

whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR-CboeBYX-2024-009).

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

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270-035, OMB Control No. 3235-0029]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 17f-2(c)

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

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 extension of the previously approved collection of information provided for in Rule 17f-2(c) (17 CFR 240.17f-2(c)), under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*).

Rule 17f-2(c) allows persons required to be fingerprinted pursuant to Section 17(f)(2) of the Act to submit their fingerprints to the Attorney General of the United States or its designee (*i.e.*, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (“FBI”)) through a registered national securities exchange or a registered national securities association (collectively, also known as “self-regulatory organizations” or “SROs”) pursuant to a fingerprint plan filed with, and declared effective by, the Commission. Fingerprint plans have been approved for the American, Boston, Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia stock exchanges and for the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) and the Chicago Board Options Exchange. Currently, the bulk of the fingerprints are submitted through FINRA.

It is estimated that 3,800 respondents submit approximately 278,455 sets of fingerprints (consisting of approximately 258,646 electronic sets and 19,809 hard copy sets) to SROs on an annual basis. The Commission

estimates that it takes approximately 15 minutes to create and submit each fingerprint card. The total time burden is therefore estimated to be approximately 69,614 hours per year.

In addition, the SROs charge an estimated \$31 fee for processing fingerprint cards submitted electronically, resulting in a total annual cost to all 3,800 respondents of approximately \$8,018,026 per year. The SROs charge an estimated \$41 fee for processing fingerprint cards submitted in hard copy, resulting in a total annual cost to all 3,800 respondents of approximately \$812,169 per year. The combined annual cost to all respondents is thus approximately \$8,830,195 per year.

Because the FBI will not accept fingerprint cards directly from submitting organizations, Commission approval of fingerprint plans from certain SROs is essential to carry out the Congressional goal to fingerprint securities industry personnel. Filing these plans for review assures users and their personnel that fingerprint cards will be handled responsibly and with due care for confidentiality.

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. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent by September 9, 2024 to (i) www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain and (ii) Austin Gerig, Director/Chief Data Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Oluwaseun Ajayi, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, or by sending an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: August 6, 2024.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-17727 Filed 8-8-24; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-100658; File No. SR-NYSE-2024-21]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE National, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rule 2.9

August 5, 2024.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)² and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that on July 25, 2024, NYSE National, Inc. (“NYSE National” or 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 self-regulatory organization. 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 proposes to amend Rule 2.9 (Dues, Assessments and Other Charges) to permit direct debiting of undisputed or final fees or other sums due the Exchange by ETP Holders with one or more Trading Permits and each applicant for a Trading Permit. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, 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 self-regulatory organization 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 those 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.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

⁶ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(31).

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 2.9 (Dues, Assessments and Other Charges) to permit direct debiting of undisputed or final fees or other sums due the Exchange by ETP Holders with one or more Trading Permits and each applicant for a Trading Permit.

Rule 2.9 currently provides that the Exchange may prescribe such reasonable assessments, dues or other charges as it may, in its discretion, deem appropriate. The rule further provides that such assessments and charges shall be equitably allocated among ETP Holders, issuers and other persons using the Exchange's facilities.

The Exchange proposes to require that ETP Holders that hold a Trading Permit, and each applicant for a Trading Permit, provide one or more clearing account numbers that correspond to an account(s) at the National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC") for purposes of permitting the Exchange to collect through direct debit any undisputed or final fees and/or other sums due to the Exchange. The Exchange would, however, permit an ETP Holder or applicant for a Trading Permit to opt-out of the requirement to provide NSCC clearing account numbers and establish alternative payment arrangements. In addition, consistent with current Rule 3.8 (Liability for Payment), the proposed change would not apply to disciplinary fines or monetary sanctions governed by Rule 10.8320. The proposed rule would also not apply to regulatory fees related to the Central Registration Depository ("CRD system"), which are collected by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA").⁴ The proposed change is based on the rules of the Exchange's affiliates NYSE American LLC ("NYSE American") and

⁴ The CRD system is the central licensing and registration system for the U.S. securities industry. The CRD system enables individuals and firms seeking registration with multiple states and self-regulatory organizations to do so by submitting a single form, fingerprint card and a combined payment of fees to FINRA. Through the CRD system, FINRA maintains the qualification, employment and disciplinary histories of registered associated persons of broker-dealers. Certain of the regulatory fees provided in the Schedule of Fees and Rebates are collected and retained by FINRA via the CRD system for the registration of ETP Holders and employees of ETP Holders that are not FINRA members. These fees would be excluded from direct debiting.

