

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–88329; File No. SR–NYSE–2020–01]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; New York Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Designation of Longer Period for Commission Action on Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Rule 6800 Series, the Exchange's Compliance Rule Regarding the National Market System Plan Governing the Consolidated Audit Trail

March 5, 2020.

On January 3, 2020, New York Stock Exchange LLC (“NYSE” or “Exchange”) 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 Exchange’s compliance rule regarding the National Market System Plan Governing the Consolidated Audit Trail. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on January 23, 2020.³ The Commission has received no comment letters on the proposed rule change.

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act⁴ 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 for this filing is March 8, 2020.

The Commission is extending the 45-day time period for Commission action on the proposed rule change. 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, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(A)(ii)(I) of the Act⁵ and for the reasons stated above, the Commission designates April 22, 2020, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve, disapprove, or institute

proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–NYSE–2020–01).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁶

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020–04907 Filed 3–10–20; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–88327; File No. SR–CboeEDGA–2020–007]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Fee Schedule Applicable to Members and Non-Members of the Exchange Pursuant to EDGA Rules 15.1(a) and (c)

March 5, 2020.

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 March 2, 2020, Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange”) 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

Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “EDGA”) is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) a proposed rule change to amend the fee schedule applicable to Members and non-Members of the Exchange pursuant to EDGA Rules 15.1(a) and (c). The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange’s website (http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/regulation/rule_filings/edga/), at the Exchange’s Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

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 aspects 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 its fee schedule in connection with its Add/Remove Volume Tiers, effective March 2, 2020.

The Exchange first notes that it operates in a highly-competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive or incentives to be insufficient. More specifically, the Exchange is only one of 13 registered equities exchanges, as well as a number of alternative trading systems and other off-exchange venues that do not have similar self-regulatory responsibilities under the Exchange Act, to which market participants may direct their order flow. Based on publicly available information,³ no single registered equities exchange has more than 17% of the market share. Thus, in such a low-concentrated and highly competitive market, no single equities exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of order flow. The Exchange in particular operates a “Taker-Maker” model whereby it pays credits to members that remove liquidity and assesses fees to those that add liquidity. The Exchange’s fee schedule sets forth the standard rebates and rates applied per share for orders that provide and remove liquidity, respectively. Particularly, for securities at or above \$1.00, the Exchange provides a standard rebate of \$0.0018 per share for orders that remove liquidity and assesses a fee of \$0.0030 per share for orders that add liquidity. The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 87990 (January 16, 2020), 85 FR 3963.

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(A)(ii)(I).

⁶ 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ See Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, Month-to-Date (February 25, 2020), available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_statistics/.

exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can shift order flow, or discontinue or reduce use of certain categories of products, in response to fee changes. Accordingly, competitive forces constrain the Exchange's transaction fees, and market participants can readily trade on competing venues if they deem pricing levels at those other venues to be more favorable.

In response to the competitive environment described above, the Exchange offers tiered pricing which provides Members opportunities to qualify for higher rebates or reduced fees where certain volume criteria and thresholds are met. Tiered pricing provides incremental incentives for Members to strive for higher or different tier levels by offering increasingly higher discounts or enhanced benefits for satisfying increasingly more stringent criteria or different criteria. The Exchange currently provides for such tiers pursuant to footnote 7 of the fee schedule, which specifically offers Add/Remove Volume Tiers. To illustrate, Add Volume Tier 1 provides Members an opportunity to receive a reduced fee of \$0.0026 for their liquidity adding orders that yield fee codes "3",⁴ "4",⁵ "B",⁶ "V",⁷ and "Y"⁸ where that Member has an ADAV⁹ of greater than or equal to 0.10% of the TCV¹⁰. Likewise, Remove Volume Tier 1 provides Members an opportunity to receive an enhanced rebate for their liquidity removing orders that yield fee codes "N",¹¹ "W",¹² "6",¹³ and "BB"¹⁴ where that Member adds or removes an ADV¹⁵ of greater than or equal to 0.05%

of the TCV. The Exchange proposes to add adopt an additional Add Volume Tier and an additional Remove Volume Tier under footnote 7.

