

competition for orders on the Exchange; and that there exists an active and liquid market functioning on the Exchange outside of the auction.²⁸ The Commission further believes that the proposed revisions to the eligibility requirements for simple PIP Orders with respect to circumstances when the NBBO is \$0.01 wide should help to enhance the operation of the auction by limiting its use to circumstances when there are more meaningful opportunities for price improvement, and should benefit investors and others in a manner that is consistent with the Act. Thus, the Commission has determined to approve the Exchange's proposed revisions to Rule 7150 and to approve the Pilot Programs, as proposed to be modified, on a permanent basis.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,²⁹ that the proposed rule change (SR-BOX-2016-58), be and hereby is approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.³⁰

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017-01610 Filed 1-24-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-79839; File No. SR-BatsBZX-2016-80]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Bats BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on Proposed Rule Changes to BZX Rule 14.11, Other Securities, and BZX Rule 14.12, Failure To Meet Listing Standards

January 18, 2017.

On November 18, 2016, Bats BZX Exchange, Inc. ("BZX") 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, among other things: (1) Amend the listing rules relating to exchange-traded products in BZX Rule 14.11 to add additional continued listing standards; and (2) incorporate certain changes to BZX Rule 14.12 (Failure to Meet Listing Standards). The proposed rule change

was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on December 7, 2016.³ The Commission has received one comment letter on the proposed rule change.⁴

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act⁵ provides that, within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is January 21, 2017. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds that it is appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁶ designates March 7, 2017, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change (File Number SR-BatsBZX-2016-80).

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

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017-01617 Filed 1-24-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-79841; File No. SR-ISEMercury-2016-25]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; ISE Mercury LLC; Order Granting Approval of Proposed Rule Change To Amend ISE Mercury Rule 723 and To Make Pilot Program Permanent

January 18, 2017.

I. Introduction

On December 12, 2016, ISE Mercury, LLC (the "Exchange" or "ISE Mercury") 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 the eligibility requirements for its Price Improvement Mechanism ("PIM" or "Auction") and make permanent those aspects of the PIM that are currently operating on a pilot basis. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on December 19, 2016.³ The Commission received no comments regarding the proposal. This order approves the proposed rule change.

II. Description of the Proposal

The Exchange adopted PIM as part of its application to be registered as a national securities exchange.⁴ Pursuant to ISE Mercury Rule 723, an Electronic Access Member ("EAM") may electronically submit for execution an order it represents as agent ("Agency Order") against principal interest or against a solicited order for the full size of the Agency Order, provided it submits the Agency Order for electronic execution into the PIM (a "Crossing Transaction"). Parts of the PIM are currently operating on a pilot basis ("Pilot"),⁵ which is set to expire on January 18, 2017.⁶ The Exchange proposes to make the Pilot permanent, and also proposes to amend the Auction eligibility requirements for certain

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 79539 (December 13, 2016), 81 FR 91982 ("Notice").

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 76998 (January 29, 2016), 81 FR 6066 (February 4, 2016) (File No. 10-221) ("Exchange Approval Order").

⁵ Two components of PIM were approved by the Commission on a pilot basis: (1) The early conclusion of the PIM; and (2) no minimum size requirement of orders.

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 78342 (July 15, 2016), 81 FR 47481 (July 21, 2016) (SR-ISEMercury-2016-13) ("PIM July 2016 Extension").

²⁸ See Exhibit 3 to SR-BOX-2016-58.

²⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

³⁰ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 79450 (December 1, 2016), 81 FR 88284.

⁴ See letter from David W. Blass, General Counsel, Investment Company Institute, to Brent J. Fields, Secretary, Commission, dated January 12, 2017.

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(31).

Agency Orders of less than 50 option contracts.