NYSE Chicago, Inc. ("NYSE Chicago") as well as other exchanges.⁵

Under the proposal, the Exchange would send a monthly invoice to each ETP Holder, generally on the 5th business day of each month as is currently the practice, for the debit amount due to the Exchange for the prior month. The Exchange would also send files to NSCC each month on or about the 11th business day of the month in order to initiate the debit of the amount due to the Exchange as provided for in the prior month's invoice.⁶ The Exchange anticipates that NSCC will process the debits on the day it receives the file or the following business day. Because ETP Holders would be provided with an invoice approximately 1 week before the debit date, ETP Holders will have adequate time to contact the Exchange with any questions concerning the invoice. If an ETP Holder disagrees with the invoice in whole or in part, the Exchange would not commence the debit for the disputed amount until the dispute is resolved. Specifically, the Exchange would not include the disputed amount (or the entire invoice if it is not feasible to identify the disputed amounts) in the NSCC debit amount where the ETP Holder provides written notification of the dispute to the Exchange by the later of the 15th of the month, or the

⁵ See NYSE American Rule 41 (Collection of and Failure to Pay Exchange Fees); NYSE Chicago Article 7, Rule 11 (Fixing and Paying Fees and Charges). See also, e.g., MEMX LLC ("MEMX") Rule 15.3(a) (Collection of Exchange Fees and Other Claims and Billing Policy) requires each MEMX member and all applicants for registration as members are required to provide one or more clearing account numbers that correspond to an account(s) at the NSCC for purposes of permitting the Exchange to debit certain fees, fines, charges and/or other monetary sanctions or other monies due to the Exchange. As noted, the proposed rule would not apply to disciplinary fines or monetary sanctions, and the proposal does not propose to change this. The MEMX rule also requires members to submit billing disputes within a certain time period. The Exchange's current billing disputes policy is set forth in the first bullet under "Fees and Credits Applicable to Market Participants" in the Schedule of Fees and Rebates, available at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/regulation/nyse/NYSE_National_Schedule_of_Fees.pdf, and provides that all fee disputes must be submitted no later than sixty days after receipt of a billing invoice. The proposal does not modify or rescind the Exchange's billing disputes policy, and that policy would continue to apply to all billing disputes.

⁶ As discussed below, if an ETP Holder disputes an invoice, the Exchange would not include the disputed amount in the automatic debit if the ETP Holder has disputed the amount in writing to the Exchange by the 15th of the month, or the following business day if the 15th is not a business day, and the disputed amount is at least \$10,000 or greater. As a practical matter, the Exchange would not send a file to the NSCC until the proposed time in Rule 2.9 for a member organization to dispute an invoice subject to automatic debit has passed.

following business day if the 15th is not a business day, and the amount in dispute is at least \$10,000 or greater.

Following receipt of the file from the Exchange, NSCC would proceed to debit the amounts indicated from the account of the ETP Holder that clears the applicable transactions ("Clearing ETP Holder," *i.e.*, either an ETP Holder that is self-clearing or another ETP Holder that provides clearing services on behalf of the ETP Holder) and disburse such amounts to the Exchange. Where an ETP Holder clears through another a ETP Holder, the Exchange understands that the estimated transaction fees owed to the Exchange are typically debited by the Clearing ETP Holder on a daily basis using daily transaction detail reports provided by the Exchange to the Clearing ETP Holder in order to ensure adequate funds have been escrowed. The Exchange notes that it is proposing to permit an ETP Holder to designate one or more clearing account numbers that correspond to an account(s) at NSCC to permit ETP Holders that clear through multiple different clearing accounts to set up the billing process with the Exchange in a manner that is most efficient for internal reconciliation and billing purposes of the ETP Holder.

The Exchange believes that the proposed debiting process would provide an efficient method of collecting undisputed or final fees and/or sums due to the Exchange consistent with the practice on other exchanges.⁷ Moreover, the Exchange believes that it is reasonable to permit an ETP Holder and applicants for a Trading Permit to opt-out of the requirement to provide an NSCC account number to permit direct debiting and instead establish alternative payment arrangements. Finally, the Exchange believes that it is also reasonable to provide for a \$10,000 limitation on pre-debit billing disputes since it would be inefficient to delay a direct debit for a de minimis amount. An ETP Holder would still be able to dispute billing amounts that are less than \$10,000 pursuant to the billing policy set forth in the Schedule of Fees and Rebates.⁸

To effectuate this change, the Exchange would add the following text to Rule 2.9 (italicized):

Each ETP Holder that has one or more Trading Permits, and each applicant for a Trading Permit, shall be required to

⁷ See note 5, *supra*. In addition to MEMX, IEX, Nasdaq, Nasdaq BX, and Nasdaq Phlx all provide for collection of fees and fines through direct debits. See IEX Rule 15.120; Nasdaq Rule Equity 7, Section 70; Nasdaq BX Rule Equity 7, Section 111; and Nasdaq Phlx Rule Equity 7, Section 2.

