

and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) a request for approval of extension of the existing collection of information provided for in the following rule: Rule 24b–1 (17 CFR 240.24b–1).

Rule 24b–1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*) requires a national securities exchange to keep and make available for public inspection a copy of its registration statement and exhibits filed with the Commission, along with any amendments thereto.

There are 21 national securities exchanges that spend approximately one half hour each complying with this rule, for an aggregate total compliance burden of 10.5 hours per year. The staff estimates that the average cost per respondent is \$65.18 per year, calculated as the costs of copying (\$13.97) plus storage (\$51.21), resulting in a total cost of compliance for the respondents of \$1,368.78

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information under the PRA unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The public may view background documentation for this information collection at the following website: www.reginfo.gov. Comments should be directed to: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, or by sending an email to: Shagufta_Ahmed@omb.eop.gov; and (ii) Pamela Dyson, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Candace Kenner, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, or by sending an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: July 19, 2018.

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018–15852 Filed 7–24–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736

Extension:

Rule 17f–1(b), SEC File No. 270–028, OMB Control No. 3235–0032

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (“PRA”) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) is soliciting comments on the existing collection of information provided for in Rule 17f–1(b) (17 CFR 240.17f–1(b)), under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*). The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) for extension and approval.

Under Rule 17f–1(b) under the Exchange Act, approximately 10,000 entities in the securities industry are registered in the Lost and Stolen Securities Program (“Program”). Registration fulfills a statutory requirement that entities report and inquire about missing, lost, counterfeit, or stolen securities. Registration also allows entities in the securities industry to gain access to a confidential database that stores information for the Program.

The Commission staff estimates that 10 new entities will register in the Program each year. The staff estimates that the average number of hours necessary to comply with Rule 17f–1(b) is one-half hour. Accordingly, the staff estimates that total annual burden for all participants is 5 hours (10 × one-half hour). The Commission staff estimates that compliance staff work at subject entities results in an internal cost of compliance, at an estimated hourly wage of \$283, of \$141.50 per year per entity (.5 hours × \$283 per hour = \$141.50 per year). Therefore, the aggregate annual internal cost of compliance is approximately \$1,415 (\$141.50 × 10 = \$1,415).

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission’s estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information

under the PRA unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Please direct your written comments to: Pamela Dyson, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Candace Kenner, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, or send an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: July 19, 2018.

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018–15854 Filed 7–24–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–83674; File No. SR–CboeEDGX–2018–025]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change to Exchange Rule 11.6, Definitions, To Amend the Operation of the Super Aggressive Order Instruction

July 19, 2018.

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 July 11, 2018, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “EDGX”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal as a “non-controversial” proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act³ and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder,⁴ which renders it effective upon filing with the Commission. 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 filed a proposal to amend the operation of the Super Aggressive order instruction under paragraph (n)(2) of Exchange Rule 11.6.

The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Exchange’s website at www.markets.cboe.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange 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. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend the description of the Super Aggressive instruction under paragraph (n)(2) of Exchange Rule 11.6, Routing/Posting Instructions to: (i) Specify that an incoming order with a Post Only instruction that locks a resting order with a Super Aggressive instruction must include a Displayed instruction for the order with a Super Aggressive instruction to engage in a liquidity swap and execute against that incoming order; and (ii) modify language from the description of the Super Aggressive instruction that states if an order that does not contain a Super Aggressive instruction maintains higher priority than one or more Super Aggressive eligible orders, the Super Aggressive eligible order(s) with lower priority will not be converted and the incoming order with a Post Only instruction will be posted or cancelled in accordance with Exchange Rule 11.6(n)(4).⁵

Super Aggressive is an optional order instruction that directs the System⁶ to route an order when an away Trading Center locks or crosses the limit price of the order resting on the EDGX Book.⁷ When an order with a Super Aggressive instruction is locked by an incoming order with a Post Only instruction that does not remove liquidity pursuant to

Rule 11.6(n)(4),⁸ the order with a Super Aggressive instruction is converted to an executable order and will remove liquidity against such incoming order.