A. PIM Eligibility Requirements for Agency Orders of Fewer Than 50 Contracts

Currently, the PIM may be initiated if certain conditions are met. The Crossing Transaction must be entered only at a price that is equal to or better than the National Best Bid/Offer (“NBBO”) on the opposite side of the market from the Agency Order, and better than the limit order or quote on the ISE Mercury order book on the same side of the Agency Order.⁷

ISE Mercury proposes to amend ISE Mercury Rule 723(b) to require EAMs to provide at least \$0.01 price improvement for an Agency Order if that order is for less than 50 option contracts and if the difference between the NBBO is \$0.01. For the period beginning January 19, 2017 until a date specified by the Exchange in a Regulatory Information Circular, which date shall be no later than September 15, 2017, ISE Mercury will adopt a member conduct standard to implement this requirement.⁸ Under this provision, ISE Mercury is proposing to amend the Auction Eligibility Requirements to require that, if the Agency Order is for less than 50 option contracts, and if the difference between the NBBO is \$0.01, an EAM shall not enter a Crossing Transaction unless such Crossing Transaction is entered at a price that is one minimum price improvement increment better than the NBBO on the opposite side of the market from the Agency Order, and better than any limit order on the limit order book on the same side of the market as the Agency Order. This requirement will apply regardless of whether the Agency Order is for the account of a public customer, or where the Agency Order is for the account of a broker dealer or any other person or entity that is not a Public Customer.

Failure to provide such price improvement will subject members to the fines set forth in ISE Rule

1614(d)(4).⁹ The Exchange stated that it will conduct electronic surveillance of the PIM to ensure that members comply with the proposed price improvement requirements for option orders of less than 50 contracts.¹⁰

The Exchange is also proposing a systems-based mechanism to implement this price improvement requirement, which shall be effective following the migration of a symbol to INET, the platform operated by Nasdaq, Inc. that will also operate the PIM.¹¹ Under this provision, if the Agency Order is for less than 50 option contracts, and if the difference between the NBBO is \$0.01, the Crossing Transaction must be entered at one minimum price improvement increment better than the NBBO on the opposite side of the market from the Agency Order and better than the limit order or quote on the ISE Mercury order book on the same side of the Agency Order.

The Exchange will retain the current requirements for PIM eligibility in all other instances. Accordingly, if the Agency Order is for 50 option contracts or more or if the difference between the NBBO is greater than \$0.01, the Crossing Transaction must be entered only at a price that is equal to or better than the NBBO and better than the limit order or quote on the ISE Mercury order book on the same side as the Agency Order.

The Exchange believes that these changes to PIM may provide additional opportunities for Agency Orders of fewer than 50 option contracts to receive price improvement over the NBBO where the difference in the NBBO is \$0.01 and therefore encourage the increased submission of orders of under 50 option contracts.¹² The

⁹ In a separate proposed rule change, ISE is proposing to adopt similar price improvement requirements for orders of fewer than 50 contracts for its PIM. As part of that rule change, ISE is proposing to amend ISE Rule 1614 (Imposition of Fines for Minor Rule Violations) to add Rule 1614(d)(4), which will provide that, beginning January 19, 2017, any member who enters an order into PIM for fewer than 50 contracts, while the National Best Bid or Offer spread is \$0.01, must provide price improvement of at least one minimum price improvement increment better than the NBBO on the opposite side of the market from the Agency Order, which increment may not be smaller than \$0.01. Failure to provide such price improvement will result in members being subject to the following fines: \$500 for the second offense, \$1,000 for the third offense, and \$2,500 for the fourth offense. Subsequent offenses will subject the member to formal disciplinary action. ISE will review violations on a monthly cycle to assess these violations. The Commission notes that the ISE proposal was approved in conjunction with this proposal. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-79829 (January 18, 2017) (SR-ISE-2016-29).

¹⁰ See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 91984.

¹¹ See *id.* See also proposed ISE Mercury Rule 723(b).

¹² See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 91985.