First, the Exchange proposes to adopt Add Volume Tier 3, which would provide a Member with an opportunity to receive a reduced fee of \$0.0016 for qualifying, liquidity adding orders (*i.e.*, yielding fee code 3, 4, B, V, or Y) where a Member adds or removes an ADV of greater than or equal to 0.65% of the TCV. Second, the Exchange proposes to adopt Remove Volume Tier 3, which would provide a Member with an opportunity to receive an enhanced rebate of \$0.0028 for qualifying, liquidity removing orders (*i.e.*, yielding fee code N, W, 6, or BB) where a Member adds or removes an ADV of greater than or equal to 0.65% of the TCV. The proposed criteria in both tiers are designed to incentivize Members to increase their overall order flow, both adding and removing orders, in order to receive a reduced fee on their liquidity adding orders as well as an enhanced rebate on their liquidity removing orders. The proposed tiers provide both liquidity providing Members and liquidity executing Members additional opportunities to receive a reduced fee and an enhanced rebate. Thus, it provides liquidity adding Members on the Exchange a further incentive to contribute to a deeper, more liquid market, and liquidity executing Members on the Exchange a further incentive to increase transactions and take execution opportunities provided by such increased liquidity. The Exchange believes that this, in turn, benefits all Members by contributing towards a robust and well-balanced market ecosystem. The Exchange notes the proposed tiers are available to all Members and are competitively achievable for all Members that submit add and/or remove order flow, in that, all firms that submit the requisite order flow could compete to meet the tiers.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the objectives of Section 6 of the Act,¹⁶ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(4),¹⁷ in particular, as it is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its Members and issuers and other persons using its facilities. The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the objectives of Section

6(b)(5)¹⁸ requirements that the rules of an 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 investors and the public interest, and, particularly, is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

The Exchange operates in a highly-competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive or incentives to be insufficient. The proposed rule change reflects a competitive pricing structure designed to incentivize market participants to direct their order flow to the Exchange, which the Exchange believes would enhance market quality to the benefit of all Members.

In particular, the Exchange believes that both proposed Add Volume Tier 3 and Remove Volume Tier 3 are reasonable because they each provide an additional opportunity for Members to receive either a discounted rate or an enhanced rebate by means of liquidity adding and/or removing orders. The Exchange notes that relative volume-based incentives and discounts have been widely adopted by exchanges,¹⁹ including the Exchange,²⁰ and are reasonable, equitable and non-discriminatory because they are open to all members on an equal basis and provide additional benefits or discounts that are reasonably related to (i) the value to an exchange's market quality and (ii) associated higher levels of market activity, such as higher levels of liquidity provision and/or growth patterns. Additionally, as noted above, the Exchange operates in highly competitive market. The Exchange is only one of several equity venues to which market participants may direct

⁴ Appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGA, pre and post market (Tapes A or C).

⁵ Appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGA, pre and post market (Tape B).

⁶ Appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGA (Tape B).

⁷ Appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGA (Tape A).

⁸ Appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGA, (Tape C).

⁹ ADAV means average daily volume calculated as the number of shares added per day. ADAV is calculated on a monthly basis.

¹⁰ TCV means total consolidated volume calculated as the volume reported by all exchanges and trade reporting facilities to a consolidated transaction reporting plan for the month for which the fees apply.

¹¹ Appended to orders that remove liquidity from EDGA (Tape C).

¹² Appended to orders that remove liquidity from EDGA (Tape A).

¹³ Appended to orders that remove liquidity from EDGA, pre and post market (All Tapes).

¹⁴ Appended to orders that remove liquidity from EDGA (Tape B).

¹⁵ ADV means daily volume calculated as the number of shares added to, removed from, or routed by, the exchange, or any combination or subset thereof, per day. ADV is calculated on a monthly basis.

¹⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f.

¹⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹⁹ See *e.g.*, the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC Rules, Equity 7, Sec. 118(a)(1); and the Nasdaq BX, Inc. Rules, Equity 7 Pricing Schedule, Sec. 118(a), both of which generally provide credits to members for adding and/or removing liquidity that reaches certain thresholds of Consolidated Volume; see also Cboe BYX U.S. Equities Exchange Fee Schedule, Footnote 1, Add/Remove Volume Tiers, which provides similar incentives for liquidity adding and removing orders.

