For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 20

Robert W. Errett, Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Amending Exchange Rules To Prescribe the Securities Traders Examination as the Qualifying Examination for Employees of ETP Holders 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 Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “NYSE Arca”) 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) as the qualifying examination for employees of ETP Holders (4 “Member”) engaged solely in proprietary trading, and amend Exchange rules regarding continuing education requirement applicable to such Members. 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 2.21 currently requires each employee of an ETP Holder compensated directly or indirectly for the solicitation or handling of business in securities, including trading in securities for the account of the ETP Holder to be appropriately registered in Web CRD. The rule further states that in order to satisfy the registration requirement, among other things, a Member must satisfy applicable examination requirements as prescribed by the Exchange. In order to engage in proprietary trading on the Exchange, or directly supervise such activity, employees of ETP Holders must be registered as a General Securities Representative (Series 7) as NYSE Arca does not recognize the Series 56 Examination as an acceptable qualification standard for employees of ETP Holders engaged in equities proprietary trading. 5

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 2.21 to recognize a new category of limited representative registration for a Securities Trader and allow such individual to register in Web CRD 6 as a Securities Trader in order to engage in proprietary trading. As proposed, a Securities Trader would be any person engaged in the purchase or sale of securities or other similar instruments for the account of an ETP Holder with which such person is associated, as an employee or otherwise, and who does not transact any business with the public. 7 Under the proposed rule, a Securities Trader must be registered as such on Web CRD and pass an appropriate qualification examination as prescribed by the Exchange. With this proposed rule change, a Member engaged solely in proprietary trading, or who supervises such activity, would qualify for registration by passing the Series 57 Examination.

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 industry rules applicable to trading of equity securities and listed options contracts. The Series 57 examination will cover, among other things, recordkeeping and reporting requirements; types and characteristics of securities and investments; trading practices; and display, execution, and trading systems. 8 The Exchange believes that acceptance of the Series 57 Examination will benefit both the Exchange and the applicable proprietary traders affected by the proposal because the examination would allow an individual who wishes to transact business on NYSE Arca in a limited capacity to qualify by passing an examination tailored to that limited capacity.

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. However, the registration of individuals who have taken the Series 7 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

4 Pursuant to NYSE Arca Equities Rule 1.1(n), the term “ETP Holder” refers to a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, limited liability company or other organization in good standing that has been issued an ETP. An ETP Holder must be a registered broker or dealer pursuant to Section 15 of the Act. NYSE Arca Equities Rule 1.1(n) defines “ETP” as an Equity Trading Permit issued by the Exchange for effecting approved securities transactions on the Exchange.

3 While the Series 7 Examination is required for employees of ETP Holders 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 only may 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.

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

7 The proposed definition is similar to NYSE MKT LLC Rule 341, Commentary,.01(c) and NYSE Arca, Inc. Rule 2.23(b)(2)(C) [sic].
would be required to take the Series 57 Examination in order to register as Securities Traders as the Series 7 Examination would no longer serve as a qualifying exam to engage solely in proprietary trading on the Exchange. 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.9

In addition, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 2.21 to create a new category of limited representative Principal—the Securities Trader Principal. Registration as a Securities Trader Principal would be restricted to individuals whose supervisory responsibilities are limited to Securities Traders, as defined in amended Commentary .03 to Rule 2.21. As proposed, a supervisor of a Securities Trader must satisfy its registration requirements under Commentary .03 to Rule 2.21 by registering and qualifying as a Securities Trader Principal in Web CRD if (a) such supervisor’s supervisory responsibilities are limited solely to supervising Securities Traders; (b) such supervisor is qualified to be so registered by passing the General Securities Principal Qualification Examination—Series 24; and (c) such supervisor is registered pursuant to Exchange Rules as a Securities Trader. Under the proposed rule change, a Securities Trader Principal would not be qualified to function in a Principal or supervisory capacity with responsibility over any area of business other than that involving proprietary trading.10

The Exchange notes that in order to currently qualify as a Proprietary Trader Principal, an individual must pass the Series 7 Examination and the Series 24 Examination. Once the Series 57 Examination becomes the qualifying exam for a Securities Trader, such individuals 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 appropriately registered as a Securities Trader Principal and a General Securities Principal.

Further, registered persons are required under Rule 2.21(d) to comply with the Exchange’s continuing education requirements. Specifically, under Rule 2.21(d), no Member may permit any registered person to continue to, and no registered person may continue to, perform duties as a registered person, unless such person has complied with the Exchange’s continuing education requirements. The Exchange proposes to amend the rule to specifically require each registered person who is qualified solely as a Securities Trader to comply with the continuing education requirements appropriate for the Series 57.11

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.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),12 in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(c)(3)(B)13 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)14 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 the proposed rule change to make the Series 57 Examination the qualifying exam 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.15 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 from Members, Participants, or Others

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

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

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act 16 and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.17 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) 18 normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b4(f)(6)(iii),19 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

9 See Rule 2.21, Commentary .04.
10 The proposed rule is similar to NYSE MKT LLC Rule 341, Commentary .01(e) and NYSE Arca, Inc. Rule 2.23(b)(1)(B).
11 See supra, note 6.
15 See supra, note 6.
The Commission shall institute proceedings if, in its opinion, 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) 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); or

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–NYSEARCA–2015–117. 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 20549–1090. Copies of the filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the NYSE’s principal office and on its Internet Web site at www.nyse.com. 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–NYSEARCA–2015–117 and should be submitted on or before January 4, 2016.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.21

Robert W. Errett,
Deputy Secretary.

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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 the Fees Schedule

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 24, 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, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

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

The Exchange proposes to amend its Fees Schedule. 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 these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend its Fees Schedule. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to increase the Customer Priority Surcharge fee assessed to contracts executed in VIX volatility index options (“VIX options”) and weekly S&P 500 options ("SPXW options"). Currently, the VIX Customer Priority Surcharge ("VIX Surcharge") is assessed on all Customer (C) VIX contracts executed electronically that are Maker and not Market Turner. Additionally, the VIX Surcharge is only assessed on such contracts that have a premium of $0.11 or greater. The Exchange proposes to increase the VIX Surcharge from $0.10 per contract to $0.20 per contract on such contracts that have a premium of $0.11 or greater. The SPXW Customer Priority Surcharge ("SPXW Surcharge") is currently assessed on all Customer (C) SPXW contracts executed electronically.4 The Exchange also proposes to increase the SPXW Surcharge from $0.05 per contract to $0.10 per contract.

The Exchange also proposes to amend the Fees Schedule with respect to the Qualified Contingent Cross (“QCC”) Orders Rate Table. By way of background, the Fees Schedule currently provides for a “QCC Rate Table” which sets forth a transaction fee and credit for QCC transactions. In addition, the “Notes” section of the QCC Rate Table includes the definition of a QCC transaction. Specifically, the “Notes” section currently provides that “A QCC transaction is comprised of an initiating order to buy (sell) at least 1,000 contracts, coupled with a contra-side order to sell (buy) an equal number of contracts . . .” The Exchange notes that it recently amended its QCC rules to expand the availability of QCC orders


4 The Exchange initially filed the proposed fee change on November 2, 2015 (SR–CBOE–2015–101). On November 24, 2015, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted this filing.

4 The SPXW Surcharge is not assessed to contracts executed by a floor broker using a PAR terminal or orders in SPXW options in SPXW electronic book that are executed during opening rotation on the final settlement day of VIX options and futures which have the expiration that contribute to the VIX settlement calculation.