the ISG, from other exchanges who are members or affiliates of the ISG, or with which the Exchange has entered into a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement. In addition, the Exchange is able to access, as needed, trade information for certain fixed income instruments reported to Financial Industry Reporting Authority’s (“FINRA”) Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine (“TRACE”).

The Exchange represents that the Exchange deems the Shares to be equity securities, thus rendering trading in the Shares subject to the Exchange’s existing rules governing the trading of equity securities. In support of this proposal, the Exchange has made representations, including:

1. The Shares will be subject to BATS Rule 14.11(l), which sets forth the initial and continued listing criteria applicable to Managed Fund Shares.

2. The Exchange has appropriate rules to facilitate transactions in the Shares during all trading sessions.

3. Trading of the Shares through the Exchange will be subject to the Exchange’s surveillance procedures for derivative products, including Managed Fund Shares, which are adequate to properly monitor the trading of the Shares on the Exchange during all trading sessions and to detect and deter any violations of Exchange rules and the applicable federal securities laws.

4. Prior to the commencement of trading, the Exchange will inform its members in an Information Circular of the special characteristics and risks associated with trading the Shares. Specifically, the Information Circular will discuss the following: (a) The procedures for purchases and redemptions of Shares in creation units (and that Shares are not individually redeemable); (b) BATS Rule 3.7, which imposes suitability obligations on Exchange members with respect to recommending transactions in the Shares to customers; (c) how information regarding the Intraday Indicative Value and the Disclosed Portfolio is disseminated; (d) the risks involved in trading the Shares during the Pre-Opening and After Hours Trading Sessions when an updated Intraday Indicative Value will not be calculated or publicly disseminated; (e) the requirement that members deliver a prospectus to investors purchasing newly issued Shares prior to or concurrently with the confirmation of a transaction; and (f) trading information.

For initial and continued listing, the Fund must be in compliance with Rule 10A–3 under the Exchange Act. A minimum of 100,000 Shares will be outstanding at the commencement of trading on the Exchange. The Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets, under normal market conditions, in U.S. dollar-denominated investment-grade and high-yield Fixed-Income Securities, futures, and swaps. Derivatives investments held by the Fund will be exchanged traded and/or centrally cleared, and they will be collateralized.

The Fund will generally invest in corporate bond issuances that have at least $250 million par amount outstanding. The Fund may hold up to an aggregate amount of 15% of its net assets in illiquid assets (calculated at the time of investment); will monitor its portfolio liquidity on an ongoing basis to determine whether, in light of current circumstances, an adequate level of liquidity is being maintained; and will consider taking appropriate steps in order to maintain adequate liquidity if, through a change in values, net assets, or other circumstances, more than 15% of the Fund’s net assets are held in illiquid assets.

All of the exchange listed investment company securities and futures that the Fund will invest in will trade on markets that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has in place a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement. The Fund will not invest in non-U.S. equity securities.

The Fund’s investments will be consistent with the Fund’s investment objective and will not be used to achieve leveraged or inverse leveraged returns (i.e. two times or three times the Fund’s benchmark). This approval order is based on all of the Exchange’s representations and description of the Fund, including those set forth above and in the Notice, and the Exchange’s description of the Fund.

For the foregoing reasons, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1 thereto, is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, that the proposed rule change (SR–BATS–2014–056), as modified by Amendment No. 1 thereto, be, and it hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.51

Brent J. Fields,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015–03666 Filed 2–23–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Regulatory Organizations; BATS Y-Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Establish Fees for the BATS One Feed, and Amend Fees for BYX Top and BYX Last Sale

February 18, 2015.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”), 1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, notice is hereby given that on February 3, 2015, BATS Y-Exchange, Inc. (“BYX” or the “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated the proposed rule change as one establishing or changing a member due, fee, or other charge imposed by the Exchange under Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act 2 and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) thereunder, 3 which renders the proposed rule change effective upon filing with the Commission. 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 filed a proposal to amend its fee schedule to establish fees for the BATS One Feed, amend fees for BYX Top and BYX Last Sale, add definitions for terms that apply to market data fees, and make certain technical, non-substantive changes.

The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Exchange’s Web site at http://www.batstrading.com/, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.


46 See Notice, supra note 3, 80 FR at 591.
47 See id. at 590.
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 parts 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 fee schedule to establish fees for the BATS One Feed, amend fees for BYX Top and BYX Last Sale, add definitions for terms that apply to market data fees, and make certain technical, non-substantive changes.

Technical, Non-Substantive Changes

The Exchange proposes the following technical, non-substantive amendments to its fee schedule regarding its existing market data fees. The Exchange proposes to rename the section entitled “BYX Exchange PITCH Feed” as “BYX Depth”, “BYX Exchange Top Feed” as “BYX Top”, “BYX Exchange Last Sale Feed” as “BYX Last Sale”, “BYX Exchange Historical TOP” as “BYX Historical Top”, and “Historical PITCH” as “Historical Depth.” The Exchange does not propose to amend the content of these market data products; nor does the Exchange propose to amend the fees for these products, other than for BYX Top and BYX Last Sale as described below.

Definitions Applicable to Market Data Fees

The Exchange proposes to include in its fee schedule the following defined terms that relate to the Exchange’s market data fees. The proposed definitions are designed to provide greater transparency with regard to how the Exchange assesses fees for market data. The Exchange notes that none of the proposed definitions are designed to amend any fee, nor alter the manner in which it assesses fees.

