably designed to assure the reconciliation of locked or crossed quotations in an NMS stock," and must "prohibit . . . members from engaging in a pattern or practice of displaying quotations that lock or cross any quotation in an NMS stock."³³ The Exchange believes that the proposed Price Adjust functionality will assist Users by displaying orders at permissible prices.³⁴ Similarly, Rule 201 of Regulation SHO³⁵ requires trading centers to establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to

²⁰ In approving the proposal, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

²¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

²² *Id.*

²³ 17 CFR 242.610.

²⁴ 17 CFR 242.201.

²⁵ See Notice, *supra*, note 3 at 52782.

²⁶ *Id.*

²⁷ See *id.* at 52783.

²⁸ *Id.*

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ See *id.* at 52782.

³¹ *Id.*

³² 17 CFR 242.610(d).

³³ *Id.*

³⁴ See Notice, *supra*, note 3 at 52783.

³⁵ 17 CFR 242.201.

¹⁵ See proposed Rule 11.9(g)(3).

¹⁶ See proposed Rule 11.9(g)(4).

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ *Id.*

¹⁹ See proposed Rule 11.9(g)(6).

prevent the execution or display of a short sale order at a price at or below the current NBB under certain circumstances. The Exchange represents that its short sale price sliding will continue to operate the same for Users that select Price Adjust as it does for Users that select the display-price sliding process currently offered by the Exchange.³⁶

For the reasons noted above, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act, including Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,³⁷ which requires, among other things, that the rules of an exchange be designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of, a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, protect investors and the public.

V. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,³⁸ that the proposed rule change, SR-BYX-2014-019, be, and hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.³⁹

Kevin M. O'Neill,
Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-73355; File No. SR-CBOE-2014-073]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to Margin Treatment of Over-the-Counter Options Contracts Cleared by The Options Clearing Corporation

October 15, 2014.

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 October 1, 2014, Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated (the "Exchange" or "CBOE") 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 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 rules regarding the margin treatment of over-the-counter ("OTC") options cleared by The Options Clearing Corporation ("OCC"). The text of the proposed rule change is provided below. (additions are *italicized*; deletions are [bracketed])

* * * * *

Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated Rules

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Rule 1.1. When used in these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires: (a)-(l) No change.

Option Contract

(m) *Except as otherwise provided*, [T]he term "option contract" means a put or call issued, or subject to issuance, by the Clearing Corporation pursuant to the Rules of the Clearing Corporation.

(n)-(ooo) No change.

OCC Cleared OTC Option Contract

(ppp) *The term "OCC cleared OTC option contract" means an over-the-counter option contract that is issued and guaranteed by the Clearing Corporation. Except as otherwise provided, an OCC cleared OTC option contract is not an "options contract" as defined in the Rules.*

. . . Interpretations and Policies:

.01-.05 No change.

* * * * *

Rule 12.3. Margin Requirements

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this Rule, the following terms shall have the meanings specified below.

(1)-(8) No change.

(9) The term "listed" for purposes of this Chapter 12 means a security traded on a registered national securities exchange or automated facility of a registered national securities association or issued and guaranteed by the Clearing Corporation and shall include OCC cleared OTC options contracts.

(10)-(13) No change.

(14) The term "OTC option" as used with reference to a call or a put option contract in this Chapter 12 means an over-the-counter option contract that is issued and guaranteed by the carrying broker-dealer and not traded on a national securities exchange or issued and guaranteed by the Clearing

Corporation [and is issued and guaranteed by the carrying broker-dealer].

(b)-(n) No change.

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Rule 12.4—Portfolio Margin

Rule 12.4. As an alternative to the transaction/position specific margin requirements set forth in Rule 12.3 of this Chapter 12, a TPH organization may require margin for all margin equity securities (as defined in Section 220.2 of Regulation T), listed options, unlisted derivatives, security futures products, and index warrants in accordance with the portfolio margin requirements contained in this Rule 12.4.

In addition, a TPH organization, provided it is a Futures Commission Merchant ("FCM") and is either a clearing member of a futures clearing organization or has an affiliate that is a clearing member of a futures clearing organization, is permitted under this Rule 12.4 to combine a customer's related instruments (as defined below), listed index options, unlisted derivatives, options on exchange traded funds, index warrants, and underlying instruments and compute a margin requirement for such combined products on a portfolio margin basis.

Application of the portfolio margin provisions of this Rule 12.4 to IRA accounts is prohibited.

(a) Definitions.

(1) The term "listed option" for purposes of this Rule shall mean any equity (or equity index-based) option traded on a registered national securities exchange or automated facility of a registered national securities association or issued and guaranteed by the Clearing Corporation and shall include OCC cleared OTC options contracts.

(2)-(3) No change.

(4) The term "unlisted derivative" for purposes of this Rule means any equity-based (or equity index-based) unlisted option, forward contract or swap that can be valued by a theoretical pricing model approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission and does not include OCC cleared OTC options contracts.

(5)-(11) No change.

(b)-(j) No change.

* * * * *

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange's Web site (<http://www.cboe.com/AboutCBOE/CBOELegalRegulatoryHome.aspx>), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

³⁶ See Notice, *supra*, note 3 at 52783.

³⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

³⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

³⁹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.