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

Nasdaq does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in a burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act, as amended.12 In terms of inter-market competition, the Exchange notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily favor competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive, or credit opportunities available at other venues to be more favorable. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its fees and credits to remain competitive with other exchanges and with alternative trading systems that have been exempted from compliance with the statutory standards applicable to exchanges. Because competitors are free to modify their own fees and credits in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange believes that the degree to which fee changes in this market may impose any burden on competition is extremely limited.

In this instance, the proposed change to the credits provided for all three Tapes to member firms for displayed quotes/orders (other than supplemental orders or designated retail orders) that provide liquidity, does not impose a burden on competition because the Exchange’s execution services are voluntary and subject to extensive competition both from other exchanges and from off-exchange venues. In sum, if the change proposed herein is unattractive to market participants, it is likely that the Exchange will lose market share as a result. Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe that the proposed change will impair the ability of members or competing order execution venues to maintain their competitive standing in the financial markets.

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

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

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

The foregoing change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act.13 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-NASDAQ–2015–147 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–NASDAQ–2015–147 on the subject line. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASDAQ–2015–147 on the subject line. 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–NASDAQ–2015–147, and should be submitted on or before January 4, 2016. For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.14

Robert W. Errett.
Deputy Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2015–31282 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 Establish the Securities Trader and Securities Trader Principal Registration Categories

December 8, 2015.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”)2 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,3 notice is hereby given that on November 24, 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 (1) prescribe the Securities Traders examination (Series 57) (the “Series 57 Examination”) as the qualifying examination for registered Market Makers, Market Maker Authorized Traders (“MMATs”), and Floor Brokers, (2) eliminate reference to the SS01 Program as a continuing education requirement, and (3) rename the category “Proprietary Trader” as “Securities Trader” in Exchange rules without making any substantive change to the definition of such term. 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

The Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rules 921NY, 921.1NY and 931NY to prescribe the Series 57 Examination as the qualifying examination for registered Market Makers, MMATs, and Floor Brokers.

Exchange Rule 921NY currently specifies that an applicant must pass an examination prescribed by the Exchange in order to register as a Market Maker. Exchange Rule 921.1NY currently specifies that an applicant must pass an examination prescribed by the Exchange in order to register as a MMAT. And Exchange Rule 931NY currently specifies that an applicant must pass an examination prescribed by the Exchange in order to register as a Floor Broker. For purposes of these rules, NYSE Amex Options has currently prescribed the successful completion of the Proprietary Trader Qualification Examination ("Series 56 Examination") as the qualifying exam for Market Makers, MMATs and Floor Brokers. In addition, individuals currently engaged solely in proprietary trading, who are not registered as Market Makers, MMATs or Floor Brokers, may qualify for registration by passing the Series 57 Examination.4

The Series 57 Examination is being developed by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") in consultation with industry and exchange representatives. The Series 57 examination will be based on the current job functions of securities traders and will include elements of the Series 55 Equity Trader Qualification Examination (which is required to engage in over-the-counter securities trading) and the current Series 56 Registered Proprietary Traders Examination (which is required for associated persons engaged in securities trading).5 The Series 57 Examination will be based on industry rules applicable to trading of equity securities and listed options contracts. The Series 57 examination will cover, among other things, recordkeeping and recording requirements; types and characteristics of securities and investments; trading practices; and display, execution, and trading systems.6 As such, the Exchange believes that an applicant who has passed the Series 57 Examination is shown to be qualified to act in the capacity of a Market Maker, Floor Broker, MMAT or engage solely in proprietary trading on NYSE Amex Options.

