

the same Liquid-Cooled Cabinet and Liquid-Cooled Cabinet Power options in NY11–5. Customers that choose a Nasdaq-provided Liquid-Cooled Cabinet will be assessed the same Nasdaq-provided cabinet installation fee, and customers that choose a customer-provided Liquid-Cooled Cabinet will be assessed the same customer-provided cabinet installation fee. The service is optional, and customers that do not require liquid-cooling functionality may continue to use the Exchange’s existing co-location cabinet and power offerings, as applicable.

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 not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The proposed fees apply only to an optional premium co-location service. Customers are not required to purchase Liquid-Cooled Cabinet installation, Liquid-Cooled Cabinet Power Installation or Liquid-Cooled Cabinet Power to connect to the Exchange or to receive co-location services, and customers will continue to have existing options for cabinet and power offerings to satisfy their business needs.

The Exchange believes that the proposal may enhance competition by expanding the range of optional co-location services available to customers, including customers that seek infrastructure options designed to support increasingly power-dense equipment. The proposal also gives customers flexibility to choose between a Nasdaq-provided Liquid-Cooled Cabinet and a customer-provided Liquid-Cooled Cabinet based on their business and infrastructure needs. The proposed fee structure reflects the value of the enhanced functionality, specialized infrastructure, customer choice, and dedicated capacity associated with Liquid-Cooled Cabinets, Liquid-Cooled Cabinet Power Installation and Liquid-Cooled Cabinet Power, and customers remain free to use existing cabinet and power offerings to satisfy their business needs. Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe that the proposal will impose any burden on intermarket or intramarket competition.

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 of Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act.⁶

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: (i) necessary or appropriate in the public interest; (ii) for the protection of investors; or (iii) otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule 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-MRX-2026-37 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-MRX-2026-37. 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-MRX-2026-37 and should be submitted on or before October 21, 2026.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁷

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235–0804]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 13f–2—Short Position and Short Activity Reporting by Institutional Investment Managers

Upon Written Request, Copies Available

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

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 (SEC or “Commission”) is soliciting comments on the existing collection of information provided for in Rule 13f–2 and related Form SHO (17 CFR 240.13f–2 and 17 CFR 249.332). The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) for extension and approval.

Rule 13f–2 is designed to fulfill the requirements of Exchange Act Section 13(f)(2) and provide greater transparency through the publication of certain short sale related data to investors and other market participants by requiring certain Institutional Investment Managers (“Managers”) to report to the Commission, on a monthly basis on Form SHO, certain short position data and short activity data for certain equity securities. More information about the short sale activity and gross short positions of reporting Managers¹ may promote greater risk management among market participants, and may facilitate capital formation to the extent that greater transparency bolsters confidence in the markets.

⁷ 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

¹ As defined in Section 13(f)(6)(A) of the Exchange Act and for purposes of Rule 13f–2, “institutional investment manager” includes any person, other than a natural person, investing in or buying and selling securities for its own account, and any person exercising investment discretion with respect to the account of any other person. As such, the term “institutional investment manager” typically can include investment advisers, banks, insurance companies, broker-dealers, pension funds and corporations.

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

Rule 13f-2 and Form SHO increase transparency regarding short position and short activity data to both market participants and regulators. Certain provisions of Rule 13f-2 and related Form SHO impose “collection of information” requirements within the meaning of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (“PRA”). Form SHO and the aggregated data published pursuant to Rule 13f-2 increase transparency and provide several important benefits to market participants and regulators. Such aggregated information helps inform market participants regarding the overall short sale activity by reporting Managers. The Commission’s regular access to Form SHO data bolsters the Commission’s oversight of short selling, as Rule 13f-2 and Form SHO improve the utility of information available to the Commission and other regulators. The short sale related information collected under Rule 13f-2 and Form SHO fill an information gap for market participants and regulators because the short position data reported pursuant to Rule 13f-2 on Form SHO supplements the short sale information that is currently publicly available from FINRA and the exchanges. The title for the information collections is “Short Position and Short Activity Reporting by Institutional Investment Managers.”

There are approximately 1,000 respondents per year that require an aggregate total of approximately 269,808 hours to comply with Rule 13f-2 and related Form SHO. Each respondent makes an estimated 12 annual responses. Each response will take an estimated 20 hours to comply and 2 hours to file. Additionally, each month, the Commission estimates an additional 22 amended response. Thus, the total hour burden per year is approximately 269,808 hours.²

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=202607-3235-015 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 November 2, 2026.

² Total annual burden 269,808 hours = 240,000 hours complying (1,000 respondents × 12 responses × 20 hours per response) plus 24,000 hours filing (1,000 respondents × 12 responses × 2 hours per response) plus 5,280 hours amending reports (22 respondents × 12 responses × 20 hours per response) plus 528 hours for amended filings (22 respondents × 12 responses × 2 hours per response).

Dated: September 28, 2026.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-106496; File No. SR-NasdaqTX-2026-044]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq Texas, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rule General 8 To Establish Fees for Liquid-Cooled Cabinets

September 25, 2026.

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 September 14, 2026, Nasdaq Texas, LLC (“Nasdaq Texas” 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 Exchange Rule General 8 to establish fees for Liquid-Cooled Cabinets installation, Liquid-Cooled Cabinet Power Installation and Liquid-Cooled Cabinet Power in the Exchange’s expanded data center. While these amendments are immediately effective, the Exchange proposes to implement the proposed fees during the fourth calendar quarter (“Q4”) of 2026. The Exchange will notify customers of the implementation date by Trader Alert.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaqtx/rulefilings>, and at the principal office of the Exchange.

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’s current data center in Carteret, New Jersey, consists of the original data center, also known as “NY11,” and expansion areas NY11-4 and NY11-5. The Exchange proposes to amend Rule General 8, Section 1 to establish fees for Liquid-Cooled Cabinets installation, Liquid-Cooled Cabinet Power Installation, and Liquid-Cooled Cabinet Power in NY11-5. The Exchange previously filed to expand its co-location services by offering Liquid-Cooled Cabinets in NY11-5.³ In that filing, the Exchange stated that it would submit a separate fee filing to establish fees for those services. This proposed rule change establishes those fees.

Currently, co-location customers have the option of obtaining a cabinet capable of accommodating varying power options. Co-location customers may obtain a Cabinet and choose among varying power options as provided under Rule General 8, Section 1. In an earlier proposal, the Exchange introduced an additional cabinet option in NY11-5. Specifically, the Exchange introduced a cabinet featuring liquid cooling, a cooling method that uses liquid, rather than air, to absorb and transfer heat away from equipment, such as servers (“Liquid-Cooled Cabinet”). Depending on business needs of data center customers, a Liquid-Cooled Cabinet might be more attractive to data center customers because liquid cooling is more efficient and enables space optimization in ways that air cooling methods would struggle to support. For example, a Liquid-Cooled Cabinet could handle greater power densities within a given space than would air cooling. For data center customers, this translates into the ability to deploy more computing power within the same cabinet footprint. In effect, Liquid-Cooled Cabinets allow data center customers to install more of the computing equipment that data center customers typically use within their cabinet than they would with air

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 105008 (Mar. 16, 2026), 91 FR 13357 (Mar. 19, 2026) (SR-NasdaqTX-2026-004).