A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6) normally does not become operative for 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii), the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. In its filing with the Commission, IEX has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposal may become operative immediately upon filing. As noted above, IEX states that the proposed changes do not substantially alter the functionality governing the pricing of non-displayed orders in the Opening and Closing Auctions and are designed to achieve IEX’s objective of preserving the anonymity of non-displayed orders resting on the Continuous Book. In addition, IEX notes that the proposed changes also resolve an inconsistency between the handling of non-displayed orders and the Exchange’s existing pricing constraints. IEX states that the waiver of the operative delay will allow IEX to implement the proposed changes while the Exchange continues industry-wide testing of the technology changes that IEX and its Members are making to support the Exchange as a listings market. IEX notes that the proposed clarifications regarding the handling of non-displayed orders will provide Members and other market participants with time to develop, test, and deploy any changes necessary to support the handling of non-displayed orders. The Commission believes that waiver of the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because the proposed changes to the operation of the Opening and Closing Auctions, and in particular, the treatment of non-displayed orders resting on the Continuous Book in a manner that preserves the anonymity of those orders, are consistent with the Commission’s prior approval of IEX’s auctions rules and do not raise new or novel regulatory issues.60 In addition, waiver of the operative delay will provide IEX and its Members with time to incorporate the revised functionality into their testing as they continue to prepare for IEX’s functioning as a listings market, which, among other things, will require IEX to conduct Opening and Closing Auctions of IEX-listed securities. Therefore, the Commission designates the proposed rule change operative upon filing.51

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) of the Act to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

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

Electronic Comments

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

• Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR–IEX–2018–03 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–IEX–2018–03. This file number should be included on the first page of any written comments. 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 comments should refer to File Number SR–IEX–2018–03, and should be submitted on or before March 28, 2018.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.52

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Assistant Secretary.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; ICE Clear Credit LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advance Notice Relating to the ICC Operational Risk Management Framework

March 1, 2018.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,2 notice is hereby given that on February 23, 2018, ICE Clear Credit LLC (“ICC”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change, security-based swap submission, or advance notice as described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared by ICC. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, security-based swap submission, or advance notice from interested persons.

I. Clearing Agency’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advance Notice

The principal purpose of the proposed rule change is to update ICC’s Operational Risk Management Framework. These revisions do not require any changes to the ICC Clearing Rules.

II. Clearing Agency’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advance Notice

In its filing with the Commission, ICC 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. ICC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of these statements.

(A) Clearing Agency’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advance Notice

ICC proposes updates to the ICC Operational Risk Management Framework. ICC believes such revisions will facilitate the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and derivative agreements, contracts, and transactions for which it is responsible. The proposed revisions are described in detail as follows.

(a) Summary of Proposed Changes

The ICC Operational Risk Management Framework details ICC’s dynamic and independent program of operational risk assessment and oversight, which aims to reduce operational incidents, encourage process and control improvement, bring transparency to operational performance standard monitoring, and fulfill regulatory obligations. ICC proposes changes to its Operational Risk Management Framework to incorporate the Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (“ICE, Inc.”) Enterprise Risk Management Department into its operational risk management program.

ICC proposes to revise the Operational Risk Management Framework to reflect the role of the ICE, Inc. Enterprise Risk Management Department with respect to ICC’s operational risk management processes. The ICE, Inc. Enterprise Risk Management Department provides the oversight and framework for identifying, assessing, managing, monitoring and reporting on risk across the ICE, Inc. organization. This department has dedicated resources focused on the various ICE, Inc. business units. Specifically, the ICE, Inc. Enterprise Risk Management Chief Risk Officer for North American Clearing Houses (“ERM”) is assigned responsibility for the ICE, Inc. Enterprise Risk Management Department’s coverage of ICC. The ERM in conjunction with the ICC Compliance Committee is responsible for overseeing the management of the Operational Risk Management Framework. Under the revised framework, ICC proposes removing all references to the role of the Operational Risk Manager (“ORM”), who was previously responsible for managing the Operational Risk Management Framework, since the role of the ORM was incorporated into the ICE, Inc. Enterprise Risk Management Department and the ORM is no longer a position at ICC.

ICC proposes removing all references to the ORM from the risk assessment process and assigning several of the ORM’s responsibilities to the ERM, including the ORM’s responsibilities under the operational risk lifecycle components. Under the “identify” component, the ERM will identify clearing processes and risk scenarios for evaluation. Under the “monitor” component, the ERM will track control enhancements resulting from the risk assessment process. Under the “mitigate” component, the ERM will recommend control effectiveness where residual risk could be further mitigated. Under the “report” component, the ERM will present operational risk reporting to senior management, committees, and the ICC Board.

