

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 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 Number SR-LTSE-2020-19 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-LTSE-2020-19. 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-LTSE-2020-19 and should be submitted on or before November 6, 2020.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁸

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-22734 Filed 10-15-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-90142; File No. SR-CboeEDGX-2020-046]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Fee Schedule

October 8, 2020.

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 October 1, 2020, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "EDGX") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III 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 EDGX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "EDGX") is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") a proposed rule change to amend the fee schedule. 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/options/regulation/rule_filings/edgx/), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

¹⁸ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

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 applicable to its equities trading platform ("EDGX Equities"), effective October 1, 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 16 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 19% 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 "Maker-Taker" model whereby it pays credits to members that provide liquidity and assesses fees to those that remove liquidity. The Exchange's fee schedule sets forth the standard rebates and rates applied per share for orders that provide and remove liquidity, respectively. Currently, for orders priced at or above \$1.00, the Exchange provides a standard rebate of \$0.0017 per share for orders that add liquidity and assesses a fee of \$0.0027 per share for orders that remove liquidity. For orders priced below \$1.00, the Exchange a standard rebate of \$0.00003 [sic] per

³ See Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, Month-to-Date (September 28, 2020), available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_statistics/.

share for orders that add liquidity and assesses a fee of 0.30% of Dollar Value for orders that remove liquidity.

With respect to Displayed orders priced at or above \$1.00 that add liquidity, the Exchange proposes to reduce the standard per share rebate from \$0.0017 to \$0.0016 per share and proposes to reflect this change in the Fee Codes and Associated Fee where applicable (*i.e.*, corresponding to fee codes 3, 4, B, V, and Y). The Exchange notes that although this proposed standard rebate for liquidity adding orders is lower than the current standard rebate for such orders, the proposed rebate is in line with similar rebates for liquidity adding orders in place on other exchanges.⁴

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the objectives of Section 6 of the Act,⁵ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(4),⁶ in particular, as it is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its Members, issuers and other persons using its facilities. 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 changes reflect 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.

The Exchange believes the proposal to reduce the rebate for displayed orders that add liquidity is reasonable, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because Members will still receive a rebate for such orders, albeit at a slightly lower amount. Moreover, the Exchange notes that the proposed standard rebate is still in line with rebates provided by other equities exchanges on orders that add liquidity and are priced at or above \$1.00.⁷ 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 their order flow, and it represents a small percentage of the overall market. The Exchange lastly believes the proposed change is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because it applies equally to all Members.

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

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 displayed liquidity adding orders in securities at or above \$1.00 equally, and thus applies to all Members equally. Additionally, 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 purpose 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 15 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 19% of the market share. 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." 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'. . .". 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 neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

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

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act⁸ and paragraph (f) of Rule 19b-4⁹ thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings 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 Number SR-CboeEDGX-2020-046 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.

⁴ See NYSE Price List 2020, "Transactions in stocks with a per share stock price of \$1.00" or more, which provides a standard rebate of \$0.0012 per share for displayed liquidity adding orders.

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f.

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

⁷ See NYSE Price List 2020, "Transactions in stocks with a per share stock price of \$1.00" or more, which provides a standard credit of \$0.0012 per share for displayed liquidity adding orders.

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

⁹ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f).

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–CboeEDGX–2020–046. 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 offices 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–2020–046, and should be submitted on or before November 6, 2020.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁰

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020–22735 Filed 10–15–20; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–90139; File No. SR–OCC–2020–012]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Options Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Concerning The Options Clearing Corporation’s Synthetic Futures Model

October 8, 2020.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act” or “Act”),¹ and Rule

19b–4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on September 30, 2020, 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 primarily by OCC. OCC filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)³ of the Exchange Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(4)(ii)⁴ thereunder so that the proposal was effective upon filing with the Commission. 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

OCC is filing a proposed rule change to expand the use of an existing OCC margin model. The proposed changes to OCC’s Margins Methodology are contained in confidential Exhibit 5 of filing SR–OCC–2020–012. Material proposed to be added to the Margins Methodology as currently in effect is underlined and material proposed to be deleted is marked in strikethrough text. All capitalized terms not defined herein have the same meaning as set forth in the OCC By-Laws and Rules.⁵

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

Background

On May 15, 2019, the Commission issued a Notice of No Objection to an advance notice filing by OCC to adopt an enhanced model for Volatility Index

Futures.⁶ On May 16, 2019, the Commission approved a proposed rule change by OCC concerning the same changes.⁷ The model enhancements included: (1) The daily re-estimation of prices and correlations using “synthetic” futures;⁸ (2) an enhanced statistical distribution for modeling price returns for synthetic futures (*i.e.*, an asymmetric Normal Reciprocal Inverse Gaussian (or “NRIG”) distribution); and (3) a new anti-procyclical floor for variance estimates. The main feature of the enhanced model was the replacement of the use of the underlying index itself as a risk factor⁹ (*e.g.*, the VIX) with risk factors that are based on observed futures prices (*i.e.*, the “synthetic” futures contracts). These risk factors are then used in the generation of Monte Carlo scenarios for the futures by using volatility and correlations obtained from the existing simulation models in OCC’s proprietary margin system, the System for Theoretical Analysis and Numerical Simulations (“STANS”).¹⁰ Additionally, the model has the ability to accommodate negative prices and interest rates.

On July 10, 2020, OCC filed a proposed rule change to expand the use of the model, currently known as the “Synthetic Futures Model,” to Cboe’s AMERIBOR Futures.¹¹ OCC now proposes to expand the use of the Synthetic Futures Model to certain

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 85870 (May 15, 2019), 84 FR 23096 (May 21, 2019) (SR–OCC–2019–801). Certain indices are designed to measure the volatility implied by the prices of options on a particular reference index or asset (“Volatility Indexes”). For example, the Cboe Volatility Index (“VIX”) is designed to measure the 30-day expected volatility of the Standard & Poor’s 500 index (“SPX”). OCC clears futures contracts on Volatility Indexes. These futures contracts are referred to herein as “Volatility Index Futures.”

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 85873 (May 16, 2019), 84 FR 23620 (May 16, 2019) (SR–OCC–2019–002).

⁸ A “synthetic” futures time series, for the intended purposes of OCC, relates to a uniform substitute for a time series of daily settlement prices for actual futures contracts, which persists over many expiration cycles and thus can be used as a basis for econometric analysis.

⁹ A “risk factor” within OCC’s margin system may be defined as a product or attribute whose historical data is used to estimate and simulate the risk for an associated product.

¹⁰ 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/>.

¹¹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 89392 (July 24, 2020), 85 FR 45938 (July 30, 2020) (SR–OCC–2020–007). AMERIBOR Futures are futures on the American Interbank Offered Rate disseminated by the American Financial Exchange, LLC, which is a transactions-based interest rate benchmark that represents market-based borrowing costs (<http://www.cboe.com/products/futures/ameribor-futures>).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(4)(ii).

⁵ OCC’s By-Laws and Rules can be found on OCC’s public website: <https://www.theocc.com/Company-Information/Documents-and-Archives/By-Laws-and-Rules>.

¹⁰ 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).