First, the Exchange proposes to define a “Distributor” as “any entity that receives and distributes an Exchange Market Data product directly from the Exchange or indirectly through another entity and then distributes it internally or externally to a third party.” 5 In turn, an Internal Distributor and External Distributor will be separately defined. An Internal Distributor will be defined as a “Distributor that receives the Exchange Market Data product and then distributes that data to one or more Users within the Distributor’s own entity.” 6 An External Distributor will be defined as a “Distributor that receives the Exchange Market Data product and then distributes that data to a third party or one or more Users outside the Distributor’s own entity.” 7

Secondly, the Exchange proposes to add a definition of “User” to its fee schedule. A User will be defined as a “natural person, a proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or entity, or device (computer or other automated service), that is entitled to receive Exchange data.” For purposes of its market data fees, the Exchange will distinguish between “Non-Professional Users” and “Professional Users.” Specifically, a Non-Professional User will be defined as “a natural person who is not: (i) Registered or qualified in any capacity with the Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, any state securities agency, any securities exchange or association; any commodities or futures contract market or association; (ii) engaged as an “investment adviser” as that term is defined in Section 203(11) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (whether or not registered or qualified under that Act); or (iii) employed by a bank or other organization exempt from registration under federal or state securities laws to perform functions that will require registration or qualification if such functions were performed for an organization not so exempt.” 8 A Professional User will be defined as “any User other than a Non-Professional User.” 9

BYX Top and BYX Last Sale

The cost of BYX Last Sale for an Internal Distributor is $500 per month. Likewise, the cost of BYX Top for an Internal Distributor is $500 per month. The Exchange does not charge per User fees for either BYX Last Sale or BYX Top. Therefore, the Exchange does not

require an External Distributor of BYX Last Sale or BYX Top to count, classify (e.g., professional or non-professional) or report to the Exchange information regarding the customers to which they provide the data. Instead, the Exchange currently charges an External Distributor of BYX Last Sale a flat fee of $2,500 per month. The Exchange also currently separately charges an External Distributor of BYX Top a flat fee of $2,500 per month. End Users do not pay the Exchange for BYX Last Sale or BYX Top, nor are end Users required to enter into contracts with the Exchange.

The Exchange proposes to decrease the External Distributor Fee for BYX Top and BYX Last Sale from $2,500 to $1,250 per month. 10 The Exchange also proposes to now allow subscribers to either BYX Top or BYX Last Sale to also receive, upon request and at no additional cost, BYX Last Sale or BYX Top, as applicable. The Exchange also proposes to establish a New External Distributor Credit under which new External Distributors of BYX Top or BYX Last Sale will not be charged a Distributor Fee for their first three (3) months. The Exchange believes that the proposed pricing model is simple and easy for data recipients to comply with, and thus, will continue to result in a minimal additional administrative burden for data recipients who elect to receive both BYX Last Sale and BYX Top at no additional cost and at the decreased External Distribution fees.

BATS One Feed

The Commission recently approved a proposed rule change by the Exchange to establish a new market data product called the BATS One Feed. 11 The BATS One Feed is a data feed that disseminates, on a real-time basis, the aggregate best bid and offer (“BBO”) of all displayed orders for securities traded on BYX and its affiliated exchanges. 12


The Exchange’s affiliated exchanges are EDGA Exchange, Inc. (“EDGA”), EDGX Exchange, Inc. (“EDGX”), and BATS Exchange, Inc. (“BZX”), together with EDGX, BZX, and BYX, the “BATS Exchanges”.

End Users will continue to not pay the Exchange for BYX Last Sale or BYX Top, nor will End Users be required to enter into contracts with the Exchange.

11 The Exchange’s affiliated exchanges are EDGA Exchange, Inc. (“EDGA”), EDGX Exchange, Inc. (“EDGX”), and BATS Exchange, Inc. (“BZX”), together with EDGX, BZX, and BYX, the “BATS Exchanges”.

and for which the BATS Exchanges report quotes under the Consolidated Tape Association (“CTA”) Plan or the Nasdaq/UTP Plan. The BATS One Feed also contains the individual last sale information for the BATS Exchanges (collectively with the aggregate BBO, the “BATS One Summary Feed”). In addition, the BATS One Feed contains optional functionality which will enable recipients to elect to receive aggregated two-sided quotations from the BATS Exchanges for up to five (5) price levels for all securities that trade on the BATS Exchanges in addition to the BATS One Summary Feed (“BATS One Premium Feed”). For each price level on one of the BATS Exchanges, the BATS One Premium Feed will include a two-sided quote and the number of shares available to buy and sell at that particular price level.