First, the Exchange proposes to modify the behavior of the Super Aggressive instruction to require that the incoming order with a Post Only instruction that locks a resting order with a Super Aggressive instruction must include a Displayed instruction for an execution to occur. The Super Aggressive instruction is generally utilized for best execution purposes because it enables the order to immediately attempt to access displayed liquidity on another Trading Center that is either priced equal to or better than the order with a Super Aggressive instruction's limit price. The Super Aggressive instruction also enables the order to execute against an equally priced incoming order with a Post Only instruction that would otherwise not execute by being willing to act as the liquidity remover in such a scenario. Today, the incoming order with a Post Only instruction may include either a Displayed or Non-Displayed instruction for it to engage in a liquidity swap with an order with a Super Aggressive instruction resting on the EDGX Book.

Consistent with the Super Aggressive instruction to access liquidity displayed on other Trading Centers, the Exchange proposes to amend the Super Aggressive instruction such that an order with such instruction will execute against an equally priced incoming order with a Post Only instruction only when such order is to be displayed on the EDGX Book. The order with a Super Aggressive instruction would continue to act as a liquidity remover in such a scenario. Should such an equally priced incoming order with a Post Only instruction not include a Displayed instruction, the resting order with a Super Aggressive instruction would remain on the EDGX Book and await an execution where it may act as a liquidity provider. The incoming order with a Post Only instruction and a Non-Displayed instruction would be posted to the EDGX Book at its limit price, creating an internally locked non-displayed book. As is the case today, an execution would continue to occur where an incoming order with a Post Only instruction is priced more aggressively than the order with a Super

Aggressive instruction resting on the EDGX Book, regardless of whether the incoming order included a Displayed or Non-Displayed instruction.⁹

The Exchange notes that Users seeking to act as a liquidity remover once resting on the EDGX Book in all cases (*i.e.*, seeking to execute against incoming Post Only orders regardless of the display instruction) may attach the Non-Displayed Swap ("NDS") instruction to their order.¹⁰ The NDS instruction is similar to the Super Aggressive instruction, in that it also is an optional order instruction that a User may include on an order that directs the Exchange to have such order, when resting on the EDGX Book, execute against an incoming order with a Post Only instruction rather than have it be locked by the incoming order. Today, because orders with either instruction (*i.e.*, Super Aggressive and NDS) will execute against incoming orders with a Post Only instruction regardless of whether the order is to be displayed, the instructions are currently identical with two exceptions. First, an order with a Super Aggressive instruction will not convert into a liquidity removing order and execute against an order with a Post Only instruction if there is an order on the order book with priority over such order that does not also contain a Super Aggressive instruction. As further described below, the Exchange is proposing to modify this feature of the Super Aggressive instruction. The second current distinction between the two instructions, which would remain, is that an order with a Super Aggressive instruction can be displayed on the Exchange whereas an order with the NDS instruction must be non-displayed. As amended, the additional distinction between the two instructions would be whether an order would become a liquidity removing order against any order with a Post Only instruction that would lock it (*i.e.*, NDS) or only when the order with a Post Only instruction that would lock it also contains a Displayed instruction (*i.e.*, Super Aggressive).

The below examples illustrate the proposed behavior. Assume the National Best Bid and Offer ("NBBO") is \$10.00 by \$10.10. An order to buy is displayed on the EDGX Book at \$10.00 with a Super Aggressive instruction. There are no other orders resting on the EDGX Book. An order to sell at \$10.00 with a Post Only and Displayed instruction is entered. The incoming order to sell would execute against the resting order to buy at \$10.00, the

⁵ The Exchange also proposes to remove the extraneous word "solely" from the second sentence of Rule 11.6(n)(2). The removal of this word does not alter the operation of the Super Aggressive order instruction.

⁶ The term "System" is defined as "the electronic communications and trading facility designated by the Board through which securities orders of Users are consolidated for ranking, execution and, when applicable, routing away." See Exchange Rule 1.5(cc).

⁷ See Exchange Rule 1.5(d).

⁸ The Exchange will execute an order with a Post Only instruction priced at or above \$1.00 in certain circumstances where the value of such execution when removing liquidity equals or exceeds the value of such execution if the order instead posted to the EDGX Book and subsequently provided liquidity, including the applicable fees charged or rebates provided. See Exchange Rule 11.6(n)(4).