Exchange notes that the statistics for the current pilot, which include, among other things, price improvement for orders of fewer than 50 option contracts under the current Auction eligibility requirements, show relatively small amounts of price improvement for such orders.¹³ ISE Mercury believes that the proposed requirements will therefore increase the price improvement that orders of fewer than 50 option contracts may receive in PIM.¹⁴

B. Pilot Program

Two components of the PIM were approved by the Commission on a pilot basis: (1) The early conclusion of the PIM;¹⁵ and (2) no minimum size requirement of orders. The provisions were approved for a pilot period that currently expires on January 18, 2017.¹⁶ The Exchange proposes to have the Pilot approved on a permanent basis.

During the Pilot period, the Exchange submitted certain data periodically as required by the Commission, to provide supporting evidence that, among other things, there is meaningful competition for all size orders, there is significant price improvement available through the PIM, and that there is an active and liquid market functioning on the Exchange outside of the Auction mechanism.¹⁷

1. No Minimum Size Requirement

Supplemental Material .03 to Rule 723 provides that, as part of the current Pilot, there will be no minimum size requirement for orders to be eligible for the Auction. The Exchange believes that the data gathered since the approval of the Pilot, which it discussed in the Notice, establishes that there is liquidity and competition both within the PIM and outside of the PIM, and that there are opportunities for significant price improvement within the PIM.¹⁸

The Exchange compiled price improvement data in orders from February through June 2016. For March 2016, where the order was on behalf of a Public Customer, the order was for 50 contracts or less, and ISE Mercury was at the NBBO, the most contracts traded (2,525) occurred when the spread was \$0.03, with an average number of two participants.¹⁹ All of these contracts

¹³ See *id.*

¹⁴ See *id.*

¹⁵ See ISE Mercury Rule 723(c)(5) and (d)(4).

¹⁶ See PIM July 2016 Extension, *supra* note 6.

¹⁷ See Supplementary Material .03 to ISE Mercury Rule 723.

¹⁸ See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 91985–86. See also Exhibit 3 to SR-ISEMercury-2016-25.

¹⁹ According to the Exchange, this discussion of March 2016 data is illustrative of data that was

received \$0.01 price improvement. When the spread was \$0.01 for this same category, a total of 734 contracts traded, with none of those contracts receiving price improvement.²⁰

In comparison, where the order was on behalf of a Public Customer, the order was for greater than 50 contracts, and ISE Mercury was at the NBBO, the most contracts traded (934) occurred when the spread was \$0.10 to \$0.20. The greatest number of these contracts (429) received \$0.05–\$0.10 price improvement.²¹

In March 2016, where the order was on behalf of a Public Customer, the order was for 50 contracts or less, and ISE Mercury was not at the NBBO, the most contracts traded (3,772) occurred when the spread was \$0.01. Of this category, the greatest number of contracts (3,722) received no price improvement, and 50 contracts received \$0.01 price improvement.²²

In comparison, in March 2016, where the order was on behalf of a Public Customer, the order was for greater than 50 contracts, and ISE Mercury was not at the NBBO, the most contracts traded (1,431) occurred when the spread was \$0.02. Of these contracts, the greatest number of contracts (758) received no price improvement.²³

ISE Mercury believes that the data gathered during the Pilot period indicates that there is meaningful competition in PIM auctions for all size orders, there is an active and liquid market functioning on the Exchange outside of the auction mechanism, and that there are opportunities for significant price improvement for orders executed through PIM.²⁴ The Exchange therefore has requested that the Commission approve the no-minimum size requirement on a permanent basis.

2. Early Conclusion of the PIM

Supplemental Material .05 to Rule 723 provides that Rule 723(c)(5) and Rule 723(d)(4), which relate to the termination of the exposure period by unrelated orders shall be part of the current Pilot. Rule 723(c)(5) provides that the exposure period will automatically terminate (i) at the end of the 500 millisecond period,²⁵ (ii) upon

the receipt of a market or marketable limit order on the Exchange in the same series, or (iii) upon the receipt of a nonmarketable limit order in the same series on the same side of the market as the Agency Order that would cause the price of the Crossing Transaction to be outside of the best bid or offer on the Exchange. Rule 723(d)(4) provides that, when a market order or marketable limit order on the opposite side of the market from the Agency Order ends the exposure period, it will participate in the execution of the Agency Order at the price that is mid-way between the best counter-side interest and the NBBO, so that both the market or marketable limit order and the Agency Order receive price improvement. Transactions will be rounded, when necessary, to the \$0.01 increment that favors the Agency Order.