The Exchange uses the following data feeds to create the BATS One Summary Feed and the BATS One Premium Feed, each of which is available to other vendors, EDGX Depth, EDGA Depth, BYX Depth, and BZX Depth, and each of which have been previously published by the Commission. A vendor that wishes to create a product like the BATS One Summary Feed could instead subscribe to EDGX Top, EDGX Last Sale, EDGA Top, EDGA Last Sale, BZX Top, BZX Last Sale, BYX Top, and BYX Last Sale. The BATS Exchanges are the exclusive distributors of these individual data feeds from which certain data elements are taken to create the BATS One Feed as well as the feeds that a vendor may use to create a product like the BATS One Summary Feed. By contrast, the Exchange would not be the exclusive distributor of the aggregated and consolidated information that comprises the BATS One Feed. Any entity that receives, or elects to receive [sic], the individual data feeds or the feeds that may be used to create a product like the BATS One Feed would be able to, if it so chooses, to create a data feed with the same information included in the BATS One Feed and sell and distribute it to its clients so that it could be received by those clients as quickly as the BATS One Feed would be received by those same clients. The Exchange proposes to amend its fee schedule to incorporate fees related to the BATS One Feed. The Exchange proposes to charge different fees to vendors depending on whether the vendor elects to receive: (i) the BATS One Summary Feed; or (ii) the optional BATS One Premium Feed. These fees include the following, each of which are described in detail below: (i) Distributor Fees; (ii) Usage Fees for both Professional and Non-Professional Users; (iii) Enterprise Fees; and (iv) a Data Consolidation Fee. The amount of each fee may differ depending on whether they use the BATS One Feed data for internal or external distribution. Vendors that distribute the BATS One Feed data both internally and externally will be subject to the higher of the two Distributor Fees. The Exchange proposes to charge any User fees for the BATS One Feed where the data is received and subsequently internally distributed to Professional or Non-Professional Users for creating a competing product to the BATS One Feed.

The BATS One Feed is comprised of data included in EDGX Depth, EDGA Depth, BYX Depth, and BZX Depth. Currently, an External Distributor could create a competing product to the BATS One Premium Feed by purchasing the [sic] each of these depth of book products from the individual BATS Exchanges and then performing its own aggregation and consolidation functions. The combined External Distributor fees for these individual data feeds of the BATS Exchanges is $12,500 per month, equal to the $12,500 per month External Distributor Fee proposed for the BATS One Premium Feed. An External Distributor that seeks to create a competing product to the BATS One Summary Feed could instead subscribe to the following data feeds: EDGX Top, EDGX Last Sale, EDGA Top, EDGA Last Sale, BZX Top, BZX Last Sale, BYX Top, and BYX Last Sale, and then perform their own aggregation and consolidation function. The combined External Distributor fees for

13 The Exchange understands that each of the BATS Exchanges will separately file substantially similar proposed rule changes with the Commission to implement fees for the BATS One Feed.


20 See EDGA Rule 13.8, EDGX Rule 13.8, BZX Rule 11.22(a) and (c), and BYX Rule 11.22 (a) and (c) for a description of the depth of book feeds offered by each of the BATS Exchanges.


these individual data feeds of the BATS Exchange is $5,000 per month, equal to the $5,000 per month External Distributor Fee proposed for the BATS One Summary Feed. To ensure that vendors could compete with the Exchange by creating the same product as the BATS One Feed and selling it to their clients, the Exchange proposes to charge External Distributors an External Distributor fee that equals the combined External Distributor fees for each of the individual feeds listed above.

The Exchange also proposes to establish a New External Distributor Credit under which new External Distributors of the BATS One Summary Feed will not be charged a Distributor Fee for their first three (3) months in order to allow them to enlist new Users to receive the BATS One Feed. The New External Distributor Fee Credit will not be available to External Distributors of the BATS One Premium Feed. The Exchange does not believe the New External Distributor Credit would inhibit a vendor from creating a competing product and offer a similar free period as the Exchange.

Specifically, a vendor seeking to create the BATS One Summary Feed could do so by subscribing to EDGX Top, EDGX Last Sale, EDGA Top, EDGA Last Sale, BZX Top, BZX Last Sale, BYX Top and BYX Last Sale, all of which are either free or also include a New External Distributor Credit identical to that proposed for the BATS One Summary Feed. As a result, a competing vendor would incur similar costs as the Exchange in offering such a free period for a competing product and may do so on the same terms as the Exchange.

User Fees

In addition to Internal and External Distributor Fees, the Exchange proposes to charge those who receive the BATS One Feed from External Distributors different fees for both their Professional Users and Non-Professional Users. The Exchange will assess a monthly fee for Professional Users of $10.00 per User for receipt of the BATS One Summary Feed or $15.00 per User who elects to receive the BATS One Premium Feed. Non-Professional Users will be assessed a monthly fee of $0.25 per user for the BATS One Summary Feed or $0.50 per user where they elect to receive the BATS One Premium Feed.

External Distributors must count every Professional User and Non-Professional User to which they provide BATS One Feed data. Thus, the Distributor’s count will include every person and device that accesses the data regardless of the purpose for which the individual or device uses the data. Distributors must report all Professional and Non-Professional Users in accordance with the following:

- In connection with an External Distributor’s distribution of the BATS One Feed, the Distributor should count as one User each unique User that the Distributor has entitled to have access to the BATS One Feed. However, where a device is dedicated specifically to a single individual, the Distributor should count only the individual and need not count the device.
- The External Distributor should identify and report each unique User. If a User uses the same unique method to gain access to the BATS One Feed, the Distributor should count that as one User. However, if a unique User uses multiple methods to gain access to the BATS One Feed (e.g., a single User has multiple passwords and user identifications), the External Distributor should report all of those methods as an individual User.
- External Distributors should report each unique individual person who receives access through multiple devices as one User so long as each device is dedicated specifically to that individual.
- If an External Distributor entitles one or more individuals to use the same device, the External Distributor should include only the individuals, and not the device, in the count.