⁹ See *id.*

¹⁰ See Exchange Rule 11.6(n)(7).

locking price, because the incoming order included a Displayed instruction. The order to buy would act as the liquidity remover and the order to sell would act as the liquidity adder. However, no execution would occur if the incoming order to sell included a Non-Displayed instruction. Instead, the incoming order to sell would be posted non-displayed to the EDGX Book at \$10.00, its limit price, causing the EDGX Book to be internally locked.

Second, the Exchange proposes to enable an incoming order with a Post Only instruction and Displayed instruction to execute against an equally priced non-displayed order with a Super Aggressive instruction where a non-displayed order without a Super Aggressive instruction maintains time priority over the Super Aggressive eligible order at that price. In such case, the non-displayed, non-Super Aggressive order seeks to remain a liquidity provider and would cede time priority to the order with a Super Aggressive instruction, which is willing to act as a liquidity remover to facilitate the execution. The Exchange proposes to effect this change by modifying language in the description of the Super Aggressive instruction to state that if an order *displayed on the EDGX Book* does not contain a Super Aggressive instruction and maintains higher priority than one or more Super Aggressive eligible orders, the Super Aggressive instruction with lower priority will not be converted and the incoming order with a Post Only instruction will be posted or cancelled in accordance with Exchange Rule 11.6(n)(4). Thus, an order with a Super Aggressive instruction, whether displayed on the Exchange or non-displayed, will never execute ahead of a displayed order that maintains time priority.

The Super Aggressive instruction is designed to facilitate executions that would otherwise not occur due to the Post Only instruction requirement to not remove liquidity. Users entering orders with the Super Aggressive instruction tend to be fee agnostic because an order with a Super Aggressive instruction is willing to route to an away Trading Center displaying an equally or better priced order (*i.e.*, pay a fee at such Trading Center). Meanwhile, an order without the Super Aggressive instruction elects to remain on the EDGX Book as the liquidity provider until it may execute against an incoming order that would act as the liquidity remover. Therefore, enabling the Super Aggressive order to execute against an incoming order, regardless of whether a non-displayed order without a Super

Aggressive instruction maintains priority, is consistent with the User's intent for both orders—one chooses to remain the liquidity provider and forgo the execution while the other is willing to execute irrespective of whether it is the liquidity provider or remover. The Exchange notes that similar behavior occurs for orders utilizing the NDS instruction,¹¹ which also seeks to engage in a liquidity swap against incoming orders with a Post Only instruction. The Exchange, however, has proposed to retain the existing limitation with respect to orders displayed on the EDGX Book.

The following example illustrates the operation of an order with a Super Aggressive instruction under the proposed rule change. Assume the NBBO is \$10.00 by \$10.04. There is a non-displayed Limit Order to buy resting on the EDGX Book at \$10.03 ("Order A"). A second non-displayed Limit Order to buy at \$10.03 is then entered with a Super Aggressive instruction and has time priority behind the first Limit Order ("Order B"). An order to sell with a Post Only instruction priced at \$10.03 is entered. Under current behavior, the incoming sell order with a Post Only instruction would not execute against Order A and would post to the EDGX Book¹² because the value of such execution against the resting buy order when removing liquidity does not equal or exceed the value of such execution if the order instead posted to the EDGX Book and subsequently provided liquidity, including the applicable fees charged or rebates provided. Further, the incoming sell order with a Post Only instruction could not execute against Order B because Order A is on the EDGX Book and maintains time priority over Order B. Under the proposed change, the incoming sell order, if it contained a Displayed instruction, would execute against Order B and Order B would become the remover of liquidity while the incoming sell order with a Post Only instruction would become the liquidity provider. In such case, Order A cedes priority to Order B because Order A did not also include a Super Aggressive

instruction¹³ and thus the User that submitted the order did not indicate the preference to be treated as the remover of liquidity in favor of an execution; instead, by not using Super Aggressive, a User indicates the preference to remain posted on the EDGX Book as a liquidity provider. However, if the incoming sell order was priced at \$10.02, it would receive sufficient price improvement to execute upon entry against all resting buy Limit Orders in time priority at \$10.03.¹⁴ Also, if Order A was displayed on the EDGX Book, no execution would occur, as the proposed change would only apply to non-displayed liquidity.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act¹⁵ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act¹⁶ in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in 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 investors and the public interest.

