

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
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I. Introduction

The Commission gives notice that the Postal Service filed request(s) for the Commission to consider matters related to negotiated service agreement(s). The request(s) may propose the addition or removal of a negotiated service agreement from the Market Dominant or the Competitive product list, or the modification of an existing product currently appearing on the Market Dominant or the Competitive product list.

Section II identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, the title of each Postal Service request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. For each request, the Commission appoints an officer of the Commission to represent the interests of the general public in the proceeding, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505 (Public Representative). Section II also establishes comment deadline(s) pertaining to each request.

The public portions of the Postal Service's request(s) can be accessed via the Commission's website (<http://www.prc.gov>). Non-public portions of the Postal Service's request(s), if any, can be accessed through compliance with the requirements of 39 CFR 3011.301.¹

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's request(s) in the captioned docket(s) are consistent with the policies of title 39. For request(s) that the Postal Service states concern Market Dominant product(s), applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3622, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3030, and 39 CFR part 3040, subpart B. For request(s) that the Postal Service states concern Competitive product(s), applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3632, 39 U.S.C. 3633, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3035, and 39 CFR part 3040, subpart B. Comment deadline(s) for each request appear in section II.

II. Docketed Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s).*: MC2024-197 and CP2024-203; *Filing Title*: USPS Request

¹ See Docket No. RM2018-3, Order Adopting Final Rules Relating to Non-Public Information, June 27, 2018, Attachment A at 19-22 (Order No. 4679).

to Add Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 195 to Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date*: February 28, 2024; *Filing Authority*: 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3040.130 through 3040.135, and 39 CFR 3035.105; *Public Representative*: Alireza Motameni; *Comments Due*: March 7, 2024.

This Notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Erica A. Barker,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-04607 Filed 3-4-24; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-99621; File No. SR-CboeEDGX-2023-083]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To Make Permanent Pilot Programs in Connection With the Listing and Trading of P.M.-Settled Series on Certain Broad-Based Index Options

February 28, 2024.

On December 26, 2023, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. ("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 make permanent the operation of its programs that allow the Exchange to list options on the Mini-SPX Index with P.M.-settlement and to list broad-based index options with nonstandard expirations. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on January 16, 2024.³

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

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99300 (January 9, 2024), 89 FR 2695.

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is March 1, 2024.

The Commission is extending this 45-day time period. 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, the Commission, pursuant to section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁵ designates April 15, 2024, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR-CboeEDGX-2023-083).

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

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-04549 Filed 3-4-24; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-99623; File No. SR-CboeBZX-2023-107]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To Make Permanent Pilot Programs in Connection With the Listing and Trading of P.M.-Settled Series on Certain Broad-Based Index Options

February 28, 2024.

On December 26, 2023, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. ("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 make permanent the operation of its programs that allow the Exchange to list options on the Mini-SPX Index with P.M.-settlement and to list broad-based index options with nonstandard expirations. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on January 16, 2024.³

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(31).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99299 (January 9, 2024), 89 FR 2688.

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 after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is March 1, 2024.

The Commission is extending this 45-day time period. 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, the Commission, pursuant to section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁵ designates April 15, 2024, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR-CboeBZX-2023-107).

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

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-04551 Filed 3-4-24; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-99620; File No. SR-CBOE-2024-008]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change To Adopt a New Rule Regarding Order and Execution Management Systems (“OEMS”)

February 28, 2024.

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 13, 2024, Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “Cboe Options”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in

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

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

Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “Cboe Options”) proposes to adopt a new rule regarding order and execution management systems (“OEMS”). The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange’s website (<http://www.cboe.com/AboutCBOE/CBOELegalRegulatoryHome.aspx>), at the Exchange’s Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

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

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to adopt a rule regarding OEMSs. An OEMS is a software product that market participants may install on their computer systems³ and use to enter and route orders to trade securities (and non-securities)⁴ for execution as well as manage their executions and perform other tasks related to their trading activities.⁵ OEMSs generally permit

³ For example, the Silexx front-end and back-end platforms constitute a software application that is installed locally on a user’s desktop.

⁴ Many OEMSs provide execution and management functionality for multiple asset classes, including U.S. securities, non-U.S. securities, and non-securities. This filing focuses on OEMS functionality related to U.S. securities, which are within the jurisdiction of the Act and the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”).

⁵ This additional functionality is not subject to rule filing requirements of section 19(b) of the

users to route orders to other market participants that use the same OEMS platform or directly to trading venues. OEMS platforms generally provide their users with the capability to create orders, route them for execution, and input parameters to control the size, timing, and other variables of their trades. OEMSs may also provide users with access to real-time options and stock market data, as well as certain historical data. Additionally, OEMSs may offer their users a variety of other tools to manage their trading, such as risk management tools, analytics, and algorithms. OEMS platforms generally consist of a “front-end” order execution and management trading platform. These platforms may also include a “back-end” platform that provides a connection to the infrastructure network of the OEMS (and thus permits users to send orders to other users of that OEMS).

An OEMS is designed generally to permit a user to route orders through the platform (1) to an executing broker of that user’s choice with connectivity to the platform, which broker may then send the orders to any U.S. exchange or trading center of which it is a member, including Cboe Options (if the broker is a Trading Permit Holder (“TPH”)); or (2) to any U.S. exchange or trading center of which the user is a member and to which it has established direct connectivity. On the Exchange, a TPH user may only establish this direct connectivity if it separately purchased a port from the Exchange pursuant to the Exchange’s Fees Schedule.⁶ An OEMS is merely software that a TPH can install on its computer system and use to route orders to ports it purchases separately from the Exchange—this software is not integrated with ports, or any other part of the Exchange’s trading systems. Thus,

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”). See, e.g., Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 82088 (November 15, 2017), 82 FR 55443, 55444 at note 8 (November 21, 2017) (SR-CBOE-2017-068) (“Silexx Approval Order”); and 75302 (June 25, 2015), 80 FR 37685, 37687 at note 10 (July 1, 2015) (SR-CBOE-2015-062) (“Livevol Approval Order”). The Exchange notes any real-time or other market data that is subject to these rule filing requirements is purchased by the OEMS provider in accordance with the Exchange’s (or other national securities exchanges’) fees schedules.

⁶ For example, the Financial Information eXchange (“FIX”) protocol is a vendor-neutral electronic communications protocol for the exchange of securities order and transaction messages. A TPH may establish direct connectivity to the Exchange by purchasing a FIX port or Binary Order Entry (“BOE”) port, depending on the connection type of its OEMS. The Silexx platform currently permits connection to an exchange, including Cboe Options, via FIX ports. A Silexx user that is a member of another securities exchange may separately purchase a FIX port from that exchange and directly send orders from its Silexx software to that exchange.

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(31).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.