Each External Distributor will receive a credit against its monthly Distributor Fee for the BATS One Feed equal to the amount of its monthly Usage Fees up to a maximum of the Distributor Fee for the BATS One Feed. For example, an External Distributor will be subject to a $12,500 monthly Distributor Fee where they elect to receive the BATS One Premium Feed. If that External Distributor reports User quantities totaling $12,500 or more of monthly usage of the BATS One Premium Feed, it will pay no net Distributor Fee, whereas if that same External Distributor were to report User quantities totaling $11,500 of monthly usage, it will pay a net of $1,000 for the Distributor Fee. External Distributors will remain subject to the per User fees discussed above. In every case the Exchange will receive at least $12,500 in connection with the distribution of the BATS One Feed (through a combination of the External Distribution Fee and per User Fees).

Enterprise Fee. The Exchange also proposes to establish a $50,000 per month Enterprise Fee that will permit a recipient firm who receives the BATS Summary Feed portion of the BATS One Feed from an External Distributor to receive the data for an unlimited number of Professional and Non-Professional Users and $100,000 per month for recipient firms who elect to receive the BATS One Premium Feed. For example, if a recipient firm had 15,000 Professional Users who each receive the BATS One Summary Feed portion of the BATS One Feed at $10.00 per month, then that recipient firm will pay $150,000 per month in Professional Users fees. Under the proposed Enterprise Fee, the recipient firm will pay a flat fee of $50,000 for an unlimited number of Professional and Non-Professional Users for the BATS Summary Feed portion of the BATS One Feed. A recipient firm must pay a separate Enterprise Fee for each External Distributor that controls display of the BATS One Feed if it wishes such User to be covered by an Enterprise Fee rather than by per-User fees. A recipient firm that pays the Enterprise Fee will not have to report its number of such Users on a monthly basis. However, every six months, a recipient firm must provide the Exchange with a count of the total number of natural person users of each product, including both Professional and Non-Professional Users. The Enterprise Fee would be in addition to the applicable Distributor Fee.

Data Consolidation Fee

The Exchange also proposes to charge External Distributors of the BATS One Feed a separate Data Consolidation Fee, which reflects the value of the aggregation and consolidation function that the Exchange performs in creating the BATS One Feed. As stated above, the Exchange creates the BATS One Feed.

24 The monthly External Distributor fee is $1,250 per month for EDGX Top and EDGX Last Sale, free for EDGA Top and EDGA Last Sale, $1,250 for BYX Top and BYX Last Sale (as proposed herein), and $2,500 for BZX Top and BZX Last Sale. See SR–EDGA–2015–09 and SR–EDGX–2015–09. See also the BZX Fee Schedule available at http://www.batstrading.com/support/fee_schedule/bzx/.

25 The Exchange notes that just as a third party vendor could choose to offer special pricing in order to incentivize data recipients to perform necessary development and other work in order to receive and distribute a new data product, the Exchange has proposed pricing to incentivize data recipients to take and distribute the BATS One Feed.

26 Requiring that every person or device to which they provide the data is counted by the Distributor receiving the BATS One Feed is similar to the NYSE Unit-of-Count Policy. The only difference is that the NYSE Unit-of-Count Policy requires the counting of users receiving a market data product through both internal and external distribution. Because the Exchange proposes to charge Usage Fees solely to recipient firms who’s Users receive data from an external distributor and not through internal distribution, it only requires the counting of Users by Distributors that disseminate the BATS One Feed externally.
from data derived from the EDGX Depth, EDGA Depth, BYX Depth, and BZX Depth.27 The Exchange notes that an External Distributor could create a competing product to the BATS One Feed based on these individual data feeds, or, alternatively, the applicable Top and Last Sale products offered by the Exchanges, and could charge its clients a fee that it believes reflects the value of the aggregation and consolidation function. The Exchanges believe that the incremental cost to a particular vendor for aggregation can be supported by the vendor’s revenue opportunity and may be inconsequential if such vendor already has systems in place to perform these functions as part of creating its proprietary market data products and is able to allocate these costs over numerous products and customer relationships. For these reasons, the Exchange believes that vendors could readily offer a product similar to the BATS One Feed on a competitive basis at a similar cost.

The Exchange does not propose to charge Internal Distributors the separate Data Consolidation Fee as the proposed Internal Distributor Fees are greater than the cost of subscribing to each of the underlying individual feed. As discussed above, each Internal Distributor that receives only the BATS One Summary Feed shall pay a fee of $10,000 per month, as compared to $5,000, which is the total of the underlying feeds.28 Each Internal Distributor shall pay a fee of $15,000 per month where they elect to receive the BATS One Premium Feed, as compared to $12,500, which is the total cost of the underlying depth feeds.29 The increased cost of the BATS One Feed is designed to include the value of the aggregation and consolidation function the Exchange performs in creating the BATS One Feed. Therefore, the Exchange does not propose to charge Internal Distributors a separate Data Consolidation Fee.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the objectives of Section 6 of the Act,30 in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(4),31 in particular, as it is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its Members and other persons using its facilities. The Exchange believes that the proposed rates are equitable and non-discriminatory in that they apply uniformly to all Members. The Exchange believes the proposed fees are competitive with those charged by other venues and, therefore, reasonable and equitably allocated to Members.

