applicants are much more likely not to complete the listing process.

The proposed amendment to Section 142 is not unfairly discriminatory and represents an equitable allocation of reasonable fees, as it will result in a SPAC that remains listed on the Exchange after its Business Combination being treated the same as a SPAC that transfers to the Exchange from another listing venue. The Exchange also believes the proposed amendment to Section 142 is not unfairly discriminatory and represents an equitable allocation of reasonable fees with respect to listed operating companies, as operating companies generally do not have an event in their life cycle parallel to the Business Combination for a SPAC which would normally give rise to a reconsideration of the company’s listing venue.

The proposed removal of text relating to fees that are no longer applicable is ministerial in nature and has no substantive effect.

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 that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purpose of the Act. The proposed amendment to Section 140 does not impose and burden on competition as it merely will allow the Exchange to better compete with other exchanges for initial listing of SPACs. In addition, the proposed amendment to Section 142 does not impose any burden on competition, as it will have the effect of treating a SPAC that remains listed on the Exchange after its Business Combination the same for fee purposes as a SPAC that transfers to the Exchange from another listing venue or transfers to another listing venue at that time.

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 foregoing rule change is effective upon filing pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)11 of the Act and subparagraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b–412 thereunder, because it establishes a due fee, or other charge imposed by the Exchange.

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)13 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–NYSEAMER–2018–37 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–NYSEAMER–2018–37 and should be submitted on or before September 6, 2018.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.14

Brent J. Fields,
Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq PHLX LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change Relating to Anticipatory Hedging

August 10, 2018.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”),1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,2 notice is hereby given that on August 3, 2018, Nasdaq PHLX LLC ("Phlx" 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 Rule 1064(d) related to Anticipatory Hedging.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at http://nasdaapprofilx.chcwallstreet.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 Exchange proposes to amend Rule 1064 entitled “Crossing, Facilitation and Solicited Orders.” Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend 1064(d)(iii)(A) to add a specific eligibility size when transacting options on the Nasdaq 100® Index including options with nonstandard expiration dates ("NDX" and "NDXP"). The Exchange also proposes to amend an incorrect cross-reference to Rule 1064 and replace certain references with a defined term.

Rule 1064(d) describes rules for anticipatory hedging on Phlx. The rule provides:

no member organization or person associated with a member or member organization who has knowledge of the material terms and conditions of a solicited order, an order being facilitated, or orders being crossed, the execution of which are imminent, shall enter, based on such knowledge, an order to buy or sell an option for the same underlying security; an order to buy or sell the security represented in the relevant options contract minimum should be sufficient to prevent members and associated persons from using undisclosed nonpublic information about imminent solicited option transactions to trade the relevant option or any closely-related instrument in advance of persons represented in the related options. The Exchange notes that the tied-hedge exception was designed to assure that orders that are the subject of crossing are exposed to the auction market (trading crowd) in a meaningful way by prohibiting behavior such as anticipatory hedging. The Exchange notes that the primary purpose of the provision, “not smaller than 500 contracts” is to limit use of the tied hedge procedures to larger orders that might benefit from a member’s or member organization’s ability to execute a facilitating hedge. The Exchange notes that this smaller size carve out for NDX is in line with the original intent of the selection of the size of the contracts, to limit use of the tied hedge procedures to larger orders that might benefit from a member’s or member organization’s ability to execute a facilitating hedge.

Among other conditions, Rule 1064(d)(iii) provides that it does not prohibit a member or member organization from buying or selling a stock, security futures or futures position following receipt of an option order, including a complex order, but prior to announcing such order to the trading crowd, provided that the option order is in a class designated as eligible for “tied hedge” transactions as determined by the Exchange and is within the designated tied hedge eligibility size parameters, which parameters shall be determined by the Exchange and may not be smaller than 500 contracts per order (there shall be no aggregation of multiple orders to satisfy the size parameter).