ICC similarly proposes removing all references to the ORM from the performance objective setting and monitoring process and assigning several of the ORM’s responsibilities under the operational risk lifecycle components to ICC Systems Operations and the ERM. Under the “mitigate” component, ICC proposes removing reference to the ORM’s monitoring process and adding language to describe ICC Systems Operations’ incident management and mitigation process and the ERM’s role within it. Under the “report” component, ICC proposes assigning the ORM’s reporting obligations to ICC Systems Operations and the ERM.

ICC proposes enhancements within the operational risk focus areas to reflect the removal of the ORM position and make clarifying edits to reflect current practices. ICC, not the ORM, will consider operational risk focus areas which address business concerns, regulation and industry best practices. Under the revised framework, certain functions remain outsourced to ICE, Inc. Further, the proposed enhancements to the “Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery” risk focus area eliminate the ORM’s responsibilities related to business continuity planning (“BCP”) and disaster recovery (“DR”), including serving as the chair of the ICC BCP and DR Oversight Committee (“BDOC”) and ensuring completion of BCP and DR documentation and testing.

ICC also proposes adding language to note that BDOC assists the ICC Compliance Committee with the approval of ICC BCP and DR program documentation. In addition, ICC, not the ORM, will ensure that ICC can recover from a disruption and will collaborate with departments to complete applicable surveys.

ICC also proposes revisions to the “Vendor Assessment” risk focus area. As the annual review and approval of the critical vendor inventory was reassigned from the ICC Compliance Committee to BDOC and incorporated into BDOC governance documentation, ICC proposes removing reference to it from the framework. ICC also proposes to note that BDOC, not the ORM, reviews and recommends that the ICC Compliance Committee approve the critical vendor inventory and conducts a service provider risk assessment for each critical vendor. Further, ICC proposes adding procedures with respect to its assessment process for critical vendors. The revised framework describes how critical vendors receive risk rankings that determine the extent of oversight required and lists how often risk assessments for critical vendors are completed.

ICC proposes enhancements to the remaining three operational risk focus areas to reflect the removal of the ORM role. The proposed changes to the “New Products, Processes and Initiatives” risk focus area remove reference to the ORM’s role on the ICC New Initiative Approval Committee, given that the ORM is no longer a position at ICC, and note that the ERM conducts post-implementation reviews of new initiatives. ICC proposes enhancing the “ICE Information Security” risk focus area to provide specific reference to the ICE Information Security Department’s (“InfoSec Department”) overall governing document and to reflect changes to the membership of the InfoSec Department’s governance committee. The proposed changes to the “Technology Control Functions” risk focus area note that the ERM, not the ORM, has access to incident management systems and reviews and escalates incidents.

ICC also proposes other non-material changes to the framework. ICC updated the appendix to the document to more clearly summarize and appropriately describe the regulatory requirements and industry guidance to which ICC is subject, including U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission Regulation 17 CFR 39.18. Minor grammatical and
structural changes were also made to the document to enhance readability.

(b) Statutory Basis

Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act requires, among other things, that the rules of a clearing agency be designed to protect investors and the public interest and to comply with the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder. ICC believes that the proposed rule changes are consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to ICC, in particular, to Section 17A(b)(3)(F). Because ICC believes that the proposed rule changes will protect investors and the public interest, as the updates more accurately reflect ICC’s operational risk program given the incorporation of the ICE, Inc. Enterprise Risk Management Department into ICC’s existing operational risk management processes. In addition, the proposed revisions are consistent with the relevant requirements of Rule 17Ad–22.5 The changes to the ICC Operational Risk Management Framework further ensure that ICC, through its operational risk program, is able to identify sources of operational risk and minimize them through the development of appropriate systems, control, and procedures. Thus, the changes are reasonably designed to meet the operational risk requirements of Rule 17Ad–22(d)(4).6 As such, the proposed changes are designed to promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions, derivatives agreements, contracts, and transactions within the meaning of Section 17A(b)(3)(F)7 of the Act.

(C) Clearing Agency’s Statement on Burden on Competition

ICC does not believe the proposed rule changes would have any impact, or impose any burden, on competition. The ICC Operational Risk Management Framework applies uniformly across all market participants. Therefore, ICC does not believe the proposed rule changes impose any burden on competition that is inappropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available

From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736.

Extension:

Rule 22c–2, SEC File No. 270–541, OMB Control No. 3235–0620.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

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4 Id.