

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

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 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) of the Act¹⁶ and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 thereunder.¹⁷

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 (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-NYSEARCA-2024-97 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-NYSEARCA-2024-97. 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-NYSEARCA-2024-97 and should be submitted on or before December 11, 2024.

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

Vanessa A. Countryman,
Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-101627; File No. SR-NYSE-2024-72]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; New York Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend the NYSE Proprietary Market Data Fee Schedule To Establish an Access Fee for the NYSE Pillar Depth Data Feed

November 14, 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 November 4, 2024, New York Stock Exchange LLC (“NYSE” or the “Exchange”) filed with

the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III 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 the NYSE Proprietary Market Data Fee Schedule to establish an Access Fee for the NYSE Pillar Depth data feed. 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.

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 the NYSE Proprietary Market Data Fee Schedule (“Fee Schedule”). Specifically, the Exchange proposes to establish an Access Fee for the NYSE Pillar Depth (“Pillar Depth”) data feed, effective November 4, 2024.⁴

The proposed fee for Pillar Depth would be \$250 per month, provided that the market data recipient separately pays the applicable fees for the five existing market data products underlying the Pillar Depth data feed, consistent with the existing fee

¹⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁷ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii) requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and 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 requirement.

¹⁸ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

⁴ The Exchange originally filed to amend the Fee Schedule on May 13, 2024 (SR-NYSE-2024-30). On July 11, 2024, the Exchange withdrew SR-NYSE-2024-30 and replaced it with SR-NYSE-2024-39. On September 6, 2024, the Exchange withdrew SR-NYSE-2024-39 and replaced it with SR-NYSE-2024-55. On November 4, 2024, the Exchange withdrew SR-NYSE-2024-55 and replaced it with this filing.

structures for those market data products.

The Pillar Depth data feed is a frequency-based depth of book market data feed that provides a consolidated view of the ten (10) best price levels on both the bid and offer sides across the NYSE Group's combined limit order books for securities traded on the NYSE Group equities markets, *i.e.*, NYSE, NYSE American LLC ("NYSE American"), NYSE Arca, Inc. ("NYSE Arca"), NYSE Chicago, Inc. ("NYSE Chicago") and NYSE National, Inc. ("NYSE National"), for which the NYSE Group equities markets report quotes and trades under the Consolidated Tape Association ("CTA") Plan or the Nasdaq/UTP Plan.⁵ In other words, Pillar Depth would be a compilation of limit order data that the Exchange provides to vendors and subscribers, updated no less frequently than once per second. Specifically, the Pillar Depth data feed consists of certain data elements from five market data feeds⁶—NYSE Aggregated Lite,⁷ NYSE American Aggregated Lite,⁸ NYSE Arca Aggregated Lite,⁹ NYSE Chicago Aggregated Lite¹⁰ and NYSE National Aggregated Lite.¹¹

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 100030 (April 25, 2024), 89 FR 35260 (May 1, 2024) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Establish the NYSE Pillar Depth Data Feed) (SR-NYSE-2024-24) ("Pillar Depth Product Filing").

⁶ Each of these data feeds are offered pursuant to preexisting and effective rules and fees filed with the Commission. This filing does not affect those rules, or the fees associated with these underlying data feeds or the ability for the Exchange, NYSE American, NYSE Arca, NYSE Chicago or NYSE National to amend the data feeds or fees associated with those data feeds pursuant to a separate rule filing.

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99689 (March 7, 2024) 89 FR 18466 (March 13, 2024) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Establish the NYSE Aggregated Lite Market Data Feed) (SR-NYSE-2024-12).

⁸ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99690 (March 7, 2024) 89 FR 18445 (March 13, 2024) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Establish the NYSE American Aggregated Lite Market Data Feed) (SR-NYSEAMER-2024-14).

⁹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99713 (March 12, 2024) 89 FR 19381 (March 18, 2024) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Establish the NYSE Arca Aggregated Lite Market Data Feed) (SR-NYSEARCA-2024-22).

¹⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99691 (March 7, 2024) 89 FR 18468 (March 13, 2024) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Establish the NYSE Chicago Aggregated Lite Market Data Feed) (SR-NYSECHX-2024-08).

¹¹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99715 (March 12, 2024) 89 FR 19383 (March 18, 2024) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Establish the NYSE National Aggregated Lite Market Data Feed) (SR-NYSEENAT-2024-06).

