

increased cost resulting from a smaller subscriber base.

The proposed fees realign the balance of the costs discussed above to the fees received for the service so that it is similar to the ratio at the time of the last fee increase. Nasdaq notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily favor competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive. Use of VTE terminals is entirely optional and members can avail themselves of numerous other means of accessing The Nasdaq Market Center. Members are not obligated to subscribe to VTE terminals and may cancel an existing subscription at any time, with the obligation to pay only for full the monthly fee for the month canceled. As noted above, Nasdaq plans to ultimately phase out the service in 2017 in light of declining subscribership, the age of the technology, and because members have other options for connecting to, and entering orders in, The Nasdaq Market Center. As such, the Exchange believes that the proposed fees are reasonable.

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

Nasdaq does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act, as amended. The proposed fees merely allow Nasdaq to recapture the increasing platform, overhead and technology infrastructure costs it incurs in support of the service, which are magnified on a per subscription basis given a declining subscriber base. The fees are applied uniformly among subscribing member firms, which are not compelled to subscribe to the service and may access the information provided through other means. For these reasons, any burden arising from the fees is necessary in the interest of promoting the equitable allocation of a reasonable fee.

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

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

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

The foregoing change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act.⁶ 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 (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-NASDAQ-2016-078 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-NASDAQ-2016-078. 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 Web site (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for 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 filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. 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 Number SR-NASDAQ-2016-078, and should be submitted on or before July 8, 2016.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁷

Robert W. Errett,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016-14313 Filed 6-16-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500-1]

In the Matter of Advanced Life Sciences Holdings, Inc., Anoterros, Inc., Emperial Americas, Inc., Nord Resources Corporation, and UNR Holdings, Inc.; Order of Suspension of Trading

June 15, 2016.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Advanced Life Sciences Holdings, Inc. ("ADLS") (CIK No. 1322734), a void Delaware corporation located in Woodridge, Illinois with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") Section 12(g) because it is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2010. On March 3, 2014, the Commission's Division of Corporation Finance ("Corporation Finance") sent a delinquency letter to ADLS requesting compliance with its periodic filing requirements but ADLS did not receive the delinquency letter due to its failure to maintain a valid address on file with the Commission as required by Commission rules (Rule 301 of Regulation S-T, 17 CFR 232.301 and Section 5.4 of EDGAR Filer Manual) ("Commission Issuer Address Rules"). As of June 8, 2016, the common stock of ADLS was quoted on OTC Link operated by OTC Markets Group Inc. (formerly "Pink Sheets") ("OTC Link"), had six market makers, and was eligible for the "piggyback" exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11(f)(3).

It appears to the Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Anoterros, Inc. ("ANOS") (CIK No. 1390292), a revoked Nevada corporation located in Rolling Hills, California with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act

⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ The short form of each issuer's name is also its stock symbol.

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

Section 12(g) because it is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2014. On December 2, 2015, Corporation Finance sent a delinquency letter to ANOS requesting compliance with its periodic filing requirements but ANOS did not receive the delinquency letter due to its failure to maintain a valid address on file with the Commission as required by Commission Issuer Address Rules. As of June 8, 2016, the common stock of ANOS was quoted on OTC Link, had five market makers, and was eligible for the “piggyback” exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11(f)(3).

It appears to the Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Imperial Americas, Inc. (“TEXX”) (CIK No. 1424718), a dissolved Florida corporation located in Sarasota, Florida with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g) because it is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2012. On January 28, 2016, Corporation Finance sent a delinquency letter to TEXX requesting compliance with its periodic filing requirements but TEXX did not receive the delinquency letter due to its failure to maintain a valid address on file with the Commission as required by Commission Issuer Address Rules. As of June 8, 2016, the common stock of TEXX was quoted on OTC Link, had six market makers, and was eligible for the “piggyback” exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11(f)(3).