The proposed changes to the Super Aggressive order instruction are designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in 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 investors and the public interest. The Super Aggressive instruction is an optional feature that is intended to reflect the order management practices of various market participants. The proposal to limit the execution of an order with a Super Aggressive instruction to execute against incoming orders with a Post Only instruction that also contain a Displayed instruction promotes just and equitable principles of trade because it enables Users to elect an order instruction consistent with their intent to execute only against displayed orders, in part, for best execution

¹³ This behavior is consistent with the operation of the Exchange's NDS instruction. See *supra* note 11.

¹⁴ The execution occurs here because the value of the execution against the buy order when removing liquidity exceeds the value of such execution if the order instead posted to the EDGX Book and subsequently provided liquidity, including the applicable fees charged or rebates provided. See *supra* note 8.

¹⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹¹ See Exchange Rule 11.6(n)(7). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 80841 (June 1, 2017), 82 FR 26559 (June 7, 2017) (SR-BatsEDGX-2017-25) (including an example where an order cedes execution priority to an order with an NDS instruction).

¹² Such order would be posted to the EDGX Book in accordance with the Exchange's re-pricing instructions to comply with Rule 610(d) of Regulation NMS. See Exchange Rule 11.6(l)(1). See also 242 CFR 242.610(d).

purposes. The amended Super Aggressive instruction would ensure executions at the best available price displayed on another Trading Center or against an incoming order that would have been displayed on the EDGX Book. Users seeking to act as a liquidity remover once resting on the EDGX Book and execute against an incoming order with a Post Only and Non-Displayed instruction may attach the NDS instruction to their order.¹⁷

The proposed change to the Super Aggressive instruction also removes impediments to and perfects the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system because it is designed to facilitate executions that would otherwise not occur due to the Post Only instruction requirement to not remove liquidity. The proposal enables non-displayed Super Aggressive orders to execute against an incoming order, regardless of whether another non-displayed order without a Super Aggressive instruction maintains priority consistent with the User's intent for both orders—one chooses to remain the liquidity provider and forgo the execution while the other is willing to execute irrespective of whether it is the liquidity provider or remover. The non-Super Aggressive order seeks to remain a liquidity provider and cede its time priority to the order with a Super Aggressive instruction, which is willing to act as a liquidity remover to facilitate the execution. It also enables an order without the Super Aggressive instruction to remain on the EDGX Book as a liquidity provider, consistent with the expected operation of their resting order. The Exchange notes that similar behavior occurs for orders utilizing the NDS¹⁸ instruction, which also seeks to engage in a liquidity swap against incoming orders with a Post Only instruction. Finally, by limiting the proposed change to non-displayed orders, the proposal remains consistent with NDS and also retains existing functionality with respect to the handling of displayed orders.

For the reasons set forth above, the Exchange believes the proposal removes impediments to and perfects the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, protects investors and the public interest.

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

The Exchange 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. On the contrary, the proposed changes to the Super Aggressive order instruction are intended to improve the usefulness of the instruction and to align its operation with the intention of the User, resulting in enhanced competition through increased usage and execution quality on the Exchange. Thus, to the extent the change is intended to improve functionality on the Exchange to encourage Users to direct their orders to the Exchange, the change is competitive, but the Exchange does not believe the proposed change will result in any burden on intermarket competition as it is a minor change to available functionality. The proposed changes to the Super Aggressive order instruction also promote intramarket competition because they will facilitate the execution of orders that would otherwise remain unexecuted consistent with the intent of the User entering the order, thereby increasing the efficient functioning of the Exchange. Further, the Super Aggressive order instruction will remain available to all Users in the same way it is today. Thus, Users can continue to choose between various optional order instructions, including Super Aggressive, NDS, and others, depending on the order handling they prefer the Exchange to utilize. Therefore, the Exchange does not believe the proposed rule change will result in any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

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

The Exchange has neither solicited nor received written comments on the proposed rule change.