²⁰ See generally, Cboe EDGA U.S. Equities Exchange Fee Schedule, Footnote 7, Add/Remove Volume Tiers.

their order flow, and it represents a small percentage of the overall market. It is also only one of several taker-maker exchanges. Competing equity exchanges offer similar tiered pricing structures to that of the Exchange, including schedules of rebates and fees that apply based upon members achieving certain volume and/or growth thresholds. These competing pricing schedules, moreover, are presently comparable to those that the Exchange provides, including the pricing of comparable criteria and fees and rebates.²¹

Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed tier criteria under Add Volume Tier 3 and Remove Volume Tier 3, that is, an ADV threshold component as a percentage of TCV for, is a reasonable means to further incentivize Members to increase their overall order flow to the Exchange by encouraging those Members to strive for the different, incrementally more difficult tier criteria under the proposed tiers to receive a reduced rate and/or enhanced rebate. As such, adopting criteria based on a Member's adding and removing orders will encourage liquidity providing Members to provide for a deeper, more liquid market, and Members executing on the Exchange to increase transactions and take such execution opportunities provided by increased liquidity. The Exchange believes that an increase in overall order flow as a result of the proposed tiers would benefit all investors by deepening the Exchange's liquidity pool, providing greater execution incentives and opportunities, offering additional flexibility for all investors to enjoy cost savings, supporting the quality of price discovery, promoting market transparency and improving investor protection.

In line with the relative difficulty of the proposed criteria for Add Volume Tier 3 and Remove Volume Tier 3, the Exchange believes that providing a greater reduced fee and an additional enhanced rebate, respectively, is reasonable as they are commensurate with the proposed criteria, that is, they reasonably reflect the scaled difficulty (Add Volume Tier 3) or different, yet comparable criteria (Remove Volume

Tier 3) from achieving respective Tiers 1 and 2 to achieving the proposed ADV threshold as a percentage TCV in the respective proposed tiers. Also, the proposed fee and rebate corresponding to the proposed criteria do not represent a significant departure from the fees and rebates current offered, or criteria required, under the Exchange's existing tiers. For example, the discounted fees assessed under the existing Add Volume Tiers, for which a Member must have an daily volume add (ADAV) of 0.10% or greater than the TCV (Add Volume Tier 1) or a daily volume add (ADAV) of 0.45% or greater than the TCV (Add Volume Tier 2), is \$0.0026 per share and \$0.0022 per share, respectively. The Exchange believes that, as proposed, the percentage of TCV that a Member's add or remove ADV must meet is a meaningful increase over the percentage of TCV that other threshold components must meet in Add Volume Tiers 1 and 2. Therefore the proposed criteria is incrementally more difficult to achieve and, thus, commensurate with a greater reduced fee. Similarly, the enhanced rebates under the existing Remove Volume Tiers, for which a Member must have an add or remove ADV of 0.05% of the TCV (Tier 1), is \$0.0022, or a remove ADV of greater than or equal to 0.10% of the TCV plus a Step-Up Remove TCV from October 2019 of greater than or equal to 0.05% (Tier 2), is \$0.0028. The Exchange believes that, as proposed, the percentage of TCV that a Member's add or remove ADV must meet is a meaningful increase over the percentage of TCV that other threshold components must meet in respective Tiers 1 and 2, however, Tier 2 also provides for two-pronged criteria that a Member must achieve to receive the corresponding enhanced rebate. Therefore the Exchange believes that the proposed criteria in Tier 3 is similar in difficulty to achieve from Tier 2 and, thus, commensurate with the same enhanced rebate. Also, as stated, the proposed reduced fee offered for liquidity adding orders and enhanced rebate offered for liquidity removing orders is in line with fees and rebates for liquidity adding or removing orders in place on other equities exchanges.²²

The Exchange believes that the proposal represents an equitable allocation of rebates and is not unfairly discriminatory because all Members are eligible for the proposed Add and Remove Volume tiers, and would have the opportunity to meet the tiers' criteria and would receive the proposed fee and/or rebate if such criteria is met. Without having a view of activity on

other markets and off-exchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing whether this proposed rule change would definitely result in any Members qualifying for the new Add or Remove Volume tiers. While the Exchange has no way of predicting with certainty how the proposed tiers will impact Member activity, the Exchange anticipates that at least four Members will be able to compete for and reach each of the proposed tiers. The Exchange anticipates that the tiers will include various Member types, including liquidity providers (e.g. wholesale firms that mainly make markets for retail orders), broker-dealers (e.g. bulge bracket firms that conduct trading on behalf of customers), and proprietary firms, each providing distinct types of order flow to the Exchange to the benefit of all market participants. For example, broker-dealer customer order flow provides more trading opportunities, which attracts Market Makers. Increased Market Maker activity facilitates tighter spreads which potentially increases order flow from other market participants. The Exchange also notes that the proposed tiers will not adversely impact any Member's pricing or their ability to qualify for other reduced fee or enhanced rebate tiers. Rather, should a Member not meet the proposed criteria under the respective tiers, the Member will merely not receive that reduced fee/enhanced rebate. Furthermore, the proposed reduced fee and enhanced rebate would uniformly apply to all Members that meet the required criteria under the respective proposed tiers.

