Postal Service

Temporary Emergency Committee of the Board of Governors; Sunshine Act Meeting

DATES AND TIMES: January 7, 2016, at 1:00 p.m.

PLACE: via Teleconference.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Thursday, January 7, 2016, at 1:00 p.m.
1. Strategic Issues.
3. Pricing.
5. Executive Session—Discussion of prior agenda items and Board governance.

GENERAL COUNSEL CERTIFICATION: The General Counsel of the United States Postal Service has certified that the meeting may be closed under the Government in the Sunshine Act.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Requests for information about the meeting should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, Julie S. Moore, at 202–268–4800.

Julie S. Moore.
Secretary, Board of Governors.

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

Postage Service

Product Change—Priority Mail Negotiated Service Agreement

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule’s Competitive Products List.

DATES: Effective date: December 11, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth A. Reed, 202–268–3179.


Stanley F. Mires, Attorney, Federal Compliance.

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

Postage Service

Section 12332

Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to Gross Margining for Certain Categories of Customer Accounts

December 7, 2015.

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 November 24, 2015, ICE Clear Europe Limited (“ICE Clear Europe” or the “Clearing House”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared primarily by ICE Clear Europe. ICE Clear Europe filed the proposal pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act,3 and Rule 19b–4(f)(4)(i) and (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.

1. Purpose

ICE Clear Europe submits certain proposed amendments to its Clearing Rules (the “Rules”) and Clearing Procedures relating to the margining of Customer Accounts. The amendments provide additional options for Clearing Members to use so-called “gross margined” Customer Accounts (and will require use of such accounts for certain F&O products as discussed below). The amendments further clarify which types of Customer Accounts are margined on a gross as opposed to a net basis, as well as related procedures for the collection and transfer of margin for such accounts and certain related information requirements, as discussed herein. For this purpose, for a Customer Account margined on a “gross” basis, initial or original margin requirements are determined separately with respect to the positions of each customer of the relevant Clearing Member (i.e., without netting of different positions across multiple customers). By contrast, for a Customer Account margined on a “net” basis, initial or original margin requirements are determined for the entire account on a net basis across the positions of all customers in that account.

The proposed changes are principally relevant to the Customer Accounts of Non-FCM/BD Clearing Members with respect to F&O Contracts. ICE Clear Europe’s existing rules provide several types of Customer Accounts for such Clearing Members in light of relevant regulatory requirements and standards.

1. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The principal purpose of the proposed changes is to amend certain provisions relating to gross margining for various categories of Customer Accounts.

2. Statutory Basis for the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, ICE Clear Europe included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. ICE Clear Europe 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

i. Purpose

ICE Clear Europe submits certain proposed amendments to its Clearing Rules (the “Rules”) and Clearing Procedures relating to the margining of Customer Accounts. The amendments provide additional options for Clearing Members to use so-called “gross margined” Customer Accounts (and will require use of such accounts for certain F&O products as discussed below). The amendments further clarify which types of Customer Accounts are margined on a gross as opposed to a net basis, as well as related procedures for the collection and transfer of margin for such accounts and certain related information requirements, as discussed herein. For this purpose, for a Customer Account margined on a “gross” basis, initial or original margin requirements are determined separately with respect to the positions of each customer of the relevant Clearing Member (i.e., without netting of different positions across multiple customers). By contrast, for a Customer Account margined on a “net” basis, initial or original margin requirements are determined for the entire account on a net basis across the positions of all customers in that account.

The proposed changes are principally relevant to the Customer Accounts of Non-FCM/BD Clearing Members with respect to F&O Contracts. ICE Clear Europe’s existing rules provide several types of Customer Accounts for such Clearing Members in light of relevant regulatory requirements and standards.

permissions. Currently, most such accounts for F&O Contracts are
margined on a net basis, which is permitted under the European Market
Infrastructure Regulation (“EMIR”).

ICE Clear Europe is proposing to revise its account structure to allow Clearing
Members to use Customer Accounts of the same type but which are margined
on a gross basis for certain products. Once the rule amendments are effective,
ICE Clear Europe will require the use of such gross margined accounts for Non-
FCM/BD Clearing Members in relation to certain F&O products in the energy
category that are margined using a one-
day period of risk, as specified below, such as oil contracts traded on ICE
Futures Europe. Gross or net margined accounts would be available on an
optional basis for other categories of F&O Contracts (which are margined
using a two-day period of risk). As a result of these changes, ICE Clear Europe
will no longer permit net margining of contracts for which margin is
calculated using a one-day period of risk.