Technical, Non-Substantive Changes

The Exchange believes that the non-substantive changes to its fee schedule are reasonable because they are non-substantive changes that are designed to amend any fee, nor alter the manner in which it assesses fees. These non-substantive, technical changes to the fee schedule are intended to streamline the naming convention of the Exchange’s market data products, making the fee schedule clearer and less confusing for investors, thereby removing impediments to and perfecting the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, protecting investors and the public interest.

Definitions Applicable to Market Data Fees

The Exchange believes that the proposed definitions are reasonable because they are designed to provide greater transparency to Members with regard to how the Exchange assesses fees for market data. The Exchange notes that none of the proposed definitions are designed to amend any fee, nor alter the manner in which it assesses fees. The Exchange believes that Members would benefit from clear guidance in its fee schedule that describes the manner in which the Exchange would assess fees. These definitions are intended to make the fee schedule clearer and less confusing for investors and eliminate potential investor confusion, thereby removing impediments to and perfecting the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, protecting investors and the public interest. Lastly, the proposed definitions are based on existing rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq”).32

BYX Top and BYX Last Sale

The Exchange believes that its amended fees for BYX Last Sale and BYX Top are consistent with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act because they provide for an equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its members and other recipients of Exchange data. The Exchange also believes the proposed fees for BYX Last Sale and BYX Top are equitable and reasonable in that they result in a fee reduction for External Distributors. Subscribers to either BYX Top or BYX Last Sale would be able to also receive, upon request and at no additional cost, BYX Last Sale or BYX Top, as applicable. The Exchange believes that the proposed pricing model is simple and easy for data recipients to comply with, and thus, will result in a minimal additional administrative burden for data recipients who elect to receive both BYX Last Sale and BYX Top at no additional cost. BYX Last Sale and BYX Top are distributed and purchased on a voluntary basis, in that neither the Exchanges nor market data distributors are required by any rule or regulation to make this data available. Accordingly, Distributors and Users can discontinue use at any time and for any reason, including due to an assessment of the reasonableness of fees charged. Lastly, the Exchange also believes that the proposed amendments to its fee schedule are reasonable and nondiscriminatory because it will apply uniformly to all Members.

BATS One Feed

The Exchange also believes that the proposed fees for the BATS One Feed are consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act, in general, and Section 6(b)(4) of the Act, in particular, in that it they provide for an equitable allocation of reasonable fees among Users and recipients of the data and are not designed to permit unfair discrimination among customers, brokers, or dealers. The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 11(A) of the Act in that it supports (i) fair competition among brokers and dealers, among exchange markets, and between exchange markets and markets other than exchange markets and (ii) the

---

27 See EDGA Rule 13.8, EDGX Rule 13.8, BZX Rule 11.22(a) and (c), and BYX Rule 11.22(a) and (c) for a description of the depth of book feeds offered by each of the BATS Exchanges.
28 See supra note 24.
29 See supra note 22.
32 The proposed definition of “Distributor” is similar to Nasdaq Rule 7047(d)(1)(I). The proposed definition of “Internal Distributor” is similar to Nasdaq Rule 7047(d)(1)(A). The proposed definition of “External Distributor” is similar to Nasdaq Rule 7047(d)(1)(B). The proposed definition of “Professional User” is similar to Nasdaq Rule 7047(d)(3)(A). The proposed definition of “Non-Professional User” is similar to Nasdaq Rule 7047(d)(3)(B).
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, 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. In adopting Regulation NMS, the Commission granted self-regulatory organizations and broker-dealers increased authority and flexibility to offer new and unique market data to the public. It was believed that this authority would expand the amount of data available to consumers, and also spur innovation and competition for the provision of market data.

In addition, the proposed fees would not permit unfair discrimination because all of the Exchange’s customers and market data vendors will be subject to the proposed fee structure on an equivalent basis. The BATS One Feed would be available and purchased on a voluntary basis, in that neither the BATS Exchanges nor market data distributors are required by any rule or regulation to make this data available. According to Distributors and Users can discontinue use at any time and for any reason, including due to an assessment of the reasonableness of fees charged. In addition, any customer that wishes to purchase one or more of the individual data feeds offered by the BATS Exchanges would be able to do so.

The Exchange has taken into consideration the distributed relationship with EDGA, EDGX, and BZX in its design of the BATS One Feed to assure that vendors would be able to offer a similar product on the same terms as the Exchange from a cost perspective. While the BATS Exchanges are the exclusive distributors of the individual data feeds from which certain data elements may be taken to create the BATS One Feed, they are not the exclusive distributors of the aggregated and consolidated information that comprises the BATS One Feed. Any entity that receives, or elects to receive, the individual data feeds would be able, if it so chooses, to create a data feed with the same information included in the BATS One Feed and sell and distribute it to its clients so that it could be received by those clients as quickly as the BATS One Feed would be received by those same clients with no greater cost than the Exchange.

In addition, vendors and subscribers that do not wish to purchase the BATS One Feed may separately purchase the individual underlying products, and if they so choose, perform a similar aggregation and consolidation function that the Exchange performs in creating the BATS One Feed. To enable such competition, the Exchange is offering the BATS One Feed on terms that a subscriber of those underlying feeds could offer a competing product if it so chooses.