The Exchange, NYSE American, NYSE Arca, NYSE Chicago and NYSE National are the exclusive distributors of the five Aggregated Lite feeds from which certain data elements are taken to create the Pillar Depth data feed. By contrast, the Exchange would not be the exclusive distributor of the aggregated and consolidated information that comprises the Pillar Depth data feed. Any entity that receives, or elects to receive, the five underlying Aggregated Lite data feeds would be able, if it so chooses, to create a data feed with the same information included in Pillar Depth and sell and distribute it to its clients so that it could be received by those clients as quickly as the Pillar Depth data feed would be received by those same clients.¹²

As proposed, the Exchange would charge a \$250 per month Access Fee for the aggregation and consolidation function that the Exchange performs in creating Pillar Depth. To obtain Pillar Depth, a market data recipient would need to pay any applicable fees for the five data feeds underlying Pillar Depth, consistent with the existing fee schedules for those market data products as previously filed with the Commission and which may be amended from time to time, including any applicable Access, Redistribution, Professional User, Non-Professional User, Non-Display or Enterprise fees. The Exchange proposes to denote the requirement for market data recipients to pay the applicable fees for the five data feeds underlying Pillar Depth in proposed footnote 3 on the Fee Schedule.

When subscribing to Pillar Depth, the underlying data feeds would be delivered in the Pillar Depth consolidated format, as described above, but charged for as if the recipient were receiving the underlying feeds directly. The Exchange notes that if a subscriber chooses to receive the five underlying feeds both separately and in the Pillar Depth format, such subscriber may be subject to additional Professional User or Non-Professional User fees to reflect the distribution of both Pillar Depth (which incorporates the five underlying data feeds) and any separate dissemination of the underlying data feeds. The Exchange believes that the proposed fees for Pillar Depth would not be lower than the cost to a vendor of creating a comparable product, including the cost of receiving the underlying data feeds.

The Exchange notes that another market participant seeking to distribute a competing product to Pillar Depth

might engage in a different analysis of assessing the cost of a competing product, which may incorporate passing through fees associated with co-location at the Mahwah, New Jersey data center. However, the incremental co-location cost to a particular vendor might be inconsequential if such vendor is already co-located and is able to allocate its co-location costs over numerous product and customer relationships. The Exchange therefore believes that a vendor could create and offer a product similar to Pillar Depth on a cost-competitive basis.

The proposed rule change is intended to encourage market participants to subscribe to Pillar Depth by making it more affordable for prospective customers. The proposed fee change would allow the Exchange to compete more effectively with the Cboe One Premium Feed, which as described below, is a comparable market data offering to Pillar Depth.

The Exchange notes that the proposed change is not otherwise intended to address any other issues, and the Exchange is not aware of any problems that member organizations or others would have in complying with the proposed rule change.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 6 of the Act,¹³ in general, and Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act,¹⁴ in particular, in that it provides an equitable allocation of reasonable fees among users and recipients of the data and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination among customers, issuers, and brokers. The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 11(A) of the Act¹⁵ in that it is consistent with (i) fair competition among brokers and dealers, among exchange markets, and between exchange markets and markets other than exchange markets; and (ii) the availability to brokers, dealers, and investors of information with respect to quotations for and transactions in securities. Furthermore, the proposed rule change is consistent with Rule 603 of Regulation NMS,¹⁶ which provides that any national securities exchange that distributes information with respect to quotations for or transactions in an NMS stock do so on terms that are not unreasonably discriminatory.

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4), (5).

¹⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78k-1.

¹⁶ 17 CFR 242.603.

¹² See Pillar Depth Product Filing, *supra* note 5.

The Proposed Rule Change Is Reasonable

In adopting Regulation NMS, the Commission granted SROs and broker-dealers increased authority and flexibility to offer new and unique market data to the public. 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.”¹⁷

With respect to market data, the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in *NetCoalition v. SEC* upheld the Commission’s reliance on the existence of competitive market mechanisms to evaluate the reasonableness and fairness of fees for proprietary market data:

In fact, the legislative history indicates that the Congress intended that the market system “evolve through the interplay of competitive forces as unnecessary regulatory restrictions are removed” and that the SEC wield its regulatory power “in those situations where competition may not be sufficient,” such as in the creation of a “consolidated transactional reporting system.”¹⁸

The court agreed with the Commission’s conclusion that “Congress intended that ‘competitive forces should dictate the services and practices that constitute the U.S. national market system for trading equity securities.’”¹⁹

More recently, the Commission confirmed that it applies a “market-based” test in its assessment of market data fees, and that under that test:

the Commission considers whether the exchange was subject to significant competitive forces in setting the terms of its proposal for [market data], including the level of any fees. If an exchange meets this burden, the Commission will find that its fee rule is consistent with the Act unless there is a substantial countervailing basis to find that the terms of the rule violate the Act or the rules thereunder.²⁰

¹⁷ See Regulation NMS Adopting Release, 70 FR 37495, at 37499.