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

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on intramarket or intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Rather, as discussed above, the Exchange believes that the proposed change would encourage the submission of additional order flow to a public exchange, thereby promoting market depth, execution incentives and enhanced execution opportunities, as well as price discovery and transparency for all Members. As a result, the Exchange believes that the proposed change furthers the Commission's goal in adopting Regulation NMS of fostering competition among orders, which promotes "more efficient pricing of

²¹ See *supra* note 19. Nasdaq offers credits between \$0.0025 and \$0.0029 and BX offers between \$0.0014 and \$0.0029 per share for liquidity removing orders depending on different Consolidated Volume-based criteria achieved, which are substantially similar to the rebate rate which the Exchange proposes for liquidity removing orders. BX charges between \$0.0024 and \$0.0028 per share between for liquidity adding orders for certain Consolidated Volume-based criteria achieved, which is substantially similar to the reduced fee rate which the Exchange proposes for liquidity adding orders.

²² See *supra* note 21.

individual stocks for all types of orders, large and small.”²³

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Particularly, the proposed change applies to all Members equally in that all Members are eligible for the proposed tiers, have a reasonable opportunity to meet the tiers’ criteria and will all receive the proposed fee and/or rebate if such criteria is met. Additionally the proposed tier changes are designed to attract additional order flow to the Exchange. The Exchange believes that the additional tier criteria would incentivize market participants to direct liquidity and executing order flow to the Exchange, bringing with it improved price transparency. Greater overall order flow and pricing transparency benefits all market participants on the Exchange by providing more trading opportunities, enhancing market quality, and continuing to encourage Members to send orders, thereby contributing towards a robust and well-balanced market ecosystem, which benefits all market participants.

Next, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. As previously discussed, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. Members have numerous alternative venues that they may participate on and direct their order flow, including 12 other equities exchanges and off-exchange venues and alternative trading systems. Additionally, the Exchange represents a small percentage of the overall market. Based on publicly available information, no single equities exchange has more than 17% of the market share.²⁴ Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of order flow. Indeed, participants can readily choose to send their orders to other exchange and off-exchange venues if they deem fee levels at those other venues to be more favorable. Moreover, the Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Specifically, in Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues

and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system “has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.”²⁵ The fact that this market is competitive has also long been recognized by the courts. In *NetCoalition v. Securities and Exchange Commission*, the D.C. Circuit stated as follows: “[n]o one disputes that competition for order flow is ‘fierce.’ . . . As the SEC explained, ‘[i]n the U.S. national market system, buyers and sellers of securities, and the broker-dealers that act as their order-routing agents, have a wide range of choices of where to route orders for execution’ [and] ‘no exchange can afford to take its market share percentages for granted’ because ‘no exchange possesses a monopoly, regulatory or otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers.’ . . .”.²⁶ Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe its proposed fee change imposes any burden on 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 not solicited, and does not intend to solicit, comments on this proposed rule change. The Exchange has not received any unsolicited written comments from Members or other interested parties.

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

The foregoing rule change is effective upon filing pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)²⁷ of the Act and subparagraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b-4²⁸ thereunder, because it establishes a due, fee, or other charge imposed by the Exchange.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of such 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. If the Commission takes such action, the

Commission shall institute proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B)²⁹ of the Act to determine whether the proposed rule change 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 No. SR-CboeEDGA-2020-007 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 No. SR-CboeEDGA-2020-007. 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 No.

²³ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808, 70 FR 37495, 37498-99 (June 29, 2005) (S7-10-04) (Final Rule).

²⁴ See *supra* note 3.

²⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005).

²⁶ *NetCoalition v. SEC*, 615 F.3d 525, 539 (D.C. Cir. 2010) (quoting Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 FR 74770, 74782-83 (December 9, 2008) (SR-NYSEArca-2006-21)).

²⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

²⁸ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

²⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

SR-CboeEDGA-2020-007, and should be submitted on or before April 1, 2020.

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

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-88326; File No. SR-CboeEDGA-2020-006]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Adopt the Dark Routing Technique Routing Option; To Eliminate References to the ROUD, ROUE, and ROUQ Routing Options; and To Reflect Additional Routing Strategies for Which the Exchange May Route Orders With a Short Sale Instruction

March 5, 2020.