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

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act¹⁹ and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 thereunder.²⁰

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b-4(f)(6) normally does not become operative for 30 days after the date of the filing. However, Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii)²¹ permits the Commission to designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. In its filing, EDGX requested that the Commission waive the 30-day operative delay so that the Exchange can implement the proposed rule change promptly after filing. The Exchange stated that the proposal to allow an order with a Super Aggressive instruction to execute against an incoming Post Only order only if the Post Only order is displayable is consistent with the use of the Super Aggressive instruction to access liquidity displayed on other Trading Centers. Further, according to the Exchange, users seeking to execute against incoming non-displayable Post Only orders will continue to be able to attach the NDS order instruction, as well as other order instructions that may permit such executions. In addition, the Exchange stated that the proposed priority change where non-displayed orders without a Super Aggressive instruction would cede priority to non-displayed orders with a Super Aggressive instruction is similar to, and consistent with, the Exchange's priority ceding functionality for orders with an NDS instruction and would facilitate executions that would otherwise not occur due to an incoming Post Only order's requirement not to remove liquidity. The Commission believes that waiver of the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, as the proposed rule change relates to optional functionality that is consistent with existing functionality and, if selected by Exchange users, may enable them to better manage their orders and may increase order interaction on the Exchange. Accordingly, the Commission hereby waives the 30-day operative delay and designates the proposed rule change operative upon filing.²²

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if

the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

²¹ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

²² For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has also considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

¹⁷ See Exchange Rule 11.6(n)(7).

¹⁸ See *supra* note 11.

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

²⁰ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b-4(f)(6) requires a self-regulatory organization to give

it appears to the Commission that such action is: (i) Necessary or appropriate in the public interest; (ii) for the protection of investors; or (iii) otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

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-CboeEDGX-2018-025 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-CboeEDGX-2018-025. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<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 website 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 the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish

to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-CboeEDGX-2018-025, and should be submitted on or before August 15, 2018.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²³

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018-15849 Filed 7-24-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-83678/July 20, 2018]

Securities Exchange Act of 1934; Order Scheduling Filing of Statements on Review; in the Matter of the Investors Exchange LLC; for an Order Granting the Approval of Proposed Rule Change To Establish a New Optional Listing Category on the Exchange, "LTSE Listings on IEX" (File No. SR-IEX-2018-06)

On March 15, 2018, Investors Exchange LLC (the "Exchange" or "IEX") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change to establish a new optional listing category on the Exchange, referred to as the "LTSE Listings on IEX" or "LTSE Listings." The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on April 2, 2018.³ On May 11, 2018, the Division of Trading and Markets, for the Commission pursuant to delegated authority, extended the time period for Commission action on the proposed rule change.⁴ On June 27, 2018, the Exchange submitted Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change.⁵ On June 29, 2018, the Division of Trading and Markets, for the Commission pursuant to delegated authority,⁶ approved the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1.⁷

²³ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12) and (59).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 82948 (March 27, 2018), 83 FR 14074 (April 2, 2018) (SR-IEX-2018-06).

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 83217 (May 11, 2018), 83 FR 22998 (May 17, 2018).

⁵ See letter from Claudia Crowley, Chief Regulatory Officer, Investors Exchange LLC, dated June 27, 2018, available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-iex-2018-06/iex201806-3956434-167066.pdf>.

⁶ 17 CFR 200.30 3(a)(12).

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 83558 (June 29, 2018).

Pursuant to Commission Rule of Practice 431,⁸ the Commission is reviewing the delegated action, and the June 29, 2018 order is stayed.

Accordingly, *it is ordered*, pursuant to Commission Rule of Practice 431, that by August 20, 2018, any party or other person may file any additional statement.

It is further *ordered* that the June 29, 2018 order approving the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1 (SR-IEX-2018-06) shall remain stayed pending further order of the Commission.

By the Commission.

Brent J. Fields,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018-15926 Filed 7-24-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-2736

Extension:

Rule 17Ac2-2 and Form TA-2, SEC File No. 270-298, OMB Control No. 3235-0337

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 ("PRA") (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") a request for approval of the existing collection of information provided for in Rule 17Ac2-2 (17 CFR 240.17Ac2-2) and Form TA-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*) ("Exchange Act").

Rule 17Ac2-2 and Form TA-2 under the Exchange Act require transfer agents to file an annual report of their business activities with the Commission. These reporting requirements are designed to ensure that all registered transfer agents are providing the Commission with sufficient information on an annual basis about the transfer agent community and to permit the Commission to effectively monitor business activities of transfer agents.

The amount of time needed to comply with the requirements of amended Rule 17Ac2-2 and Form TA-2 varies. Of the total 373 registered transfer agents, approximately 9.2% (or 34 registrants)

⁸ 17 CFR 201.431.