and 204–4 (17 CFR 275.204–4) under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–1 *et seq.*) (''Advisers Act'') by advisers registered with the Commission or applying for registration with the Commission or by exempt reporting advisers filing reports with the Commission. The information collected takes the form of disclosures to the adviser's clients and potential clients. The purpose of this collection of information is to provide advisory clients, prospective clients, and the Commission with information about the adviser, its business, its conflicts of interest and personnel. Clients and prospective clients use certain of the information to determine whether to hire an adviser and, if hired, how to manage that relationship.

The information collected provides the Commission with knowledge about the adviser, its business, its conflicts of interest and personnel. The Commission uses the information to determine eligibility for registration with the Commission and to manage its regulatory, examination, and enforcement programs. Part 1 of Form ADV contains information used primarily by the Commission staff and Part 2 is the client brochure. Part 3 requires registered investment advisers that offer services to retail investors to prepare and file with the Commission a relationship summary.

The Commission recently updated the data sources and methodology that it generally uses for calculating occupational hourly rates that are used in estimating certain PRA burdens.[1]

Respondents to this information collection are investment advisers registered with the Commission or applying for registration with the Commission and exempt reporting advisers. Our latest data indicate that there were approximately 16,442 advisers registered with the Commission and 6,389 exempt reporting advisers as of December 31, 2025. The Commission estimates that the total annual reporting and recordkeeping burden of the collection of information for each respondent is 10.85 hours. Based on this figure, the Commission estimates a total annual burden of 251,851.53 hours for this collection of information.

This collection of information is found at 17 CFR 279.1, and is mandatory.

The information collected pursuant to Form ADV are filings with the Commission. These disclosures are not kept confidential and must be preserved until at least three years after termination of the enterprise.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

The public may view and comment on this information collection request at: *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr*=202605–3235–003 or email comment to *MBX.OMB.OIRA.SEC_desk_officer@omb.eop.gov* within 30 days of the day after publication of this notice, by September 21, 2026.

Dated: August 18, 2026.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

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[1] To calculate the occupational hourly rates, the Commission uses occupational mean hourly wage data from the Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (''OEWS'') program of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (''BLS'') for ''Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities'' (''NAICS 523''); *see* Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *https://www.bls.gov/oes/;* see also Standard Occupational Classification, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *https://www.bls.gov/soc/* (describing occupational classification system used by BLS); Exec. Off. of the President, Off. of Mgmt. & Budget, North American Industry Classification System (2022), available at *https://www.census.gov/naics/reference_files_tools/2022_NAICS_Manual.pdf* (describing the industry classification system used by BLS and other agencies); the mean hourly wage for each occupation is adjusted for changes in the seasonally adjusted employment cost index for private wages and salaries between the data reference period and when the data are released by BLS. *See* Employment Cost Index, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *https://www.bls.gov/eci/;* the adjusted mean hourly wage is then multiplied by a factor that accounts for nonwage costs borne by employers, such as bonuses, benefits, and overhead; this factor is calculated as an average over the 10 most recently available years of data of the ratio of the Bureau of Economic Analysis's annual gross output data for NAICS 523 to total annual wages across all occupations for NAICS 523 in the OEWS data. *See* Gross Output by Industry, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *https://www.bea.gov/data/industries/gross-output-by-industry;* Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *https://www.bls.gov/oes/;* the final product is the occupational hourly rate; *see generally* Updated Methodology for Calculating Occupational Hourly Rates (Dec. 19, 2025), available at *https://www.sec.gov/files/method-occupational-hourly-rates.pdf.*

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–106157; File No. SR–MEMX–2026–27]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; MEMX LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposal To Amend Rule 20.6 (Nullification and Adjustment of Options Transactions Including Obvious Errors) Regarding the Roster Requirements for the Obvious Error Panel

August 18, 2026.