When Phlx originally adopted the anticipatory hedge rule in 2001, the Exchange believed that the prohibition on anticipatory hedging was necessary to prevent members and associated persons from using undisclosed non-public information about imminent solicited option transactions to trade the relevant option or any closely-related instrument in advance of persons represented in the relevant options. The Exchange notes that the tied-hedge exception was designed to preserve the right to cross orders in advance of submitting a proposal to the trading crowd, while at the same time assuring that orders that are the subject of crossing are exposed to the auction market (trading crowd) in a meaningful way by prohibiting behavior such as anticipatory hedging. The Exchange notes that the primary purpose of the provision, “not smaller than 500 contracts” is to limit use of the tied hedge procedures to larger orders that might benefit from a member’s or member organization’s ability to execute a facilitating hedge. The Exchange notes that this smaller size carve out for NDX is in line with the original intent of the selection of the size of the contracts, to limit use of the tied hedge procedures to larger orders that might benefit from a member’s or member organization’s ability to execute a facilitating hedge.

The Exchange notes that this smaller size carve out for NDX is in line with the original intent of the selection of the size of the contracts, to limit use of the tied hedge procedures to larger orders that might benefit from a member’s or member organization’s ability to execute a facilitating hedge. The Exchange notes that a size of 50 contracts for NDX is in line with the original intent of the selection of the size of the contracts, to limit use of the tied hedge procedures to larger orders that might benefit from a member’s or member organization’s ability to execute a facilitating hedge.


The Exchange notes that this smaller size carve out for NDX is in line with the original intent of the selection of the size of the contracts, to limit use of the tied hedge procedures to larger orders that might benefit from a member’s or member organization’s ability to execute a facilitating hedge. The Exchange notes that a size of 50 contracts for NDX is still considered a large size order given the higher notional value. The Exchange notes that it conducts certain surveillances in connection with anticipatory hedging. Specifically, the Exchange conducts an on-floor surveillance to ensure both the stock and option component parts of the trade were exposed in open outcry and there was a reasonable opportunity for the trading crowd to participate in the transaction. Further, post-trade surveillance is conducted with respect to other securities instruments. An index has a multiplier of 100. The Exchange believes that lowering the eligibility size for NDX and NDXP from 500 to 50 contracts is appropriate because it would reduce the minimal notional value of the trade.

For example NDX, as of July 19, 2018, had an Index Level of 7,356 and factoring in the contract multiplier of 100 provides a notional value of $735,600 as compared to PowerShares QQQ ("QQQ") which had an equity value of 179.03 with a notional value of $17,903 (100 x underlying value) as of July 19, 2018. The premium value of NDX front month, at-the-money calls for August 17th midprice was $130.35.

Utilizing this value with 500 contracts would equate to a total premium for NDX of $6,517,500 and utilizing this value with 50 contracts would equate to a total premium for NDX of $651,750. By comparison, the premium value of QQQ front month, at-the-money calls for August 17th midprice was $3.43.

Utilizing this value with 500 contracts would equate to a total premium for QQQ of $171,500 and utilizing this value with 50 contracts would equate to a total premium for QQQ of $171,500. The example demonstrates the much larger size of NDX as compared to QQQ, a highly liquidity equity option. This example reflects the size comparison against a large broad based index and demonstrates the size of NDX.

The Exchange notes that this smaller size carve out for NDX is in line with the original intent of the selection of the size of the contracts, to limit use of the tied hedge procedures to larger orders that might benefit from a member’s or member organization’s ability to execute a facilitating hedge. The Exchange notes that a size of 50 contracts for NDX is still considered a large size order given the higher notional value. The Exchange notes that it conducts certain surveillances in connection with anticipatory hedging. Specifically, the Exchange conducts an on-floor surveillance to ensure both the stock and option component parts of the trade were exposed in open outcry and there was a reasonable opportunity for the trading crowd to participate in the transaction. Further, post-trade surveillance is conducted with respect to other securities instruments. An index has a multiplier of 100. The Exchange believes that lowering the eligibility size for NDX and NDXP from 500 to 50 contracts is appropriate because it would reduce the minimal notional value of the trade.
to anticipatory hedging rules. The Exchange notes that pursuant to Phlx Rule 1064(d)(iii)(G), prior to entering tied hedge orders on behalf of customers, the member or member organization must deliver to the customer a written notification informing the customer that his order may be executed using the Exchange’s tied hedge procedures. The written notification must disclose the terms and conditions contained herein and be in a form approved by the Exchange. The Exchange notes that tied hedge transactions does not occur with great frequency on the Exchange’s trading floor.