ICE Clear Europe is adopting the requirement for the use of gross
margining to align the margin framework for certain energy contracts cleared by Non-FCM/BD Clearing Members more closely with the requirements that apply to FCM
Clearing Members under CFTC rules and the Clearing House’s rules for FCM
Customer Accounts, as implemented in 2012 when certain cleared OTC
contracts were converted to economically-equivalent futures contracts admitted to trading on ICE Futures US. Such contracts are
margined using a one-day period of risk. In this regard, ICE Clear Europe also
notes that the European Securities and Markets Authority has issued a
discussion paper for consultation as to the use of gross margined customer
accounts under certain circumstances (and in particular, whether a gross
margined account using a one-day
margined account under the Non-DCM/Swap Customer Account and Swap Customer Account of FCM/BD Clearing Members (which are currently gross margined, consistent with U.S. regulatory requirements) would not be affected by the proposed
amendments. The amendments would clarify the option for FCM/BD Clearing
Members to use their Non-DCM/Swap Customer Account or General Customer
Account on either a gross margined or
net margined basis, to the extent permitted by applicable law. Certain
other clarifications and updates are
made in the Rules and Clearing Procedures as well, as discussed herein.

Specifically, ICE Clear Europe proposes to make amendments to Parts
3, 4, 6, 7 and 16 of its Rules and to the Clearing Procedures.

In Part 3 of the Rules, Rule 302, which
addresses payments for payments to and from the Clearing House in
respect of various categories of Customer Accounts, has been revised to
take into account the new set of gross margined accounts and to simplify some
of the drafting. As revised, the Rule
clarifies that the Clearing House will
determine the required margin amount based on the relevant margin model for
that account type (net or gross). The
Clearing House will then calculate the net amount owed to or by the Clearing
House for that account based on that
requirement. With respect to the Swap Customer Account, Rule 302 has been
revised to add a cross-reference to the
appropriate provisions in Rule 1605(h), which address the calculation and
settlement of margin for that account
more specifically. In Rule 304, which
addresses payments with respect to
Sponsored Principal accounts, certain
changes have been made to conform to
the changes made in Rule 302.

Rule 401(g) is amended to require
each Clearing Member to submit on a
daily basis (or more frequently, if
requested by ICE Clear Europe) a
breakdown of the open positions in each
Customer Account on a per customer
category. In order to permit the Clearing
House to calculate gross margin for that
account, if applicable. Rule 406 is
amended to clarify that positions in a
Customer Account of one customer are
not to be netted against opposite
positions of another customer, and that
positions in separate Customer
Accounts are not to be netted against
each other, consistent with other
existing provisions of the Rules.

Rule 702(c) is set out more clearly how the cash settlement
amount for futures contracts is

calculated based on the positions held
different accounts, in light of the use of gross or net margining discussed
above. As revised, the rule refers to the
difference between the exchange
settlement price and the price at which
the contract is recorded on the Clearing
House’s books (or, for new contracts
entered into on the day of settlement, the price at which the contract was
bought or sold). This is consistent with current practice for such contracts.

Similar clarifications are made in Rule
705(a) to reflect the treatment of
contracts entered into on the day of
settlement. In Rule 803(a), a similar
change is made to reflect the treatment of option contracts entered into on the
same day as the exercise date. Rule
810(d) is amended to set out more
clearly the calculation of the cash
settlement amount for an option
contract (based on the difference
between the relevant reference price and the price at which the contract is
recorded on the Clearing House’s books
(or, for new contracts entered into on the
day of exercise, the price at which
the contract was bought or sold). This is
also consistent with current practice for
such option contracts.

In Rule 1605(h), which addresses
margin for the Swap Customer Account
of FCM/BD Clearing Members, certain
amendments have been made to refer
more specifically to the relevant Rules
and procedures used for the transfer of
relevant amounts to and from the
Clearing House (in line with the
procedures applicable to Non-DCM/Swap
Customer Accounts, the amendments state
clarifying changes. In paragraph
2.3(b)(2), for FCM/BD Clearing
Members, the amendments state explicitly that the S, W and Z accounts
use gross margin models, and add a new
E account that can be used as a net
margined account under the Non-DCM/
Swap Customer Account or General
Customer Account category, to the extent permissible under applicable
law. In paragraphs 2.3(b)(3) and
4, for Non-FCM/BD Clearing Members, the
amendments state explicitly that the S,
the requirements of Section 17A of the Act 9 requires, among other things, that the rules of a clearing agency be designed to promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and, to the extent applicable, derivative agreements, contracts, and transactions, to assure the safeguarding of securities and funds which are in the custody or control of

The amendments are designed principally to facilitate the use by Non-FCM/BD Clearing Members of gross margined Customer Accounts for the F&O product category. The amendments also more clearly distinguish between net margined and gross margin ed accounts in the Rules and Procedures, and clarify and simplify the rules and procedures relating to the calling and return of initial and original margin for all accounts. The amendments thus build on the existing customer account structure established in the ICE Clear Europe rules. By facilitating gross margining, and providing the Clearing House with customer-by-customer position data that supports such margining, the amendments will also enhance the Clearing House’s risk management infrastructure with respect to Customer Accounts. As described above, the amendments are principally relevant to Non-FCM/BD Clearing Members for F&O Contracts; the DCM Customer Account and Swap Customer Account structures for FCM/BD Clearing Members (which are gross margined accounts) are prescribed by applicable U.S. law and are not materially changing as a result of the amendments. As a result, in ICE Clear Europe’s view, the amendments will promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of derivative transactions, are consistent with the safeguarding of funds and securities in the custody or control of ICE Clear Europe, and generally further the public interest. The amendments are therefore consistent with the requirements of Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act 10 and the regulations thereunder.