⁸ See note 5, *supra*.

provide one or more clearing account numbers that correspond to an account(s) at the National Securities Clearing Corporation (“NSCC”) for purposes of permitting the Exchange to collect through direct debit any undisputed or final fees and/or other sums due to the Exchange; provided, however, that an ETP Holder or applicant may request to opt-out of the requirement to provide an NSCC clearing account number and establish alternative payment arrangements. If an ETP Holder disputes an invoice, the Exchange will not include the disputed amount in the debit if the ETP Holder has disputed the amount in writing to the Exchange by the 15th of the month, or the following business day if the 15th is not a business day, and the amount in dispute is at least \$10,000 or greater. The Exchange will not debit fees related to the CRD system set forth in the Schedule of Fees and Rebates, which are collected and retained by FINRA.

The remaining provisions of the current rule would remain unchanged.

2. Statutory Basis

The proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,⁹ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5),¹⁰ in particular, because it is 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 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. Specifically, the Exchange believes that the proposed direct debit process would provide ETP Holders with an efficient process to pay undisputed or final fees and/or sums due to the Exchange.

The Exchange believes that the proposal to debit NSCC accounts directly is reasonable because it would ease the administrative burden on ETP Holders of paying monthly invoices and avoiding overdue balances, and would provide efficient collection from all ETP Holders who owe monies to the Exchange. Moreover, the Exchange believes that the minimum time frame provided to ETP Holders to dispute invoices is reasonable and adequate to enable ETP Holders to identify potentially erroneous charges. In addition, the Exchange believes that the \$10,000 limitation on pre-debit billing disputes is reasonable because it would

be inefficient to delay a direct debit for a de minimis amount. The same \$10,000 limitation is in place on exchanges that have adopted direct debit rules.¹¹ ETP Holders will still be able to dispute billing amounts that are less than \$10,000 pursuant to the Exchange’s Schedule of Fees and Rebates. Finally, the Exchange believes that it is reasonable to permit ETP Holders or applicants to request to opt-out of the requirement to provide NSCC account information and instead establish alternative payment arrangements with the Exchange.

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 competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The proposed rule change would apply uniformly to all ETP Holders that have one or more Trading Permits and to all applicants for Trading Permits, and will not disproportionately burden or otherwise impact any single ETP Holder.

The Exchange does not believe that the proposal will create an intermarket burden on competition since the Exchange will only debit fees (other than de minimis fees below \$10,000) that are undisputed by the ETP Holder and ETP Holders will have a reasonable opportunity to dispute the fees both before and after the direct debit process. In addition, ETP Holders will have a reasonable opportunity to opt-out of the requirement to provide clearing account information and instead adopt alternative payment arrangements.

The Exchange also does not believe that the proposal will create an intramarket burden on competition, since the proposed direct debit process will be applied equally to all ETP Holders. Moreover, other exchanges utilize a similar process which the Exchange believes is generally familiar to ETP Holders. Consequently, the Exchange does not believe that the proposal raises any new or novel issues that have not been previously considered by the Commission in connection with direct debit and billing policies of other exchanges. Further, this proposal is expected to provide a cost savings to the Exchange in that it would alleviate administrative processes related to the collection of monies owed to the Exchange. In addition, the debiting process would mitigate against ETP Holder accounts becoming overdue.

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

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

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

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act¹² and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.¹³ Because the 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 prior to 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b-4(f)(6)¹⁴ normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii),¹⁵ the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest.

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)¹⁶ 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

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

¹³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹⁴ *Id.* In addition, Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii) requires the Exchange to give the Commission written notice of the Exchange’s intent to file the proposed rule change along with a brief description and the text of 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 pre-filing requirement.

¹⁵ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

¹⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹¹ See notes 7 & 8, *supra*.

