level information with respect to these accounts in accordance with the Guidebook specifications. Consequently, OCC is proposing to delete the customer identifier provisions from Rule 601(e)(2) so that Clearing Members can provide customer names and LEIs to OCC so that it can, in turn, provide this information on daily reports to the CFTC consistent with the CFTC staff guidance on daily reporting requirements under Regulation 39.19. (2) Statutory Basis

Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act requires, among other things, that the rules of a clearing agency be designed, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.\textsuperscript{10} OCC believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act.\textsuperscript{11} As noted above, OCC Rule 601(e)(2) requires each Clearing Member to submit to OCC on each business day a data file that identifies the positions in segregated futures accounts of each futures customer of the Clearing Member using a unique alphanumeric customer identifier for each such customer. The proposed rule change would remove this provision and the requirement that “such identifiers shall not include any indication of the identity of any customer or other personal information of a customer.” Once these provisions are removed, Clearing Members can provide this information to OCC, who can then provide it to the CFTC in accordance with the Guidebook specifications. This will enhance the CFTC staff’s ability to perform its oversight function with the information it deems necessary, which promotes the protection of investors and the public interest.

\textbf{(B) Clearing Agency’s Statement on Burden on Competition}

Section 17A(b)(3)(I) of the Act requires that the rules of a clearing agency not impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the Act.\textsuperscript{12} OCC does not believe that the proposed rule change would impose any burden on competition. Rather, the proposed rule change removes an existing restriction on the data provided to OCC by its Clearing Members regarding customers with segregated futures accounts. As discussed above, this will then allow OCC to provide this information to the CFTC, consistent with the CFTC staff guidance on daily reporting requirements under Regulation 39.19, who uses the information in performing its statutory mandate. (C) Clearing Agency’s Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

Written comments on the proposed rule change were not and are not intended to be solicited with respect to the proposed rule change and none have been received.

\textbf{III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action}

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act\textsuperscript{13} and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)\textsuperscript{14} thereunder, the proposed rule change is filed for immediate effectiveness because it does not: (i) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate.\textsuperscript{15}

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.\textsuperscript{16}

\textbf{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:

\begin{itemize}
\item Use the Commission’s internet comment form (http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml); or
\item Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR–OCC–2018–009 on the subject line.
\end{itemize}

\textsuperscript{11} Id.
\textsuperscript{15} OCC provided the Commission with written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change or such shorter time as designated by the Commission.
\textsuperscript{16} Notwithstanding its immediate effectiveness, implementation of this rule change will be delayed until this change is deemed certified under CFTC Rule 40.6.
The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at http://nasdaq.cchwallstreet.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 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 purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend the Exchange’s transaction fees at Rule 7018(a)(1)–(3) to charge no fee for execution of Midpoint Extended Life Orders in the month of July 2018 if the member executes at least 250,000 shares in Midpoint Extended Life Orders in June 2018, and adopt a fee of $0.0006 per share executed for execution of all other Midpoint Extended Life Orders in securities priced at $1 or more. Transactions in Midpoint Extended Life Orders in securities with a price less than $1 will remain at no cost.

On March 7, 2018, the Commission approved the Exchange’s proposal to adopt a new Order Type, the Midpoint Extended Life Order. The Midpoint Extended Life Order is an Order Type with a Non-Display Order Attribute that is priced at the midpoint between the NBBO and that will not be eligible to execute until the Holding Period of one half of a second has passed after acceptance of the Order by the System. Once a Midpoint Extended Life Order becomes eligible to execute by existing unchanged for the Holding Period, the Order may only execute against other eligible Midpoint Extended Life Orders.

The Exchange has not assessed a charge for Midpoint Extended Life Orders executed assessed for execution of Midpoint Extended Life Orders in securities priced at $1 or more, applicable to members that do not qualify under the no cost tier described in the proposed rule change. The Exchange believes that the market in Midpoint Extended Life Orders has matured to the point that it can support the proposed $0.0006 per share executed fee; however, the Exchange also believes that promoting liquidity in Midpoint Extended Life Orders continues to be warranted. Thus, the Exchange is proposing to not assess a fee for executions of Midpoint Extended Life Orders in the month of July 2018 if members have at least 250,000 shares executed in Midpoint Extended Life Orders in June 2018. Allowing transactions to occur at no cost if a member provides a certain level of Midpoint Extended Life Order liquidity will promote use of the Midpoint Extended Life Order, which will in turn help bring continued overall liquidity in Midpoint Extended Life Orders.

The Exchange in June 2018, since members that have not yet used Midpoint Extended Life Orders may begin trading in them to benefit from the zero fee tier. To the extent that midcaps are provided with a certain level of Midpoint Extended Life Order liquidity, the Exchange may increase their activity in Midpoint Extended Life Orders, and members that have not yet used Midpoint Extended Life Orders may begin trading in them to benefit from the zero fee tier.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Adopt a New Transaction Fee for Execution of Midpoint Extended Life Orders


Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”), and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, notice is hereby given that, on June 12, 2018, the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “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 Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend the Exchange’s transaction fees at Rule 7018 to adopt a new transaction fee for execution of Midpoint Extended Life Orders.

While these amendments are effective upon filing, as discussed below, the Exchange will begin assessing the proposed fees on July 2, 2018. 5

The Exchange believes that the market in Midpoint Extended Life Orders has matured to the point that it can support the proposed $0.0006 per share executed fee; however, the Exchange also believes that promoting liquidity in Midpoint Extended Life Orders continues to be warranted. Thus, the Exchange is proposing to not assess a fee for executions of Midpoint Extended Life Orders in the month of July 2018 if members have at least 250,000 shares executed in Midpoint Extended Life Orders in June 2018. Allowing transactions to occur at no cost if a member provides a certain level of Midpoint Extended Life Order liquidity will promote use of the Midpoint Extended Life Order, which will in turn help bring continued overall liquidity in Midpoint Extended Life Orders.

The Exchange in June 2018, since members that have not yet used Midpoint Extended Life Orders may begin trading in them to benefit from the zero fee tier. To the extent that midcaps are provided with a certain level of Midpoint Extended Life Order liquidity, the Exchange may increase their activity in Midpoint Extended Life Orders, and members that have not yet used Midpoint Extended Life Orders may begin trading in them to benefit from the zero fee tier.

The Exchange filed the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange.

3 The Exchange initially filed the proposed pricing changes on June 1, 2018 (SR–NASDAQ–2018–043). On July 12, 2018, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted this filing. This filing makes technical corrections, provides further discussion of the proposed change, and clarifies the statutory basis and burden on competition discussions.