Amend Cross Reference and Define Term

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 1066(f)(4) entitled “Tied Hedge Order.” Currently, the rule provides that tied hedge order is an option order that is tied to a hedge transaction as defined in Commentary .04 to Rule 1064, following the receipt of an option order in a class determined by the Exchange as eligible for “tied hedge” transactions. The Exchange proposes to replace Commentary .04 to Rule 1064 within Rule 1066(f)(4) to reference Rule 1064(d)(iii) to correct the cross-reference.

The Exchange also proposes to replace legacy references to the Exchange’s trading platform in Rule 1066, namely “PHLX XL” and “PHLX XL II” with the term “System” which was recently defined by the Exchange.9

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,10 in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,11 in particular, in that it is designed 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, by changing the size requirements to assist NDX and NDXP to meet the eligibility requirements for Rule 1064(d).

The Exchange’s proposed amendment to Rule 1064(d) to permit lower size eligibility requirements for NDX and NDXP of not smaller than 50 contracts per order is consistent with the Act and the protection of investors and the public interest because this smaller order eligibility size is appropriate for NDX and NDXP. NDX is a broad based index that is designed to reflect the movement of a large segment of the market. Each of these options represents a notional value equal to 100 units of the index. NDX is a large-cap growth index with 105 components. As with other broad based indexes, NDX has a large notional value as compared to non-index options. The index value for NDX and NDXP is 6400. Based on the index multiplier of 100, an index option would equate to 64,000 in notional value, which is high. The Exchange believes that lowering the eligibility size for NDX and NDXP from 500 to 50 contracts is appropriate because it would reduce the notional value of one contract to 64,000 in notional value. The proposed rule would permit an eligibility size for NDX and NDXP that takes into account the notional value for this index. The Exchange believes that permitting the lower eligibility size for NDX and NDXP does not substantively amend the eligible order size, rather it provides a more appropriate mathematical equivalent.

The Exchange notes that this smaller size carve out for NDX is in line with the original intent of the selection of the size of the contracts, to limit use of the tied hedge procedures to larger orders that might benefit from a member’s or member organization’s ability to execute a facilitating hedge. The Exchange notes that this smaller size carve out for NDX is in line with the original intent of the selection of the size of the contracts, to limit use of the tied hedge procedures to larger orders that might benefit from a member’s or member organization’s ability to execute a facilitating hedge. The Exchange’s proposal to replace Commentary .04 to Rule 1064(d)(iii) to correct the cross-reference and replace “PHLX XL” and “PHLX XL II” with the term “System” are non-substantive rule changes. The Exchange does not believe that this will impact inter-market competition because the smaller eligibility size will permit NDX and NDXP to be available to market participants for a tied hedge similar to other competing index options.

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

No written comments were either solicited or received.

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

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the Exchange consents, the Commission shall: (a) By order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or (b) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be 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
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR–Phlx–2018–55 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.

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9 System is defined in Phlx Rule 1000(b)(45).
All submissions should refer to File Number SR–Phlx–2018–55. 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 website (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 website 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 the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–Phlx–2018–55 and should be submitted on or before September 6, 2018.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.12

Robert W. Errett, Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq ISE, LLC; Notice of Designation of Longer Period for Commission Action on Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Rules Related to Complex Orders

August 10, 2018.

On June 22, 2018, Nasdaq ISE, LLC (the “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,2 a proposed rule change to amend Exchange Rule 7.35E relating to the Auction Reference Price for a Trading Halt Auction following a regulatory halt. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on June 5, 2018.3 On July 18, 2018, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,4 the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change.5 The Commission has received one comment letter in response to the proposed rule change.6

On August 10, 2018, the Exchange withdrew the proposed rule change (SR–NYSEAmer–2018–22). For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.7

Brent J. Fields, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018–17632 Filed 8–15–18; 8:45 am]
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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Increase the Spread-Crossing Eligible Remove Fee to $0.0009 Per Share for Executions at or Above $1.00 That Remove Non-Displayed Liquidity

August 10, 2018.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”)2 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,3 the Commission has received no comments regarding the proposal. Section 19(b)(2) of the Act4 provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day for this filing is August 23, 2018.

The Commission is extending the 45-day time period for Commission action on the proposed rule change. The Commission finds that it is appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,5 the Commission designates October 5, 2018, as the date by which the Commission should either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–ISE–2018–56).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.6

Brent J. Fields, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018–17626 Filed 8–15–18; 8:45 am]
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