¹⁸ *NetCoalition v. SEC*, 615 F.3d 525, 535 (D.C. Cir. 2010) (“*NetCoalition I*”) (quoting H.R. Rep. No. 94–229 at 92 (1975), as reprinted in 1975 U.S.C.C.A.N. 323).

¹⁹ *Id.* at 535.

²⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34–90217 (October 16, 2020), 85 FR 67392 (October 22,

As discussed below, the Exchange believes that its proposed fees are constrained by competitive forces.

As the D.C. Circuit recognized in *NetCoalition I*, “[n]o one disputes that competition for order flow is fierce.”²¹ The court further noted that “no exchange possesses a monopoly, regulatory or otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers,” and that an exchange “must compete vigorously for order flow to maintain its share of trading volume.”²²

As noted above, while Regulation NMS has enhanced competition, it has also fostered a “fragmented” market structure where trading in a single stock can occur across multiple trading centers. When multiple trading centers compete for order flow in the same stock, the Commission has recognized that “such competition can lead to the fragmentation of order flow in that stock.”²³ Indeed, today, equity trading is currently dispersed across 16 exchanges,²⁴ numerous alternative trading systems,²⁵ broker-dealer internalizers and wholesalers, all competing for order flow. Based on publicly-available information, no single exchange currently has more than 20% market share.²⁶

Further, low barriers to entry mean that new exchanges may rapidly and inexpensively enter the market to compete with the Exchange. For example, since 2020, three new ones have entered the market: Long Term Stock Exchange (LTSE), which began operations as an exchange on August 28, 2020;²⁷ Members Exchange (MEMX),

2020) (SR–NYSENAT–2020–05) (“National IF Approval Order”) (internal quotation marks omitted), quoting Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 FR 74770, 74781 (December 9, 2008) (“2008 ArcaBook Approval Order”).

²¹ *NetCoalition I*, 615 F.3d at 544 (internal quotation omitted).

²² *Id.*

²³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 61358, 75 3594, 3597 (January 21, 2010) (File No. S7–02–10) (Concept Release on Equity Market Structure).

²⁴ See Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/.

²⁵ See FINRA ATS Transparency Data, available at <https://otctransparency.finra.org/otctransparency/AtsIssueData>. A list of alternative trading systems registered with the Commission is available at <https://www.sec.gov/foia/docs/atlist.htm>.

²⁶ See Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/.

²⁷ See LTSE Market Announcement: MA–2020–020, dated August 14, 2020, announcing LTSE production securities phase-in planned for August 28, available here: https://assets-global.website-files.com/6462417e8db99f8baa06952c/6462417e8db99f8baa0698e7_MA-2020-020_Production_Securities_Launching_August_28_-_Google_Docs.pdf and LTSE Market Announcement:

which began operations as an exchange on September 29, 2020;²⁸ and Miami International Holdings (MIAX), which began operations of its first equities exchange on September 29, 2020.²⁹

More specifically, in setting fees for the Pillar Depth data feed, the Exchange is constrained by the fact that, if its pricing is unattractive to customers, customers have their pick of alternatives to purchase similar data from instead of purchasing it from the Exchange. The existence of alternatives to the Exchange’s data product ensures that the Exchange cannot set unreasonable market data fees without suffering the negative effects of that decision in the competitive market for non-latency-sensitive proprietary partial depth of book market data.