It appears to the Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Nord Resources Corporation (“NRDSQ”) (CIK No. 72316), a void Delaware corporation located in Tucson, Arizona with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g) because it is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2013. On September 30, 2015, Corporation Finance sent a delinquency letter to NRDSQ requesting compliance with its periodic filing requirements which was delivered. As of June 8, 2016, the common stock of NRDSQ was quoted on OTC Link, had six market makers, and was eligible for the “piggyback” exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11(f)(3).

It appears to the Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of UNR Holdings, Inc. (“UNRH”) (CIK No. 1093800), a delinquent Colorado corporation located in New York, New York with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g) because it is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2012. On March 25, 2015, Corporation Finance sent a delinquency letter to UNRH requesting compliance with its periodic filing requirements which was delivered. As of June 8, 2016, the common stock of UNRH was quoted on OTC Link, had four market makers, and was eligible for the “piggyback” exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11(f)(3).

The Commission is of the opinion that the public interest and the protection of investors require a suspension of trading in the securities of the above-listed companies. Therefore, it is ordered, pursuant to Section 12(k) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in the securities of the above-listed companies is suspended for the period from 9:30 a.m. EDT on June 15, 2016, through 11:59 p.m. EDT on June 28, 2016.

By the Commission.

Jill M. Peterson,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016-14475 Filed 6-15-16; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-78041]

Order Granting Limited and Conditional Exemption Under Section 36(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 From Compliance With Interactive Data File Exhibit Requirement in Forms 6-K, 8-K, 10-Q, 10-K, 20-F and 40-F To Facilitate Inline Filing of Tagged Financial Data

June 13, 2016.

I. Introduction

Operating companies are required to provide their financial statements accompanying their periodic and current reports in machine-readable format using eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL). Companies currently provide this XBRL data as an exhibit to their filings. Since these requirements were first adopted, technology has evolved and now would

allow filers to embed XBRL data directly into a HyperText Markup Language (HTML) document through a format known as Inline XBRL. The technology is freely licensed and made available by XBRL International,¹ and it is currently used by companies in other jurisdictions for a variety of regulatory purposes.²

We believe that filing financial statements with Inline XBRL has the potential to provide a number of benefits to filers and users of the information. For example, Inline XBRL could decrease filing preparation costs, improve the quality of structured data, and by improving data quality, increase the use of XBRL data by investors and other market participants. Consequently, as a means of further assessing the usefulness of Inline XBRL, we are exercising our authority under Section 36(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act) to permit, but not require, operating companies to use Inline XBRL in their periodic and current reports under the Exchange Act through March 2020. Additionally, permitting companies to use Inline XBRL on a voluntary, time-limited basis could facilitate the development of Inline XBRL preparation and analysis tools, provide investors and companies with the opportunity to evaluate its usefulness, and help inform any future Commission rulemaking in this area.

II. Discussion

Information is “structured” when it is made machine-readable by labeling (or “tagging”) the information using a markup language, such as XBRL, that can be processed by software for analysis. Structured information can be stored, shared, and presented in different systems or platforms. Companies currently use information systems that accommodate and rely upon structured information.

Standardized markup languages, such as XBRL, use sets of tags, referred to as taxonomies. Taxonomies provide common definitions that represent

¹ See <http://specifications.xbrl.org/spec-group-index-inline-xbrl.html>.

² For example, in the United Kingdom, the “accounts and computations” part of a “Company Tax Return” must be submitted to HM Revenue and Customs using Inline XBRL. See <http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/ct/ct-online/taxonomy.htm>. Other examples include Australia (<http://asic.gov.au/about-asic/media-centre/find-a-media-release/2015-releases/15-104mr-asic-introduces-format-for-improved-communication-of-financial-information/>); Japan (<https://www.xbrl.org/the-standard/why/who-else-uses-xbrl/>); Denmark (<https://www.xbrl.org/the-standard/why/who-else-uses-xbrl/>); and Ireland (<http://www.revenue.ie/en/online/ros/ixbrl/index.html>). We note that the specific disclosure regimes in these countries differ from that in the U.S.