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 (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-NYSENAT-2024-21 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-NYSENAT-2024-21. 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 (<https://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 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-NYSENAT-2024-21 and should be submitted on or before August 30, 2024.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁷

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-17687 Filed 8-8-24; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-100650; File No. SR-CboeEDGA-2024-022]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc.; Suspension of and Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Exchange's Fee Schedule Related to Physical Port Fees

August 5, 2024

I. Introduction

On June 7, 2024, Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "EDGA") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission" or "SEC"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act" or "Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change (File Number SR-CboeEDGA-2024-022) to increase fees for 10 gigabit ("Gb") physical ports ("Proposal"). The proposed rule change was immediately effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act.³ The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on June 21, 2024.⁴ Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(C) of the Act,⁵ the Commission is hereby: (1) temporarily suspending the proposed rule change; and (2) instituting proceedings to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change.

II. Background and Description of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend its fee schedule relating to physical connectivity fees by increasing the monthly fee for 10 Gb physical ports from \$7,500 to \$8,500 per port.⁶ The

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A). A proposed rule change may take effect upon filing with the Commission if it is designated by the exchange as "establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge imposed by the self-regulatory organization on any person, whether or not the person is a member of the self-regulatory organization." 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 100349 (June 14, 2024), 89 FR 52118 (June 21, 2024) ("Notice").

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(C).

⁶ See Notice, 89 FR at 52118. The Exchange initially filed the proposed fee changes on July 3, 2023 (SR-CboeEDGA-2023-011). On September 1, 2023, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGA-2023-015. On September 29, 2023, the Exchange states that the Securities and Exchange Commission issued a Suspension of and Order Instituting Proceedings to Determine whether to Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change to Amend its Fees Schedule Related to Physical Port Fees. See Notice, 89 FR at 52118 n.3. On

September 29, 2023, the Exchange filed the proposed fee change (SR-CboeEDGA-2023-016). On October 13, 2023, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGA-2023-017. On December 12, 2023, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGA-2023-022. On February 9, 2024, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGA-2024-006. On April 9, 2024, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGA-2024-013. On June 7, 2024, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGA-2024-022.

Exchanges states that, by way of background, a physical port is utilized by a Member or non-Member to connect to the Exchange at the data centers where the Exchange's servers are located.⁷ Prior to this proposed rule change, the Exchange assessed the following physical connectivity fees for Members and non-Members on a monthly basis: \$2,500 per physical port for a 1 Gb circuit and \$7,500 per physical port for a 10 Gb circuit.⁸ The Exchange states the proposed fee change better enables it to continue to maintain and improve its market technology and services and also notes that the proposed fee amount, even as amended, continues to be in line with, or even lower than, amounts assessed by other exchanges for similar connections.⁹ The Exchange also states that a single 10 Gb physical port can be used to access the Systems of the following affiliate exchanges: the Cboe BYX Exchange, Inc., Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (options and equities platforms), Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (options and equities platforms), and Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc. ("Affiliate Exchanges").¹⁰ The Exchange states that only one monthly fee applies per 10 Gb physical port regardless of how many affiliated exchanges are accessed through that one port.¹¹

September 29, 2023, the Exchange filed the proposed fee change (SR-CboeEDGA-2023-016). On October 13, 2023, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGA-2023-017. On December 12, 2023, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGA-2023-022. On February 9, 2024, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGA-2024-006. On April 9, 2024, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGA-2024-013. On June 7, 2024, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGA-2024-022.

⁷ See Notice, 89 FR at 52118.

⁸ See Notice, 89 FR at 52118.

⁹ See Notice, 89 FR at 52118 (citing The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq"), General 8, Connectivity to the Exchange. Nasdaq and its affiliated exchanges charge a monthly fee of \$15,000 for each 10Gb Ultra fiber connection to the respective exchange, which is analogous to the Exchange's 10Gb physical port. See also *id.* (citing New York Stock Exchange LLC, NYSE American LLC, NYSE Arca, Inc., NYSE Chicago Inc., NYSE National, Inc. Connectivity Fee Schedule, which provides that 10 Gb LX LCN Circuits (which are analogous to the Exchange's 10 Gb physical port) are assessed \$22,000 per month, per port.)).

¹⁰ See Notice, 89 FR at 52118. The Affiliate Exchanges are also submitted contemporaneous substantively similar rule filings.

¹¹ See Notice, 89 FR at 52118. The Exchange states that conversely, other exchange groups charge separate port fees for access to separate, but affiliated, exchanges. See Notice, 89 FR at 52118 n.6 (citing Securities and Exchange Release No. 99822 (March 21, 2024), 89 FR 21337 (March 27, 2024) (SR-MIAX-2024-016)).

¹⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).