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 February 26, 2020, Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange”) 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 filed the proposal as a “non-controversial” proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.⁴ 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

Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “EDGA”) proposes to make certain changes to Rule 11.11 (Routing to Away Trading Centers) and to make corresponding amendments to its Fee Schedule.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange’s website (http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/regulation/rule_filings/edga/), at the Exchange’s Office of the

Secretary, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

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 aspects 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: (i) Adopt the DRT routing option under proposed Rule 11.11(g)(2); (ii) amend Rule 11.11(g) to eliminate the ROUD, ROUE, and ROUQ routing options and to eliminate any such references in its Fee Schedule; and (iii) amend Rule 11.11(a) to make clear that if a User⁵ selects the RDOT, RDOX, or INET routing options, orders with a short sale⁶ instruction when a short sale circuit breaker pursuant to Rule 201 of Regulation SHO⁷ (the “SSCB”) is in effect are eligible for routing by the Exchange. The Exchange intends to implement the proposed rule changes on March 2, 2020.

Adopting DRT

The Exchange proposes to adopt the DRT under subparagraph (g)(2) as a new routing option available on the Exchange. As noted in proposed Rule 11.11(g)(2), the DRT routing option would instruct the System⁸ to route to alternative trading systems (“ATSS”) included in the System routing table.⁹ The proposed description of DRT is identical to existing Cboe BZX

Exchange, Inc. (“BZX”) and Cboe BYX Exchange, Inc. (“BYX”) Rules 11.13(b)(3)(D) and Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (“EDGX”) Rule 11.11(g)(2).¹⁰ Thus, the proposed amendment is intended to add certain system functionality currently offered by BZX, BYX, and EDGX in order to provide a consistent technology offering for Users across the Cboe affiliated exchanges.

Currently, for routing mechanisms that route orders to ATSS, the Exchange routes such orders using a preselected sequence of venues pursuant to the applicable System routing table and every order is routed to such venues in that sequence.¹¹ Stated another way, all orders entered with a routing strategy that is eligible for routing to ATSS will first seek liquidity on the Exchange and any unexecuted portion of the order will then be routed in accordance with the pre-established sequence in the System routing table.

As proposed, the DRT routing mechanism would instead use a randomly generated, weighted permutation to prioritize off-exchange venues based on a “score”¹² for each off-exchange venue, where a higher score will result in a greater likelihood that the off-exchange venue will be selected earlier in the permutation. The DRT routing mechanism will be established in the System routing table and replace the existing routing mechanism that routes orders to ATSS. The Exchange believes that converting from this mechanical, sequential routing strategy to the more dynamic strategy applied with DRT will allow an off-exchange venue with a lower score to occasionally be selected before an off-exchange venue with a higher score, and thus provides the Exchange with the most accurate view of the quality at each market. As a result, the Exchange believes that DRT may result in improved execution quality. Additionally, converting to DRT will result in uniformity that will simplify the Exchange’s routing logic and

⁵ See Exchange Rule 1.5(ee).

⁶ See Exchange Rule 11.6(o). The term “short sale” is defined as “any sale of a security which the seller does not own or any sale which is consummated by the delivery of a security borrowed by, or for the account of, the seller.” 17 CFR 242.200(a).

⁷ See 17 CFR 242.201; Securities Exchange Act Release No. 61595 (February 26, 2010), 75 FR 11232 (March 10, 2010).

⁸ See Exchange Rule 1.5(cc).

⁹ The term “System routing table” refers to the proprietary process for determining the specific trading venues to which the System routes orders and the order in which it routes them. See Exchange Rule 11.11(g).

¹⁰ The Exchange notes that EDGX Rule 11.11(g)(2) was recently modified to mirror BZX/BYX Rules 11.13(b)(3)(D). See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 88154 (February 12, 2020), 85 FR 8327 (February 13, 2020) (SR-CboeEDGX-2020-006).

¹¹ The Exchange notes that the current routing mechanism is set forth in the System routing table, and is not referenced in Exchange Rules. Nonetheless, the Exchange proposes to adopt the DRT under subparagraph (g)(2) of Rule 11.11 to harmonize the Exchange’s rules with BZX/BYX Rule 11.13(b)(3)(D) and EDGX Rule 11.11(g)(2).

¹² “Scores” are assigned to each off-exchange venue by the Exchange and are determined based on various factors, such as order fill percentage, latency, and price improvement.

³⁰ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).