As with the no minimum size requirement, the Exchange has gathered data on these three conditions to assess the effect of early PIM conclusions on the Pilot. For the period from January 2016 through June 2016, there were a total of 77 early terminated Auctions. The number of orders in early terminated PIM auctions constituted 0.35% of total PIM orders.²⁶ There were a total of 1,581 contracts that traded through early terminated Auctions. The number of contracts in early terminated PIM auctions represented 0.26% of total PIM contracts.²⁷

Based on the data gathered during the Pilot, the Exchange does not anticipate that any of these conditions will occur with significant frequency, or will otherwise significantly affect the functioning of the PIM.²⁸ The Exchange therefore has requested that the Commission approve this aspect of the Pilot on a permanent basis.

III. Discussion and Commission Findings

After careful review, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange and, in particular, with Section 6(b) of the Act.²⁹ In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent

with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,³⁰ which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect customers, issuers, brokers and dealers.

As part of its proposal, the Exchange provided summary data on Exhibit 3 of its filing for the period January through June 2016, which the Exchange and Commission both publicly posted on their respective Web sites. Among other things, this data is useful in assessing the level of price improvement in the Auction, in particular for orders of fewer than 50 contracts; the degree of competition for order flow in such Auctions; and a comparison of liquidity in the Auctions with liquidity on the Exchange generally.³¹ Based on the data provided by the Exchange, the Commission believes that the Exchange's price improvement auction generally delivers a meaningful opportunity for price improvement to orders, including orders for fewer than 50 contracts, when the spread in the option is \$0.02 or more. At the same time, as the Exchange has recognized, the data do not demonstrate that such orders have realized significant price improvement when the NBBO has a bid/ask differential of \$0.01.³² Recognizing this, the Exchange has proposed to amend the Auction eligibility requirements to require the Initiating Participant to guarantee at least \$0.01 of price improvement for Agency Orders of fewer than 50 contracts where the NBBO has a bid/ask differential of \$0.01, whether or not the Exchange BBO is the same as the NBBO.

The Exchange's proposal to modify the Auction eligibility requirements for orders of fewer than 50 contracts and seek permanent approval of the Pilot, as amended with the new provision, will, in the Commission's view, promote opportunities for price improvement for such orders when the NBBO is \$0.01 wide, while continuing to provide opportunities for price improvement when spreads are wider than \$0.01.

In addition, the Commission has carefully evaluated the Pilot data and

gathered between February 2016 and July 2016. See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 91985 n.13. The complete underlying data for February 2016 through June 2016 was attached as Exhibit 3 to the Notice.

²⁰ See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 91985.

²¹ See *id.*

²² See *id.*

²³ See *id.*

²⁴ See *id.* at 91986.

²⁵ The Commission notes that, at the time of the filing of this proposal, the duration of the exposure period was 500 milliseconds. The Exchange

recently received approval to modify the exposure period to a time period designated by the Exchange of no less than 100 milliseconds and no more than one second. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 79731 (January 4, 2017), 82 FR 3058 (January 10, 2017) (SR-ISEMercury-2016-21).

²⁶ See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 91986.

²⁷ See *id.*

²⁸ See *id.*

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

³⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

³¹ See Exhibit 3 to SR-ISEMercury-2016-25.

³² See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 91985.

has determined that it would be beneficial to customers and to the options market as a whole to approve on a permanent basis the provisions concerning early conclusion of the PIM. The Commission notes that there have been few instances of early termination of the PIM.