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 August 13, 2026, MEMX LLC (''MEMX'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange filed the proposal as a ''non-controversial'' proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[4] 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 is filing with the Commission a proposed rule change to amend Exchange Rule 20.6 (Nullification and Adjustment of Options Transactions including Obvious Errors) to eliminate the requirement regarding the maintenance of a minimum roster of representatives eligible to serve on the Exchange's Obvious Error Panel. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5 and is available on the Exchange's website at *https://info.memxtrading.com/regulation/rules-and-filings/.*

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

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

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 Exchange Rule 20.6 (Nullification and Adjustment of Options Transactions including Obvious Errors) to simplify the representative requirement for the Obvious Error Panel. Specifically, as described below, the Exchange proposes to eliminate the requirement regarding the maintenance of a minimum roster of representatives eligible to serve on the Exchange's Obvious Error Panel to avoid an unnecessary administrative burden on the Exchange and its Options Members.

Under Rule 20.6(l), an Options Member affected by a determination made under Rule 20.6 may request review by an Obvious Error Panel. Under Rule 20.6(l)(1), each Obvious Error Panel must be comprised of the Exchange's Chief Regulatory Officer (''CRO''), or a designee of the CRO; one representative of an Options Member engaged in market making (any such representative, a ''MM Representative''); and two representatives of Options Members that satisfy specified criteria designed to ensure that such representatives are not engaged principally in options market making (any such representative, a ''Non-MM Representative'').

Under current Rule 20.6(l)(2), the Exchange must designate at least ten MM Representatives and at least ten Non-MM Representatives to be called upon to serve on the Obvious Error Panel as needed. That rule further provides that an Obvious Error Panel may not include a person affiliated with a party to the trade in question and that, to the extent reasonably possible, the Exchange must call upon designated representatives to participate on panels on an equally frequent basis.

The Exchange believes that the requirement to designate at least ten MM Representatives and at least ten Non-MM Representatives to be called upon to serve on the Obvious Error Panel is unnecessarily burdensome to both the Exchange and the representatives. The Exchange believes that a mandatory roster of twenty or more designated representatives is larger than necessary to administer the appeals process effectively and imposes avoidable administrative burdens on both the Exchange and its Options Members. Maintaining such a roster requires the Exchange to identify, solicit, qualify, designate, track, and periodically refresh a substantial number of representatives, even though only three industry representatives serve on a particular panel, and appeals occur only periodically and infrequently.

The Exchange believes that Rule 20.6, as amended, will facilitate a more efficient administration of the appeal process while retaining the requirement of having both MM Representatives and Non-MM Representatives on the panel. The proposed amendment will streamline the appeal process by removing the unnecessary burden of maintaining an active list of at least twenty representatives to serve on an Obvious Error Panel. The Exchange does not believe it is necessary to designate such a large number of representatives because the composition of each Obvious Error Panel will remain unchanged, as each panel will continue to include one MM Representative and two Non-MM Representatives, in addition to the CRO or the CRO's designee. The Exchange believes this composition provides a proper balance of competing interests and helps ensure regulatory fairness when resolving trade disputes.

The proposal will not alter the eligibility criteria for Non-MM Representatives. In addition, Rule 20.6(l)2) will retain the requirements that an Obvious Error Panel may not include a person affiliated with a party to the trade in question and that, to the extent reasonably possible, the Exchange must call upon designated representatives to participate on panels on an equally frequent basis. These provisions will continue to promote impartiality and equitable participation in the appeal process.

The Exchange expects to continue designating a sufficient number of qualified MM Representatives and Non-MM Representatives to convene panels promptly, taking into account representative availability, potential conflicts, and the applicable review timeframes. Eliminating the fixed minimum roster size will provide the Exchange flexibility to maintain a roster appropriately sized to its operational needs without affecting the composition, independence, or substantive authority of the Obvious Error Panel.

The Exchange notes that the proposed approach is consistent with the rules of other national securities exchanges.[5]

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.[6] Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)[7] requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, 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. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)[8] requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers. The Exchange also believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(1) of the Act,[9] which provides that the Exchange be organized and have the capacity to be able to carry out the purposes of the Act and to enforce compliance by the Exchange's Members and persons associated with its Members with the Act, the rules and regulations thereunder, and the rules of the Exchange.