The Exchange notes that the use of the BATS One Feed is entirely optional. Firms have a wide variety of alternative market data products from which to choose, including the Exchanges’ own underlying data products, the Nasdaq and the NYSE proprietary data products described in this filing, and consolidated data. Moreover, the Exchange is not required to make any proprietary data products available or to offer any specific pricing alternatives to any customers. In addition, 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 the BATS One Feed 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 a similar product than the Exchange charges to consolidate and distribute the BATS One Feed, prospective Users likely would not subscribe to, or would cease subscribing to, the BATS One Feed. In addition, the Exchange would compete with unaffiliated market data vendors who would be in a position to consolidate and distribute the same data that comprises the BATS One Feed into the vendor’s own comparable market data product. If the third-party vendor is able to provide the exact same data for a lower cost, prospective Users would avail themselves of that lower cost and elect not to take the BATS One Feed.

The Exchange notes that the Commission is not required to undertake a cost-of-service or rate-making approach. The Exchange believes that, even if it were possible as a matter of economic theory, cost-based pricing for non-core market data would be so complicated that it could not be done practically.

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

User Fees. The Exchange believes that implementing the Professional and Non-Professional User fees for the BATS One Feed is reasonable because it will make the product more affordable and result in greater availability to Professional and Non-Professional Users. Moreover, introducing a modest Non-Professional User fee for the BATS One Feed is reasonable because it provides an additional method for retail investors to access the BATS One Feed data by providing the same data that is available to Professional Users. The Exchange believes that the proposed fees are equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because they will be charged uniformly to recipient firms and Users. The fee structure of differentiated Professional and Non-Professional fees has long been used by other exchanges for their proprietary data products, and by the Nasdaq UTP and the CTA and CQ Plans in order to reduce the price of data to retail investors and make it more broadly available.

---

37 See 17 CFR 242.603.
38 See BATS One Approval Order, supra note 11. The Exchange notes that a vendor can obtain the underlying depth-of-book feeds as well as EDGX Top, EDGX Last Sale, EDGA Top, EDGA Last Sale, BZX Top, BZX Last Sale, BYX Top and BYX Last Sale on the same latency basis as the Exchange would receive the underlying depth-of-book feeds necessary to create the BATS One Feed, including the BATS One Summary Feed. Id.
39 See infra note 53.
40 The Exchange believes that cost-based pricing would be impractical because it would create enormous administrative burdens for all parties, including the Commission, to cost-regulate a large number of participants and standardize and analyze extraordinary amounts of information, accounts, and reports. In addition, it is impossible to regulate market data prices in isolation from prices charged by markets for other services that are joint products. Cost-based rate regulation also leads to litigation and may distort incentives, including those to minimize costs and to innovate, leading to further waste. Under cost-based pricing, the Commission would be burdened with determining a fair rate of return, and the industry could experience frequent rate increases based on escalating expense levels. Even in industries historically subject to utility regulation, cost-based ratemaking has been discredited. As such, the Exchange believes that cost-based ratemaking would be inappropriate for proprietary market data and consistent with Congress’s direction that the Commission use its authority to foster the development of the national market system, and that market forces will continue to provide appropriate pricing discipline. See Appendix C to NYSE’s comments to the Commission’s 2000 Concept Release on the Regulation of Market Information Fees and Revenues, which can be found on the Commission’s web site at http://www.sec.gov/rules/concept/s72899/buck1.htm. See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 73816 (December 11, 2014), 79 FR 75200 (December 17, 2014) (SR-NYSE-2014-64) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change to Establish an Access Fee for the NYSE Best Quote and Trades Data Feed, Operative December 1, 2014).
available.\textsuperscript{41} Offering the BATS One Feed to Non-Professional Users with the same data available to Professional Users results in greater equity among data recipients.

In addition, the proposed fees are reasonable when compared to fees for comparable products offered by the NYSE, Nasdaq, and under the CTA and CQ Plans. Specifically, Nasdaq offers Nasdaq Basic, which includes best bid and offer and last sale data for Nasdaq and the FINRA/Nasdaq TRF, for a monthly fee of $26 per professional subscriber and $1 per non-professional subscriber; alternatively, a broker-dealer may purchase an enterprise license at a rate of $350,000 per month for internal distribution to an unlimited number of professional users or $365,000 per month for external distribution for up to 16,000 professional users, plus $2 for each additional professional user over 16,000.\textsuperscript{42} The NYSE offers BQT, which provides BBO and last sale information for the NYSE, NYS Arca, and NYSE MKT. To obtain BQT, subscribers must purchase the [sic] each underlying data feed for a monthly fee of $18 per professional subscriber and $1 per non-professional subscriber; alternatively, a broker-dealer may purchase an enterprise license at a rate of $365,000 per month for an unlimited number of professional users. The NYSE does not offer an enterprise license for non-professional users. The Exchange also notes that distinctions based on its own employees and its non-professional subscriber brokerage account customers. Finally, in contrast to Nasdaq UTP and the CTA and CQ Plans, the Exchange also will permit


\textsuperscript{42} See Nasdaq Rule 7047.


\textsuperscript{45} See supra notes 14 and 15.

\textsuperscript{46} Like the Exchange, an External Distributor would also be able to create a competing product to the BATS One Summary Feed from the data received via EDGX Depth, EDGA Depth, BYX Depth, and BZX Depth, without having to separately purchase the top and last sale feeds from each of the BATS Exchanges.