The Commission believes that, particularly for Auctions for fewer than 50 contracts when the bid/ask differential is wider than \$0.01, the data provided by the Exchange support its proposal to make the Pilot permanent. The data demonstrate that the Auction generally provides price improvement opportunities to orders, including orders of retail customers and particularly when the bid/ask differential is wider than \$0.01; that there is meaningful competition for orders on the Exchange; and that there exists an active and liquid market functioning on the Exchange outside of the Auction.³³ The Commission further believes that the proposed revisions to the eligibility requirements for orders of fewer than 50 contracts with respect to circumstances when the NBBO is no more than \$0.01 wide should help to enhance the operation of the Auction by providing meaningful opportunities for price improvement in such circumstances, and should benefit investors and others in a manner that is consistent with the Act.

The Commission further notes that, as discussed more fully above, ISE Mercury is initially proposing to implement a price improvement requirement for Agency Orders of fewer than 50 option contracts where the difference in the NBBO is \$0.01 with a member conduct standard.³⁴ As described in greater detail above, ISE Mercury proposes to enforce this requirement under ISE Rule 1614(d)(4). The Commission believes that ISE Mercury's proposed member conduct standard and ISE Rule 1614(d)(4) are reasonable means to implement the price improvement requirement until implementation of its proposed systems-based mechanism for this requirement, which will become effective following the migration of a symbol to INET, the platform operated by Nasdaq, Inc. that will also operate the PIM. The Commission further notes that the Exchange has represented that its proposed member conduct standard will be effective until the migration of all

symbols to the INET platform, which shall be no later than September 15, 2017.³⁵

Thus, the Commission has determined to approve the Exchange's proposed revisions to ISE Mercury Rule 723(b) and Supplementary Material .03 and .05 to ISE Mercury Rule 723, and to approve the Pilot, as proposed to be modified, on a permanent basis.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,³⁶ that the proposed rule change (SR-ISEMercury-2016-25), be and hereby is approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.³⁷

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017-01619 Filed 1-24-17; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-79818; File No. SR-OCC-2017-001]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Options Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change Concerning The Options Clearing Corporation's Margin Coverage During Times of Increased Volatility

January 18, 2017.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on January 4, 2017, The Options Clearing Corporation ("OCC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared by OCC. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

This proposed rule change by OCC would modify the current process for systematically monitoring market conditions and performing adjustments to its margin coverage when current market volatility increases beyond historically observed levels.

II. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, OCC 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 these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. OCC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of these statements.

(A) Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

OCC's margin methodology, the System for Theoretical Analysis and Numerical Simulations ("STANS"), is OCC's proprietary risk management system that calculates Clearing Members' ³ margin requirements.⁴ STANS utilizes large-scale Monte Carlo simulations to forecast price movement and correlations in determining a Clearing Member's margin requirement.⁵ The STANS margin requirement is a portfolio calculation at the level of Clearing Member legal entity marginable net positions tier account (tiers can be customer, firm, or market marker) and consists of an estimate of 99% 2-day expected shortfall and an add-on for model risk (the concentration/dependence stress test charge).

The majority of risk factors utilized in the STANS methodology are total returns on individual equity securities. Other risk factors considered include: returns on equity indices; changes in the calibrated coefficients of a model describing the yield curve for U.S. government securities; "returns" on the nearest-to-expiration futures contracts of various kinds; and changes in foreign exchange rates. For the volatility of each risk factor, the Monte Carlo simulations use the greater of: (i) The short-term volatility level predicted by the model; and (ii) an estimate of its longer-run level. In between the monthly re-estimations of all the models, volatilities are automatically re-scaled to the greater of the short-term or the longer-run levels

³³ See Exhibit 3 to SR-ISEMercury-2016-25.

³⁴ The Exchange stated that it will conduct electronic surveillance of the PIM to ensure that members comply with the proposed price improvement requirements for option orders of fewer than 50 contracts. See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 91284.

³⁵ See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 91284 & n.7.

³⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

³⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See OCC By-Laws Article 1(C)(14).

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 53322 (February 15, 2006), 71 FR 9403 (February 23, 2006) (SR-OCC-2004-20). A detailed description of the STANS methodology is available at <http://optionsclearing.com/risk-management/margins/>.

⁵ See OCC Rule 601.