In particular, the Exchange believes the proposed amendment to eliminate the requirement regarding the maintenance of a minimum roster of representatives eligible to serve on the Exchange's Obvious Error Panel will make the administration of the appeal process more efficient by reducing an unnecessary numerical condition while preserving the provisions governing

[5] Nasdaq Options 3, Section 20(k)(1) provides that a Nasdaq Review Council panel will be comprised minimally of one representative of a member engaged in market making and two industry representatives not engaged in market making, and that no more than 50% of the panel may be engaged in market making. The rule does not require Nasdaq to designate or maintain a minimum roster of potential panel representatives. Nasdaq ISE and Nasdaq MRX maintain materially similar panel-composition provisions in Options 3, Section 20(k)(1) of their respective rulebooks, likewise without imposing a minimum roster requirement.

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[7] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[8] *Id.*

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(1).

panel composition, representative qualifications, conflicts of interest, review timing, and decisional authority. The required panel composition, the eligibility criteria for Non-MM Representative, and the prohibition on participation by a person affiliated with a party to the trade will remain unchanged. The Exchange believes these retained safeguards provide a proper balance of competing interests and protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange does not believe that requiring a roster of at least twenty designated representatives is necessary to ensure fair review. Rather, fairness is achieved through the composition of the panel that hears the appeal, the qualifications and independence of its representatives, and the substantive and procedural protections in Rule 20.6. The proposed change also will serve to avoid wasting Options Member and Exchange resources on maintaining an excessive list of Options Member representatives.

The Exchange further believes that the proposal's consistency with the rules of Nasdaq and its affiliated options exchanges supports the conclusion that the fixed roster requirement is not necessary to protect investors or ensure fair review. Those exchanges rely on panel-composition safeguards similar to those that will remain in Rule 20.6, but do not require the maintenance of a roster of at least ten market-maker and ten non-market-maker representatives.

Finally, the proposal is not designed to permit unfair discrimination. Rather, the proposal relates only to the Exchange's administrative requirements for maintaining a roster of eligible representatives and will apply uniformly to all Options Members and all appeals under Rule 20.6. The Exchange will continue to maintain a roster of qualified representatives appropriately sized to its operational needs and will continue to select representatives in accordance with the rule's objective criteria and, to the extent reasonably possible, call upon designated representatives on an equally frequent basis.

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 purposes of the Act. This proposal does not create an unnecessary or inappropriate intramarket burden on competition because the proposed change will apply uniformly to all Members and will not affect any Member's ability to request or obtain review of an obvious error determination. Further, the proposal will not impact the fairness or impartiality of the appeal process. The Exchange will continue to appoint qualified individuals to serve on the Obvious Error Panel and to administer the appeals process in a fair and consistent manner, and all similarly situated parties will continue to have access to the same appeal procedures and protections under Rule 20.6. The Exchange also does not believe the proposed rule change will impose any burden on intermarket competition because the proposal relates solely to the Exchange's internal administration of the Obvious Error Panel and does not affect the standards for determining whether a transaction is erroneous, the relief available for market participants, the rights or obligations of any Member, the Exchange's trading functionality or the ability of Members to compete on the Exchange or across markets.

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

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

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

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of Act[10] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)[11] thereunder. Because the foregoing proposed rule change (i) does not significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) does not impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) by its terms, does not become operative for 30 days after the date of the filing, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of Act[12] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)[13] thereunder.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of this 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 will institute proceedings 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 (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or

• Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–MEMX–2026–27 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–MEMX–2026–27. 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 (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the filing will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–MEMX–2026–27 and should be submitted on or before September 11, 2026.

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

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

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[10] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[11] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[12] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[13] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). Rule 19b–4(f)(6) requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission 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. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

[14] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).