\textsuperscript{47} As discussed, the Exchange proposes to charge External Distributors a separate Data Consolidation Fee to reflect the value of the consolidation function performed by the Exchange.

\textsuperscript{48} See supra note 22.

\textsuperscript{49} See supra note 24.
free period as the Exchange. Specifically, a vendor seeking to create the BATS One Summary Feed could do so by subscribing to EDGX Top, EDGX Last Sale, EDGA Top, EDGA Last Sale, BZX Top, BZX Last Sale, BYX Top and BYX Last Sale, all of which are either free or also include a New External Distributor Credit identical to that proposed for the BATS One Summary Feed. As a result, a competing vendor would incur similar costs as the Exchange in offering such free period for a competing product and may do so on the same terms as the Exchange.

Data Consolidation Fee

The Exchange believes that the proposed $1,000 per month Data Consolidation Fee charged to External Distributors who receive the BATS One Feed is reasonable because it represents the value of the data aggregation and consolidation function that the Exchange performs. The Exchange also notes that its proposed $1,000 per month Data Consolidation Fee is identical to an access fee charged by the NYSE for BQT, which is also designed to represent the value of the data aggregation function provided by the NYSE in constructing its BQT Feed.50

The Exchange further believes the proposed Data Consolidation Fee is not designed to permit unfair discrimination because all External Distributors who subscribe to the BATS One Feed will be charged the same fee. The Exchange believes it is reasonable and not unfairly discriminatory to not charge Internal Distributors a separate Data Consolidation Fee as the proposed Internal Distributor Fees are greater than the cost of subscribing to each of the underlying individual feed. As discussed above, each Internal Distributor that receives only the BATS One Summary Feed shall pay a fee of $10,000 per month as compared to $5,000, which is the total of the underlying feeds.51 Each Internal Distributor shall pay a fee of $15,000 per month where they elect to receive the BATS One Premium Feed as compared to $12,500, which is the total cost of the underlying depth feeds.52 The increased cost of the BATS One Feed is designed to include the value of the aggregation and consolidation function the Exchange performs in creating the BATS One Feed. Therefore, the Exchange believes the proposed application of the Data Consolidation Fee is reasonable and would not permit unfair discrimination.

In addition, a vendor could create a competing product based on the individual data feeds and charge its clients a fee that it believes reflects the value of the aggregation and consolidation function that is competitive with the BATS One Feed pricing. The Exchange believes that the incremental cost to a particular vendor for aggregation can be supported by the vendor’s revenue opportunity and may be inconsequential if such vendor already has systems in place to perform these functions as part of creating its proprietary market data products and is able to allocate these costs over numerous products and customer relationships. Therefore, the Exchange believes the proposed pricing would enable a vendor to create a competing product based on the individual data feeds and charge its clients a fee that it believes reflects the value of the aggregation and consolidation function that is competitive with BATS One Feed pricing as discussed further below.

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

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act, as amended. The Exchange’s ability to price BYX Last Sale and BYX Top are constrained by: (i) Competition among exchanges, other trading platforms, and Trade Reporting Facilities (“TRF”) that compete with each other in a variety of dimensions; (ii) the existence of inexpensive real-time consolidated data and market-specific data and free delayed data; and (iii) the inherent contestability of the market for proprietary data.

The Exchange and its market data products are subject to significant competitive forces and the proposed fees represent responses to that competition. To start, the Exchange competes intensely for order flow. It competes with the other national securities exchanges that currently trade equities, with electronic communication networks, with quotes posted in FINRA’s Alternative Display Facility, with alternative trading systems, and with securities firms that primarily trade as principal with their customer order flow.

In addition, BYX Last Sale and BYX Top compete with a number of alternative products. For instance, BYX Last Sale and BYX Top do not provide a complete picture of all trading activity in a security. Rather, the other national securities exchanges, the several TRFs of FINRA, and Electronic Communication Networks (“ECN”) that produce proprietary data all produce trades and trade reports. Each is currently permitted to produce last sale information products, and many currently do, including Nasdaq and NYSE. In addition, market participants can gain access to BYX last sale prices and top-of-book quotations though integrated with the prices of other markets on feeds made available through the SIPs.

In sum, the availability of a variety of alternative sources of information imposes significant competitive pressures on Exchange data products and the Exchange’s compelling need to

---


51 See supra note 24.

52 See supra note 22.
attract order flow imposes significant competitive pressure on the Exchange to act equitably, fairly, and reasonably in setting the proposed data product fees. The proposed data product fees are, in part, responses to that pressure. The Exchange believes that the proposed fees would reflect an equitable allocation of its overall costs to users of its facilities.

In addition, when establishing the proposed fees, the Exchange considered the competitiveness of the market for proprietary 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 BYX Last Sale and BYX Top, including existing similar feeds by other exchanges, 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.

BATS One Feed

The BATS One Feed will enhance competition because it not only provides content that is competitive with the similar products offered by other exchanges, but will provide pricing that is competitive as well. The BATS One Feed provides investors with an alternative option for receiving market data and competes directly with similar market data products currently offered by the NYSE and Nasdaq.53 As previously stated, the fees for the BATS One Feed are significantly lower than alternative exchange products. The BATS One Feed is less expensive per professional user and more than 85% less expensive for an enterprise license for professional users (50% less for non-professional users) when compared to a similar competitor exchange product, offering firms a lower cost alternative for similar content.