The Exchange further believes that requiring market data recipients to separately pay for the five underlying data feeds to Pillar Depth is reasonable because by design, Pillar Depth represents an aggregated and consolidated version of those existing five data feeds. The Exchange notes that it is not seeking with this filing to establish fees relating to the underlying five Aggregated Lite data feeds, as those fees have been established consistent with Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act³⁰ and Rule 19b–4(f)(2)³¹ thereunder, and which may be amended from time to time. However, the Exchange believes it would be unfair if it did not require Pillar Depth data feed recipients to separately pay for those five feeds because otherwise, Pillar Depth data feed recipients would be receiving a data product that includes such underlying data at a lower cost than separately subscribing to the underlying data feeds. Similarly, the Exchange believes that it would be reasonable to charge separate Professional User or Non-Professional User fees if a market data recipient chooses to receive both Pillar Depth and a separate dissemination of the five underlying data feeds in a non-consolidated form. The Exchange believes that such delivery would constitute two separate uses of the underlying data feeds and thus should be charged accordingly, consistent with the existing fee schedule

MA–2020–025, available here: https://assets-global.website-files.com/6462417e8db99f8baa06952c/6462417e8db99f8baa069873_MA-2020-025.pdf.

²⁸ As of October 29, 2020, MEMX is trading all NMS symbols. See <https://info.memxtrading.com/trader-alert-20-10-memx-trading-symbols-update/>.

²⁹ See MIAX Pearl Press release, dated September 29, 2020, available here: https://www.miaxoptions.com/sites/default/files/alert-files/MIAX_Press_Release_09292020.pdf.

³⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

³¹ 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

for those market data products. The Exchange therefore believes that the proposed fee structure for Pillar Depth would not be lower than the cost to another party to create a comparable product, including the cost of receiving the underlying data feeds.

The Exchange notes that its proposed fee structure is similar to the fee structure for the NYSE BQT data feed.³² The NYSE BQT data feed provides best bid and offer (“BBO”) and last sale information (“Trades”) for the Exchange and its affiliates, NYSE Arca, NYSE American, NYSE Chicago and NYSE National. NYSE BQT consists of certain data elements from ten market data feeds—NYSE Trades, NYSE BBO, NYSE Arca Trades, NYSE Arca BBO, NYSE American Trades, NYSE American BBO, NYSE Chicago Trades, NYSE Chicago BBO, NYSE National Trades and NYSE National BBO.³³ To receive NYSE BQT, a market data recipient must pay the applicable fee for the ten data feeds underlying NYSE BQT, and an Access Fee of \$250 per month.³⁴

The Exchange notes that Pillar Depth is entirely optional. The Exchange is not required to make Pillar Depth available to any customers, nor is any customer required to purchase the Pillar Depth data feed. Unlike some other data products (e.g., the consolidated quotation and last-sale information feeds) that firms are required to purchase in order to fulfil regulatory obligations,³⁵ a customer’s decision

whether to purchase Pillar Depth is entirely discretionary. The Exchange believes that Pillar Depth would provide high-quality, comprehensive partial depth of book data for the Exchange, NYSE Arca, NYSE American, NYSE Chicago and NYSE National in a unified view that an anticipated end user might use for purposes of identifying an indicative price of Tape A, B and C securities through leveraging the depth and breadth of NYSE, NYSE Arca, NYSE American, NYSE Chicago and NYSE National without having to purchase consolidated data and thus it would not be a latency-sensitive product. The Exchange does not anticipate that an end user would, or could, use Pillar Depth data for purposes of making order-routing or trading decisions. Firms that choose to subscribe to Pillar Depth are able to determine for themselves whether Pillar Depth is necessary for their business needs, and if so, whether or not it is attractively priced. If Pillar Depth does not provide sufficient benefit to firms based on the uses those firms may have for it, such firms may simply choose to conduct their business operations in ways that do not use Pillar Depth.

In setting the proposed fees for Pillar Depth, the Exchange considered the competitiveness of the market for non-latency-sensitive proprietary partial depth of book data and all of the implications of that competition. The Exchange believes that it has considered all relevant factors and has not considered irrelevant factors in order to establish reasonable fees. The proposed fees are therefore reasonable because in setting them, the Exchange is constrained by the availability of substitute partial depth of book market data products. The Commission has been clear that such substitutes need not be identical, but only substantially similar to the product at hand.³⁶

The four U.S. equities exchanges operated by Cboe Exchange, Inc.—Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (“BZX”), Cboe BYX Exchange, Inc. (“BYX”), Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc. (“EDGA”), and Cboe

EDGX Exchange, Inc. (“EDGX”), currently offer a market data product called the Cboe One Premium Feed,³⁷ which competes with the Pillar Depth data feed. Similar to the Cboe One Premium Feed, Pillar Depth can be utilized by vendors and subscribers to quickly access and distribute aggregated order book data. As noted above, Pillar Depth, similar to Cboe One Premium Feed, would provide aggregated depth per security, including the bid, ask and share quantity for orders received by the NYSE Group markets. The Exchange believes that Pillar Depth will offer a competitive alternative to the Cboe One Premium Feed.³⁸

The fees that are the subject of this rule filing are constrained by competition. As explained below in the Exchange’s Statement on Burden on Competition, the existence of alternatives to these data products further ensures that the Exchange cannot set unreasonable fees, or fees that are unreasonably discriminatory, when vendors and subscribers can elect such alternatives. That is, the Exchange competes with other exchanges (and their affiliates) that provide similar market data products. If another exchange (or its affiliate) were to charge less to consolidate and distribute its similar product than the Exchange charges to consolidate and distribute Pillar Depth, prospective users likely would not subscribe to, or would cease subscribing to, Pillar Depth.

The Proposed Fees Are Equitably Allocated and Are Not Unfairly Discriminatory

The Exchange believes that the proposed fee is equitable and non-discriminatory in that it would apply uniformly to all recipients of Exchange data. The Exchange also believes the proposed fee is competitive with those charged by other venues and, therefore, reasonable and equitably allocated to recipients. The Exchange also notes that the proposed fee is not designed to permit unfair discrimination because all market data recipients that subscribe to

³² See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 73816 (December 11, 2014), 79 FR 75200 (December 17, 2014) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Establish an Access Fee for the NYSE Best Quote & Trades Data Feed) (SR–NYSE–2014–64).

³³ See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 72750 (August 4, 2014), 79 FR 46494 (August 8, 2014) (notice—NYSE BQT); and 73553 (November 6, 2014), 79 FR 67491 (November 13, 2014) (approval order—NYSE BQT) (SR–NYSE–2014–40) (“NYSE BQT Filing”). In 2018, NYSE BQT was amended to include NYSE National BBO and NYSE National Trades. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 83359 (June 1, 2018), 83 FR 26507 (June 7, 2018) (SR–NYSE–2018–22). In 2019, NYSE BQT was amended to include NYSE Chicago BBO and NYSE Chicago Trades. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 87511 (November 12, 2019), 84 FR 63689 (November 18, 2019) (SR–NYSE–2019–60).

³⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 82121 (November 30, 2017), 82 FR 57627 (December 6, 2017) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Fees for NYSE BBO and NYSE Trades To Lower the Enterprise Fee, and for NYSE BQT To Lower the Access Fee) (SR–NYSE–2017–60).

³⁵ The Exchange notes that broker-dealers are not required to purchase proprietary market data to comply with their best execution obligations. See *The Matter of the Application of Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association for Review of Actions Taken by Self-Regulatory Organizations*, Release Nos. 34–72182; AP–3–15350; AP–3–15351 (May 16, 2014). Similarly, there is no requirement in Regulation NMS or any other rule that

proprietary data be utilized for order routing decisions, and some broker-dealers and ATSS have chosen not to do so.

³⁶ For example, in the National IF Approval Order, the Commission recognized that for some customers, the best bid and offer information from consolidated data feeds may function as a substitute for the NYSE National Integrated Feed product, which contains order by order information. See National IF Approval Order, *supra* note 20, at 67397 [release p. 21] (“[I]nformation provided by NYSE National demonstrates that a number of executing broker-dealers do not subscribe to the NYSE National Integrated Feed and executing broker-dealers can otherwise obtain NYSE National best bid and offer information from the consolidated data feeds.” (internal quotations omitted)).

³⁷ See BZX Rule 11.22(j); BYX Rule 11.22(i); EDGA Rule 13.8(b); and EDGX Rule 13.8(b). The Cboe One Feed offered by BZX, BYX, EDGA and EDGX is a data feed that contains the aggregate best bid and offer of all displayed orders for securities traded on the Cboe exchanges. The Cboe One Feed also contains the individual last sale information, consolidated volume, the primary listing market’s official opening and closing price, and the current day consolidated high and low price for all listed equity securities. Cboe One Feed recipients may also elect to receive aggregated two-sided quotations from the Cboe exchanges for five (5) price levels (“Cboe One Premium Feed”).

³⁸ Fees for the Cboe One Premium Feed are available at https://www.cboe.com/market_data_services/us/equities/cboe_one/.

Pillar Depth would be charged the same fee. The Exchange further believes that the proposed Pillar Depth fee structure is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because all vendors and subscribers that elect to purchase Pillar Depth would be charged the same fees. In addition, vendors and subscribers that do not wish to purchase Pillar Depth may separately purchase the five individual underlying products, and if they so choose, perform a similar aggregation and consolidation function that the Exchange performs in creating Pillar Depth. To enable such competition, the Exchange is offering Pillar Depth on terms that a subscriber of those five feeds could offer a competing product if it so chooses.

For these reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposed fees are reasonable, equitable, and not unfairly discriminatory.

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

In accordance with Section 6(b)(8)³⁹ of the Act, 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. As noted above, the Pillar Depth data feed represents aggregated and consolidated information from five existing market data feeds. Although the Exchange, NYSE American, NYSE Arca, NYSE Chicago and NYSE National are the exclusive distributors of the five Aggregated Lite data feeds from which certain data elements are taken to create Pillar Depth, the Exchange may not be the exclusive distributor of the aggregated and consolidated information that comprises the Pillar Depth data feed. Any other market participant recipient of the five Aggregated Lite feeds would be able, if it chose, to create a data feed with the same information as Pillar Depth and distribute it to their clients on a level-playing field with respect to latency and cost as compared to the Exchange's product.⁴⁰

Intramarket Competition. The Exchange believes that the proposed fees do not put any market participant at a relative disadvantage compared to other market participant. As noted above, the proposed fees would apply equally to all subscribers of Pillar Depth, and subscribers may choose whether to subscribe to Pillar Depth at all. The Exchange also believes that the proposed fees neither favor nor penalize one or more categories of market

participants in a manner that would impose an undue market on competition.

Intermarket Competition. The Exchange believes that the proposed monthly Access Fee the Exchange proposes to charge subscribers for Pillar Depth would be pro-competitive because another market data recipient could perform a similar aggregating and consolidating function and similarly charge for such service. The Exchange notes that a competing vendor might engage in a different analysis of assessing the cost of a competing product, which may incorporate passing through fees associated with co-location at the Mahwah, New Jersey data center. However, the incremental co-location costs to a particular vendor may be inconsequential if such vendor is already co-located and is able to allocate its co-location costs over numerous product and customer relationships. The Exchange therefore believes that a competing vendor could create and offer a product similar to the Pillar Depth data feed at a similar cost. For these reasons, the Exchange believes that vendors could readily offer a product similar to Pillar Depth on a competitive basis.

Specifically, the Exchange believes that the proposed fees do not impose a burden on competition or on other exchanges that is not necessary or appropriate because of the availability of substitute partial depth of book market data products. As described above, Pillar Depth would compete with the Cboe One Premium Feed.⁴¹ These products each serve as reasonable substitutes for one another as they are each designed to provide investors with a unified view of quotes in all Tape A, B, and C securities. Each product provides subscribers with aggregated and consolidated quotes from multiple U.S. equities markets. Pillar Depth provides partial depth of book data from five NYSE-affiliated U.S. equities exchanges, while Cboe One Premium Feed similarly provides partial depth of book data from Cboe's four U.S. equities exchanges. Pillar Depth and Cboe One Premium Feed are intended to provide indicative pricing and therefore, are reasonable substitutes for one another. In setting the fee for the Pillar Depth, the Exchange is constrained by the fact that if its pricing is unattractive, customers will have their pick of alternative partial depth of book market data products to purchase instead of purchasing the Exchange's product. Because market data users can find suitable substitute feeds, an exchange

that overprices its market data products stands a high risk that users may substitute another source of market data information for its own. These competitive pressures ensure that no one exchange's market data fees can impose an unnecessary burden on competition, and the Exchange's proposed fees do not do so here.

As such, in establishing the proposed fees, the Exchange considered the competitiveness of the market for non-latency-sensitive proprietary partial depth of book data and all of the implications of that competition. The Exchange believes that it has considered all relevant factors and has not considered irrelevant factors in order to establish fair, reasonable, and not unreasonably discriminatory fees and an equitable allocation of fees among all users. The existence of alternatives to Pillar Depth, including the five underlying feeds, consolidated data, and proprietary data from other sources, ensures that the Exchange cannot set unreasonable fees, or fees that are unreasonably discriminatory, when vendors and subscribers can elect these alternatives or choose not to purchase a specific proprietary data product if its cost to purchase is not justified by the returns any particular vendor or subscriber would achieve through the purchase.

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

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act,⁴² and Rule 19b-4(f)(2) thereunder⁴³ the Exchange has designated this proposal as establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge imposed on any person, whether or not the person is a member of the self-regulatory organization, which renders the proposed rule change effective upon filing. 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.

³⁹ 78 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

⁴⁰ See Pillar Depth Product Filing, *supra* note 5.

⁴¹ See *supra*, note 37.

⁴² 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

⁴³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

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 (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-NYSE-2024-72 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-NYSE-2024-72. 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-NYSE-2024-72 and should be submitted on or before December 11, 2024.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁴⁴

Vanessa A. Countryman,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-27016 Filed 11-19-24; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 35386; 812-15179-01]

Precidian ETF Trust II, et al.

November 14, 2024.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission").

ACTION: Notice of an application to amend a prior order for exemptive relief.

Summary of Application: Applicants request an order ("Amended Order") that would amend a prior order to permit a Fund to use Creation Baskets (as defined below) that include instruments that are not included, or that are included with different weightings, in the Fund's Pro Rata Basket (as defined below).

Applicants: Precidian ETF Trust II ("Trust"), Precidian Funds LLC, and Foreside Fund Services, LLC (collectively, the "Applicants").

Filing Dates: The application was filed on November 24, 2020, and amended on January 14, 2022, March 28, 2022, September 2, 2022, December 13, 2023, April 15, 2024, and November 8, 2024.

Hearing or Notification of Hearing: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing by emailing the Commission's Secretary at Secretarys-Office@sec.gov and serving Applicants with a copy of the request by email, if an email address is listed for the relevant Applicant below, or personally or by mail, if a physical address is listed for the relevant Applicant below. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on December 9, 2024 and should be accompanied by proof of service on the Applicants in the form of an affidavit, or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0-5 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act"), hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, the reason for the request, and the issues contested.

Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by emailing to the Commission's Secretary.

ADDRESSES:

The Commission: *Secretarys-Office@sec.gov*.

Applicants: *john.mcguire@morganlewis.com*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kris Easter Guidroz, Senior Counsel; Trace Rakestraw, Senior Special Counsel, at (202) 551-6825 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel's Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For Applicants' representations, legal analysis, and conditions, please refer to Applicants' sixth amended and restated application, dated November 8, 2024, which may be obtained via the Commission's website by searching for the file number at the top of this document, or for an Applicant using the Company name search field on the SEC's EDGAR system. The SEC's EDGAR system may be searched at <https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/legacy/companysearch.html>. You may also call the SEC's Public Reference Room at (202) 551-8090.

I. Introduction

1. On May 20, 2019, the Commission issued an order¹ under section 6(c) of the Act for an exemption from sections 2(a)(32), 5(a)(1), and 22(d) of the Act and rule 22c-1 under the Act, under sections 6(c) and 17(b) of the Act for an exemption from sections 17(a)(1) and 17(a)(2) of the Act, and under section 12(d)(1)(f) of the Act for an exemption from sections 12(d)(1)(A) and 12(d)(1)(B) of the Act (the "Prior Order").² The Prior Order permits Applicants to operate actively-managed exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") that are not required to disclose their full portfolio holdings on a daily basis (each, a "Fund"). Rather, pursuant to the Prior Order, each Fund disseminates a "verified intraday indicative value," or

¹ See Precidian ETFs Trust, et al., Investment Company Act Release No. 33440 (April 8, 2019) (notice) and Investment Company Act Release No. 33477 (May 20, 2019) (order). Except as specifically noted in the application for the Amended Order, all representations and conditions contained in the application first submitted with the Commission (File No. 812-14405), as amended and restated, and filed with the Commission on April 4, 2019 (the "First Application"), remain applicable to the operation of the Funds and will apply to any Funds relying on the Amended Order.

² The relief granted under section 12(d)(1)(f) of the Act for an exemption from sections 12(d)(1)(A) and 12(d)(1)(B) of the Act (the "Section 12(d)(1) Relief"), and relief under sections 6(c) and 17(b) of the Act for an exemption from sections 17(a)(1) and 17(a)(2) of the Act relating to the Section 12(d)(1) Relief, expired on January 19, 2022. See Fund of Funds Arrangements, Investment Company Act Rel. No. 10871 (Oct. 7, 2020), at III.

⁴⁴ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).