While NYSE Amex Options will no longer be offering the Series 56 Examination as a qualifying exam to new applicants, the Exchange will continue to recognize individuals who have passed that exam as having successfully completed a qualifying exam. Individuals who have taken the Series 56 Examination and have registered in Web CRD 7 as proprietary traders will have their registration converted in Web CRD on January 4, 2016 to a securities trader. Additionally, individuals currently engaged solely in proprietary trading, who currently qualify for registration by passing the Series 7 Examination and have registered in Web CRD as Proprietary Traders will have their registration converted in Web CRD on January 4, 2016 to a Securities Trader without having to take any additional examinations and without having to take any other actions. Individuals presently registered as Market Makers, MMATs, Floor Brokers or those that engage solely in proprietary trading on NYSE Amex Options, who have previously passed a qualifying exam will not be required to take the Series 57 Examination as a condition of their continued registration. However, the registration of individuals who have taken the Series 56 Examination will not be converted to a Securities Trader if they have not registered as a Proprietary Trader in Web CRD by December 28, 2015. After that date, these individuals will be required to take the Series 57 Examination in order to register as securities traders. In addition, individuals registered as proprietary traders in Web CRD prior to the effective date of the proposed rule change will be eligible to register as securities traders without having to take any additional examinations, provided that no more than two years have passed between the date the individual last registered as a proprietary trader and the date the individual registers as a securities trader.8

The Exchange also proposes to amend Exchange Rules 341 and 341A. Under the proposed rule change, the Exchange would rename the category “Proprietary Trader” as “Securities Trader” in Rule 341 without making any substantive change to the definition of such term. A Securities Trader, similar to what is currently required for a Proprietary Trader, would be required to register as such on Web CRD and pass the Series 57 Examination described above, but would not be permitted to function in an agency capacity or otherwise conduct a public business in securities. Additionally, Rule 341 requires that an individual associated with an Exchange member with supervisory responsibility over proprietary trading activities qualify and register as a Proprietary Trader Principal. Under the proposed rule change, the Exchange would replace references in Rule 341 to Proprietary Trader Principal with Securities Trader Principal.

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4 Currently, individuals engaged solely in proprietary trading can alternatively take the Series 7 Examination as a qualifying exam. After implementation of the Series 57 Examination, an individual engaged solely in proprietary trading will be required to take the Series 57 Examination as the Series 7 Examination would no longer serve as a qualifying exam to engage solely in proprietary trading.

5 While the Series 56 Examination is required for associated persons engaged in proprietary trading, Exchange rules do not require such individuals to work at a proprietary trading firm only. These individuals can work at any type of firm. However, they may only engage in proprietary trading at the firm where they are employed. For example, an individual engaged in proprietary trading at a full service firm, who is registered solely to engage in proprietary trading, may not act as a registered representative for that firm.


7 Web CRD is the central licensing and registration system for the U.S. securities industry and its regulators.

8 See Rule 341A, Commentary .03.
Further, registered persons are required under Rule 341A to comply with the Exchange’s continuing education requirements. Specifically, under Rule 341A(a)(1), individuals engaged solely in proprietary trading are required to complete the S501 Program to fulfill the Regulatory Element of their continuing education requirement. With the transition to the Series 57 Examination, the S501 Program will no longer be required; such individuals will instead be required to complete the S101 Program to fulfill the Regulatory Element of their continuing education requirement.

The Exchange notes that in order to qualify as a Proprietary Trader Principal, an associated person currently must pass the Series 56 Examination or the Series 7 Examination, and the Series 24 Examination. Once the Exchange has adopted the Series 57 Examination as the qualifying exam for a Securities Trader, associated persons would need to pass the Series 57 Examination and the Series 24 Examination in order to register as a Securities Trader Principal. Only those individuals who are registered as such would be qualified to supervise a Securities Trader.

Individuals registered as a General Securities Principal would not be qualified to supervise a Securities Trader, nor would a Securities Trader Principal be able to act as a General Securities Principal, unless the individual is registered as a Securities Trader Principal and a General Securities Principal.

Within 30 days of filing the proposed rule change, the Exchange will issue a Regulatory Bulletin announcing the operative date of the rule change, which will not be sooner than January 4, 2016.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”),1 in general, and further the objectives of Section 6(c)(3)(B)2 of the Act, pursuant to which a national securities exchange prescribes standards of training, experience and competence for members and their associated persons, and Section 6(b)(5)3 of the Act, in particular, in that it is designed, among other things, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, 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. The Exchange believes that prescribing the Series 57 Examination for Market Makers, MMATs, Floor Brokers and for individuals engaged solely in proprietary trading is appropriate because the Series 57 Examination addresses industry topics that establish the foundation for the regulatory and procedural knowledge necessary for such individuals to appropriately register under Exchange rules. In addition, the Series 57 Examination is expected to be shared by other exchanges and become the industry standard.4 Accordingly, adopting the Series 57 Examination will help to promote consistency in examination requirements and uniformity across markets.

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 not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The proposed rule change does not impose any additional examination burdens on persons who are already registered. There is no obligation to take the Series 57 examination in order to continue in their present duties, so the proposed rule change is not expected to disadvantage current registered persons relative to new entrants in this regard.

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)(i)(ii) of the Act 5 and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.6 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) 7 normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii),8 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)9 of the Act to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

• Use the Commission’s Internet comment form (http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml);

• Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR–NYSEMKT–2015–100 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

• Send paper comments in triplicate to Brent J. Fields, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NYSEMKT–2015–100. 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

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4 See supra, note 6.
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rule 6.54

December 7, 2015.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”),1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,2 notice is hereby given that on November 23, 2015, Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated (the “Exchange” or “CBOE”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

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

The Exchange proposes to extend its program that allows transactions to take place at a price that is below $1 per option contract through January 5, 2017. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s Web site (http://www.cboe.com/AboutCBOE/CBOELegalRegulatoryHome.aspx), at the Exchange’s Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

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

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of 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 aspects of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

An “accommodation” or “cabinet” trade refers to trades in listed options on the Exchange that are worthless or not actively traded. Cabinet trading is generally conducted in accordance with the Exchange Rules, except as provided in Exchange Rule 6.54, Accommodation Liquidations (Cabinet Trades), which sets forth specific procedures for engaging in cabinet trades. Rule 6.54 currently provides for cabinet transactions to occur via open outcry at a cabinet price of $1 per option contract in any options series open for trading in the Exchange, except that the Rule is not applicable to trading in option classes participating in the Penny Pilot Program. Under the procedures, bids and offers (whether opening or closing a position) at a price of $1 per option contract may be represented in the trading crowd by a Floor Broker or by a Market-Maker or provided in response to a request by a PAR Official/OBO, a Floor Broker or a Market-Maker, but must yield priority to all resting orders in the PAR Official/OBO cabinet book (which resting cabinet book orders may be closing only). So long as both the buyer and the seller yield to orders resting in the cabinet book, opening cabinet bids can trade with opening cabinet offers at $1 per option contract.

The Exchange has temporarily amended the procedures through January 5, 2015 [sic] to allow transactions to take place in open outcry at a price of at least $0 but less than $1 per option contract.3 These lower priced transactions are traded pursuant to the same procedures applicable to $1 cabinet trades, except that (i) bids and offers for opening transactions are only permitted to accommodate closing transactions in order to limit use of the procedure to liquidations of existing positions, and (ii) the procedures are also available for trading in option classes participating in the Penny Pilot Program.4 The Exchange believes that allowing a price of at least $0 but less than $1 better accommodates the closing of options positions in series that are worthless or not actively traded, particularly due to market conditions which may result in a significant number of series being out-of-the-money. For example, a market participant might have a long position in a call series with a strike price of $100 and the underlying stock might now be trading at $30. In such an instance, there might not otherwise be a market for that person to close-out the position even at the $1 cabinet price.


3 Currently the $1 cabinet trading procedures are limited to options classes traded in $0.05 or $0.10 standard increment. The $1 cabinet trading procedures are not available in Penny Pilot Program classes because those classes an option series can trade in a standard increment as low as $0.01 per share (or $1.00 per option contract with a 100 share multiplier). Because the temporary procedures allow trading below $0.01 per share (or $1.00 per option contract with a 100 share multiplier), the procedures are available for all classes, including those classes participating in the Penny Pilot Program.

4 Currently the $1 cabinet trading procedures are limited to options classes traded in $0.05 or $0.10 standard increment. The $1 cabinet trading procedures are not available in Penny Pilot Program classes because those classes an option series can trade in a standard increment as low as $0.01 per share (or $1.00 per option contract with a 100 share multiplier). Because the temporary procedures allow trading below $0.01 per share (or $1.00 per option contract with a 100 share multiplier), the procedures are available for all classes, including those classes participating in the Penny Pilot Program.