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

ICE Clear Europe does not believe the proposed changes to the Rules discussed herein would have any adverse impact, or impose any burden, on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The proposed amendments are intended to provide Clearing Members with additional ability to use gross margined Customer Accounts. Such accounts will be available on the same terms to all Non-FCM/BD Clearing Members. ICE Clear Europe does not believe the proposed amendments would adversely affect access to clearing by Clearing Members or their customers, adversely affect competition among Clearing Members or adversely affect the market for clearing services or limit market participants’ choices for clearing transactions. Rather, competition among Clearing Members, and access to clearing, may be facilitated through the possibility of Clearing Members offering a choice of net or gross margining, where permitted (in all cases subject to applicable legal requirements and Clearing Rules). Although the proposed amendments may impose additional compliance costs on Clearing Members, including because of the requirements to provide customer-related data to the Clearing House, ICE Clear Europe believes that such costs are appropriate in light of the benefits (to each of the Clearing House, Clearing Members and customers) from facilitating gross margining for Customer Accounts. As a result, ICE Clear Europe does not believe that the proposed amendments to the Rules will impose any burden on competition not 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

On October 30, 2015, ICE Clear Europe solicited written comments relating to the proposed Rule and Procedure changes via a circular. Comments were due by November 13, 2015, and no comments had been received as of the time of this filing. ICE Clear Europe will notify the Commission of any written comments received by ICE Clear Europe.

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

The foregoing rule change has become effective upon filing pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) 11 of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(4)(i) and (ii) 12 thereunder. The amendments principally effect a change in an existing service of a registered clearing agency that primarily affects the clearing operations of the clearing agency with respect to products that are not securities, including futures that are not security futures, swaps that are not security-based swaps or mixed swaps, and forwards that are not security forwards, and does not significantly affect any securities clearing operations of the clearing agency or any rights or obligations of the clearing agency with respect to securities clearing or persons using such securities-clearing service. Certain other aspects of the amendments effect a change in an existing service of

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10 Id.
a registered clearing agency that does not adversely affect the safeguarding of securities or funds in the custody or control of the clearing agency or for which it is responsible, and does not significantly affect the respective rights or obligations of the clearing agency or persons using the service. 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.

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–ICEEU–2015–019 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–ICEEU–2015–019. 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 Web site (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 Web site 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 such filings will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of ICE Clear Europe and on ICE Clear Europe’s Web site at https://www.theice.com/clear-europe/regulation#rule-filings.

All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–ICEEU–2015–019 and should be submitted on or before January 4, 2016.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.13 Brent J. Fields, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015–31176 Filed 12–10–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SEcurities and ExCHANGE CoMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE MKT LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Amending Exchange Rules To Prescribe the Securities Traders Examination as the Qualifying Examination for Persons Associated With a Member Organization Engaged Solely in Proprietary Trading, and Amend Continuing Education Requirement Applicable to Such Members

December 8, 2015.
Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”)2 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,3 notice is hereby given that on November 23, 2015, NYSE MKT LLC (the “Exchange” or “NYSE MKT”) 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 Exchange rules to prescribe the Securities Traders examination (Series 57) (the “Series 57 Examination”) as the qualifying examination for persons associated with a member organization (“Member”) engaged solely in proprietary trading, and amend Exchange rules regarding continuing education requirement applicable to such Member. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s Web site 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

Rule 345—Equities currently states that no Member shall permit any natural person to perform the duties customarily performed by a securities lending representative or a direct supervisor of such, unless such person is registered with, qualified by and is acceptable to the Exchange. The rule further states that Members shall comply with NASD Rule 1031 concerning the registration and approval of registered representatives and their supervisors. Under the current rule, each associated person of a Member who is included within the definition of “representative” in NASD Rule 1031 is required to appropriately register with the Exchange if such person is engaged in proprietary trading or directly supervises such activity. In order to engage in proprietary trading on the Exchange, an associated person must be registered as a General Securities Representative (Series 7) as NYSE MKT does not recognize the Series 56 Examination as an acceptable qualification standard for associated persons engaged in equities proprietary trading.4

4 While the Series 7 Examination is required for associated persons engaged in proprietary trading,