Although the BATS Exchanges are the exclusive distributors of the individual data feeds from which certain data elements would be taken to create the BATS One Feed, the Exchange would not be the exclusive distributor of the aggregated and consolidated information that would compose the proposed BATS One Feed. Any entity that receives, or elects to received, the underlying data feeds would be able to, if it so chooses, to create a data feed with the same information included in the BATS One Feed and sell and distribute it to its clients so that it could be received by those clients as quickly as the BATS One Feed would be received by those same clients at a similar cost.54

The proposed pricing the Exchange would charge clients for the BATS One Feed compared to the cost of the individual data feeds from the BATS Exchanges would enable a vendor to receive the underlying data feeds and offer a similar product on a competitive basis and with no greater cost than the Exchange. The pricing the Exchange would charge for the BATS One Feed would not be lower than the cost to a vendor of receiving the underlying data feeds. The pricing the Exchange would charge clients for the BATS One Feed compared to the cost of the individual data feeds from the BATS Exchanges would enable a vendor to receive the underlying data feeds and offer a similar product on a competitive basis and with no greater cost than the Exchange. The Distributor Fees that the Exchange would charge for the BATS One Feed compared to the cost of the individual data feeds from the BATS Exchanges would enable a vendor to receive the underlying data feeds and offer a similar product on a competitive basis and with no greater cost than the Exchange. The pricing the Exchange intends to propose for the BATS One Feed would not be less than the combined fee of subscribing to each individual data feed.55 In addition, the Exchange believes that not charging External Distributors a Distribution Fee during their first three (3) months would not impede a vendor from creating a competing product. Specifically, a vendor seeking to create the BATS One Summary Feed could do so by subscribing to EDGX Top, EDGX Last Sale, EDGA Top, EDGA Last Sale, BZX Top, BZX Last Sale, BYX Top and BYX Last Sale, all of which are either free or also include a New External Distributor Credit identical to that proposed for the BATS One Summary Feed. As a result, a competing vendor would incur similar costs as the Exchange in offering such free period and offer a competing product on a similar basis as the Exchange.

The Exchange further believes that its proposed monthly Data Consolidation Fee would be pro-competitive because it is identical to a similar fee charged by the NYSE for its BQT feed and a vendor could create a competing product, 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. The Exchanges believes that the incremental cost to a particular vendor for aggregation can be supported by the vendor’s revenue opportunity and may be inconsequential if such vendor already has systems in place to perform these functions as part of creating its proprietary market data products and is able to allocate these costs over numerous products and customer relationships. For these reasons, the Exchange believes the proposed pricing, including the New External Distributor Fee Credit, would enable a vendor to create a competing product based on the individual data feeds and charge its clients a fee that it believes reflects the value of the aggregation and consolidation function that is competitive with BATS One Feed pricing.

Finally, the Exchange notes that there is already actual competition for products similar to the BATS One Feed. The NYSE offers BQT which provides BBO and last sale information for the NYSE, NYSE Arca Equities, Inc. and NYSE MKT LLC.56 Nasdaq already offers Nasdaq Basic, a filed market data product, and through its affiliate, offers NLS Plus which provides a unified view

---


54 See BATS One Approval Order, supra note 11.

55 The combined external distribution fee for the individual depth of book data feeds of the BATS OMX Exchange is $11,500.00 per month. The monthly External Distributor fee is $2,500 per month for the EDGX Depth, $2,500 per month for the EDGA Depth, $2,500 per month for BYX Depth, $5,000 for BZX Depth. The combined external distribution fee for the individual top and last sale data feed of the BATS Exchanges is $5,000.00 per month. The monthly External Distributor fee is $1,250 per month for EDGX Top and EDGX Last Sale, free for EDGA Top and EDGA Last Sale, $1,250 for BYX Top and BYX Last Sale, $1,250 for BZX Top and BZX Last Sale, and $2,500 for BBO Top and BBO Last Sale. See SR– EDGA–2015–09 and SR–EDGX–2015–09. See also the BZX Fee Schedule available at http://www.bats trading.com/support/fee_schedule/hax/. See supra note 53.
of last sale information similar to the BATS One Feed.57 The existence of these competing data products demonstrates that there is ample, existing competition for products such as the BATS One Feed and the fees associated by such products is constrained by competition.

In establishing the proposed fees, the Exchange considered the competitiveness of the market for proprietary 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 the BATS One Feed, including the existing 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

The Exchange has neither solicited nor received written comments on the proposed rule change.

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

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act58 and effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(4)(B) of the Act59 and pursuant to delegated authority.60

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–BYX–2015–09 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–BYX–2015–09. 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 the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of BYX. 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–BYX–2015–09 and should be submitted on or before March 17, 2015.

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

Brent J. Fields,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015–03655 Filed 2–23–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; EDGA Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rule 8.15 Entitled “Imposition of Fines for Minor Violation(s) of Rules”

February 18, 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 February 5, 2015, EDGA Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “EDGA”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal as a “non-controversial” proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act3 and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder,4 which renders it effective upon filing with the Commission. 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 filed a proposal to amend Rule 8.15 entitled “Imposition of Fines for Minor Violation(s) of Rules.” The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Exchange’s Web site at www.batstrading.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 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 parts of such statements.

SECURITY AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION