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)(iii) of the Act [15] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[16] Because the proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative prior to 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[17]

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [18] normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) [19] permits the Commission to designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay. The Exchange believes the Open-Close Data will provide valuable information to investors that will ultimately promote better informed trading throughout the trading day. Waiver of the operative delay would enable the proposed rule change to become operative so that the Exchange may offer the Open-Close Data as soon as possible. For these reasons, waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, and the Commission designates the proposed rule change as operative upon filing.[20]

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) [21] 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–MEMX–2026–38 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–2026–38. 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 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–2026–38 and should be submitted on or before November 27, 2026.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[22]

Vanessa A. Countryman,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–24060 Filed 11–25–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

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

[16] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[17] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) 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.

[18] *Id.*

[19] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[20] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has also considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* U.S.C. 78c(f).

[21] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

[22] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12), 59.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–106979; File No. SR–TXSE–2026–055]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Texas Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend TXSE Rule 11.021 Concerning the Resumption of Trading Following a Level 3 Market-Wide Circuit Breaker Halt in Connection With the Expansion of Trading Hours to 23 Hours per Day, 5 Days per Week

November 23, 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 November 20, 2026, Texas Stock Exchange LLC (''Exchange'' or ''TXSE'') 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 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 TXSE Rule 11.021 (''Trading Halts Due to Extraordinary Market Volatility/Market-Wide Circuit Breakers'') concerning the resumption of trading following a Level 3 market-wide circuit breaker (''MWCB'') halt (''Level 3 Market Decline'') in connection with the industry's expansion of trading hours to 23 hours per day, 5 days per week (''23/5 Trading''). The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Commission's website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*), at the Exchange's website (*https://www.txse.com/reuglations/rules-filings*) [sic], 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 self-regulatory organization 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.

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

The self-regulatory organization 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 TXSE Rule 11.021 (''Trading Halts Due to Extraordinary Market Volatility/Market-Wide Circuit Breakers'') concerning the resumption of trading following a Level 3 market-wide circuit breaker (''MWCB'') halt (''Level 3 Market Decline'') in connection with the industry's expansion of trading hours to 23 hours per day, 5 days per week (''23/5 Trading''). Some exchanges, including NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca''), are planning to offer overnight trading,[3] and as a result, the uniform Level 3 Market Decline rules of each exchange are being modified, as explained further below.

Background

The MWCB mechanism under TXSE Rule 11.021 provides an important, automatic mechanism that is invoked to promote stability and investor confidence during a period of significant stress when U.S. securities markets experience extreme broad-based declines. The then-existing U.S. equity exchanges and FINRA (collectively, the self-regulatory organizations or ''SROs'') adopted uniform rules relating to the MWCB mechanism in 2012, which are designed to slow the effects of extreme price movement through coordinated trading halts across U.S. securities markets when severe price declines reach levels that may exhaust market liquidity.[4] Such market-wide circuit breakers provide for trading halts in all U.S. cash equity and equities options markets during a severe market decline as measured by a single-day decline in the S&P 500 Index during regular trading hours.

Pursuant to TXSE Rule 11.021, a market-wide trading halt will be triggered if the S&P 500 Index declines in price by specified percentages from the prior day's closing price of that index. Currently, the triggers are set at three circuit breaker thresholds: 7% (Level 1), 13% (Level 2), and 20% (Level 3). A market decline that triggers a Level 1 or Level 2 halt after 9:30 a.m. ET and up to and including 3:25 p.m. ET (12:25 p.m. ET on an early scheduled close) would halt market-wide trading for 15 minutes, while a similar market decline after 3:25 p.m. ET (12:25 p.m. ET on an early scheduled close) would not halt market-wide trading. If a Level 3 Market Decline occurs at any time during the trading day, trading in all stocks will halt on the Exchange for the remainder of the trading day, and will resume the following trading day subject to the Exchange's trading hours and applicable reopening procedures.[5]

Proposal

The Exchange now proposes to amend TXSE Rule 11.021 to reflect extended trading hours under 23/5 Trading. On December 6, 2026, several exchanges, including NYSE Arca, intend to offer new overnight trading sessions that would be available from 9:00 p.m. ET to 4:00 a.m. ET, significantly increasing their hours of operation in response to customer demand.

As discussed, consistent with the uniform rules in place across all SROs, current TXSE Rule 11.021(b)(2) provides that if a Level 3 Market Decline occurs at any time during the trading day, the Exchange shall halt trading in all stocks on the Exchange for the remainder of the trading day. Currently, that means that the earliest that any exchange would re-open trading after a Level 3 Market Decline is 4:00 a.m. ET the following day, since no SROs are open for trading before 4:00 a.m. ET.

Unless amended, when 23/5 Trading is launched, the current rule's reference to halting ''for the remainder of the trading day'' [6] would require SROs participating in 23/5 Trading to re-open trading at an earlier time, *i.e.,* 9:00 p.m. ET on the same calendar day, when those SROs' systems would generally become available for overnight trading. The Exchange does not believe that this is an expected or desired result and is therefore amending this rule in coordination with the other SROs such that trading on any SRO will not resume until 4:00 a.m. ET or later on the following trading day, consistent with current market practice. This proposed rule change is therefore not intended to make any substantive changes to the MWCB mechanism. Rather, the proposed rule change would preserve the current resumption time following a Level 3 Market Decline.

To effect this change, the Exchange proposes to delete the language in TXSE Rule 11.021(b)(2) that provides that trading in all stocks will halt on the Exchange ''for the remainder of the trading day'' if a Level 3 Market Decline occurs at any time during the trading day, and replace it with new language that explicitly provides that trading in all stocks would halt on the Exchange until 4:00 a.m. Eastern Time or later on the following trading day.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[7] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,[8] 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.

The MWCB mechanism described in TXSE Rule 11.021 is an important, automatic mechanism that is invoked to promote stability and investor confidence during periods of significant stress when U.S. securities markets experience extreme broad-based declines. The proposed rule change, when applied uniformly by all SROs, would ensure that the current 4:00 a.m. ET resumption time following a Level 3 halt continues to apply under 23/5 Trading, notwithstanding current rule text implying that the resumption time would coincide with the start of overnight trading on SROs operating an overnight session.

Rather than leave the rule in place as is, which would result in an earlier resumption time than originally contemplated when the rule was adopted, U.S. equity exchanges and FINRA met alongside industry representatives to determine the appropriate resumption time. Following those discussions, the collective decision was made to retain the 4:00 a.m. ET resumption time, notwithstanding the fact that an earlier resumption time would be possible with the introduction of 23/5 Trading. The proposed rule change codifies this decision into the Exchange's rules. The Exchange understands that the other SROs will also be filing similar

[3] *See, e.g.,* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 105532 (May 21, 2026), 91 FR 31509 (May 27, 2026) (SR–NYSEARCA–2026–53) (''NYSE Arca 23/5 Trading Notice''). TXSE does not intend to participate in 23/5 Trading at the time of this proposal.

[4] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67090 (May 31, 2012), 77 FR 33531 (June 6, 2012) (SR–BATS–2011–038; SR–BYX–2011–025; SR–BX–2011–068; SR–CBOE–2011–087; SR–C2–2011–024; SR–CHX–2011–30; SR–EDGA–2011–31; SR–EDGX–2011–30; SR–FINRA–2011–054; SR–ISE–2011–61; SR–NASDAQ–2011–131; SR–NSX–2011–11; SR–NYSE–2011–48; SR–NYSEAmex–2011–73; SR–NYSEArca–2011–68; SR–Phlx–2011–129) (''MWCB Approval Order'').

[5] *See* TXSE Rules 11.001 and 1.005(v), and the applicable reopening procedures in TXSE Rules 11.022 and 11.023.

[6] *See* TXSE Rule 11.021(b)(2).

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

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

proposed rule changes. As a result, the market as a whole, including on- and off-exchange, will continue to be subject to harmonized rules for the resumption of trading following a Level 3 Market Decline.

While the SROs had previously decided to tie the resumption time following a Level 3 halt to the earliest SRO opening time, the upcoming transition to 23/5 Trading raises various concerns that warrant a change from the current approach.

First, the Exchange notes that the MWCB mechanism was designed to provide a cooling-off period where market participants would be provided with additional time to evaluate the market events that led to the decline before determining how to position their trading activity for the next day. With the introduction of 23/5 Trading and the start of overnight trading on some SROs at 9:00 p.m. ET, however, this cooling-off period could be materially shortened, reducing one of the key benefits that the MWCB mechanism was designed to provide in the first place. Rather than shorten the cooling-off period and risk this benefit, the Exchange believes the market would be better served by a change to the length of the associated trading halt that mirrors current market practice. Under the proposed rule, as is the case today, after a Level 3 halt, all SROs would re-open trading at 4:00 a.m. ET or later, and no SRO would offer an overnight trading session starting on the day of a Level 3 halt.

Second, overnight trading may be subject to different liquidity and participation considerations than the current pre-market sessions that start at or after 4:00 a.m. ET. Notably, while retail investors have expressed interest in overnight trading, the Exchange expects that institutional investors will take more time to transition to a round-the-clock model. However, such institutional participation may be of heightened importance following a Level 3 halt, as these investors are likely to have views on the underlying market events that led to the Level 3 Market Decline in the first place. The Exchange is concerned that opening during hours that such participants do not normally trade may impact the quality of price discovery at a time of significant market volatility. Waiting until 4:00 a.m. ET to resume trading would facilitate broader participation and therefore price discovery.

Finally, the Exchange notes that the Commission recently approved an amendment to the Plan to Address Extraordinary Market Volatility (''LULD Plan'') that would establish new price protections from 9:00 p.m. ET to 4:00 a.m. ET.[9] While these price bands would help to assure a fair and orderly market during normal market conditions, it is possible that they would instead prevent normal price discovery following a Level 3 Market Decline. Rather than allowing trading to resume with such price bands in effect, which would represent a change from the current trading reopening following a Level 3 Market Decline, the Exchange believes that requiring SROs to wait until 4:00 a.m. ET or later to resume trading would ensure that price discovery can occur unimpeded during pre-market trading, as it does today, which may further inform prices going into the opening auction and regular market hours trading following a Level 3 halt.

Given the factors discussed above, the Exchange believes that trading in all securities on the Exchange should not resume before 4:00 a.m. ET on the trading day after a Level 3 halt. This decision, which the Exchange understands will also be reflected in the rules of the other SROs, would promote a fair and orderly market at a time of significant market volatility, and thereby protect investors and the public interest. In addition, while the actual Level 3 resumption time would not be changing in practice—as proposed, the current resumption time and future resumption time would both be 4:00 a.m. ET at the earliest—the Exchange believes that it is appropriate to amend its rules to ensure that its rules reflect the upcoming changes due to 23/5 Trading. Without this change, market participants may mistakenly believe that the Exchange intends for trading to re-open on overnight trading exchanges at 9:00 p.m. ET following a Level 3 halt. The proposed rule change would therefore facilitate operational transparency while providing for a fair and orderly market.

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 because the proposal would ensure the continued, uninterrupted operation of a consistent mechanism to halt trading across U.S. securities markets. Further, the Exchange understands that the other SROs intend to file proposed rule changes to ensure a consistent resumption time at 4:00 a.m. or later ET across markets. Thus, the proposed rule change will help to ensure consistency across market centers without implicating any competitive issues.

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

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

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

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act[10] and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b–4 thereunder.[11]

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6)[12] normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b4(f)(6)(iii),[13] the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposed rule change may become operative immediately upon filing. The Exchange's proposal, which seeks to amend its rules to ensure that trading in all securities on the Exchange will not resume before 4:00 a.m. ET on the trading day after a Level 3 halt, will continue the Exchange's current practice, which is to resume trading at 4:00 a.m. ET following a Level 3 halt, and is consistent with the rules of other SROs. Waiver of the 30-day operative delay will allow the Exchange to implement the proposed rule change alongside the other SROs in anticipation of the planned commencement of 23/5 Trading on December 6, 2026. For these

[9] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 106042 (August 5, 2026), 91 FR 51515 (August 10, 2026) (Order Granting Approval of the Twenty-Seventh Amendment to the National Market System Plan to Address Extraordinary Market Volatility to Establish Temporary Price Band Protections in Overnight Trading).

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

[11] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, 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 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.

[12] *Id.*

[13] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

reasons, and because the proposal raises no new or novel legal or regulatory issues, the Commission finds that waiver of the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. Therefore, the Commission hereby waives the 30-day operative delay and designates the proposed rule change to be operative upon filing.[14]

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 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 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–TXSE–2026–055 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–TXSE–2026–055. 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–TXSE–2026–055 and should be submitted on or before December 18, 2026.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[15]

Vanessa A Countryman,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–24073 Filed 11–25–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[14] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission also has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[15] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12) and (59).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–106974; File No. 10–258]

OX Delta LLC; Notice of Filing of Application, as Amended, for Registration as a National Securities Exchange Under Section 6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

November 23, 2026.

On September 11, 2026, OX Delta LLC (''OX Delta'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') a Form 1 application under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Exchange Act''), seeking registration as a national securities exchange under Section 6 of the Exchange Act. On November 12, 2026, OX Delta submitted Amendment No. 1 to its Form 1 application.[1] OX Delta's Form 1 application, as amended, provides detailed information on how it proposes to satisfy the requirements of the Exchange Act.

The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on OX Delta's Form 1 application. The Commission will take any comments it receives into consideration in making its determination about whether to grant OX Delta's request to register as a national securities exchange. The Commission will grant the registration if it finds that the requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to OX Delta are satisfied.[2]

With respect to governance, Options Xchange Group Inc. (''Options Xchange Group'') is a holding company that directly holds 100% of the equity of Options Xchange Midco LLC, which in turn directly holds 100% of the equity of OX Delta. Options Xchange Group is the entity through which the ultimate owners of OX Delta indirectly hold their ownership interest in OX Delta. The Options Xchange Group Certificate of Formation would provide a 40% cap on beneficial ownership of stock of Options Xchange Group by any person (alone or together with related persons) and would further cap beneficial ownership of Options Xchange Group by members of OX Delta at 20%. The governing documents for OX Delta can be found in Exhibit A to OX Delta's Form 1 application, and a listing of the officers and intended categories of directors of OX Delta can be found in Exhibit J. The governing documents for Options Xchange Group can be found in Exhibit C to OX Delta's Form 1 application.

With respect to its trading system, the Form 1 application provides that OX Delta would operate a fully automated electronic options trading platform to buy or sell securities with a continuous, automated matching function that prioritizes execution on a price-time basis. OX Delta would not maintain a physical trading floor. Liquidity would be derived from quotes as well as orders to buy and orders to sell submitted to OX Delta electronically by its registered broker-dealer members from remote locations. Access to OX Delta would be open to registered broker-dealers that meet the standards for membership in OX Delta's proposed rules. There would be two types of members on OX Delta—Market Makers and Order Entry Firms.[3] Members registered as Market Makers would have certain rights and bear certain responsibilities beyond those of other members. According to OX Delta, it ''intends for its trading system to be relatively simple, without many of the complex order types or instructions available on other national securities exchanges.'' [4]

A more detailed description of the manner of operation of OX Delta's proposed system can be found in Exhibit E to OX Delta's Form 1 application. The proposed rulebook for the proposed exchange can be found in Exhibit B to OX Delta's Form 1 application. A complete set of forms concerning membership and access can be found in Exhibit F to OX Delta's Form 1 application.

OX Delta's Form 1 application, including all of the Exhibits referenced above, is available online at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/commission-orders-notices/other-commission-orders-notices-information.* Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments

[1] In Amendment No. 1, OX Delta submitted updated portions of its Form 1 application, including Exhibits E (description of the proposed operation of the exchange) and F–7 (Service Bureau Agreement).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78s(a).

[3] Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings specified in Exhibit B–1.

[4] Form 1, Exhibit E at 5.