

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-C2-2020-001 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-C2-2020-001. 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 submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. 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 submissions should refer to File Number SR-C2-2020-001 and should be submitted on or before February 13, 2020.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁵⁵

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-87994; File No. SR-NYSEArca-2020-05]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend the NYSE Arca Equities Fees and Charges To Introduce Two New Pricing Tiers, Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3 and Retail Order Step-Up Tier 4

January 16, 2020.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) ¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"),² and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that on January 9, 2020, NYSE Arca, Inc. ("NYSE Arca" or the "Exchange") 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 self-regulatory organization. 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 the Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend the NYSE Arca Equities Fees and Charges ("Fee Schedule") to introduce two new pricing tiers, Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3 and Retail Order Step-Up Tier 4. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, 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 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 those 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 parts 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 the Fee Schedule to introduce two new pricing tiers, Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3 and Retail Order Step-Up Tier 4. The proposed changes respond to the current competitive environment where order flow providers have a choice of where to direct liquidity-providing orders by offering further incentives for ETP Holders⁴ to send additional displayed liquidity to the Exchange.

The Exchange proposes to implement the fee changes effective January 9, 2020.⁵

Background

The Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. In Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system "has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies."⁶

As the Commission itself recognized, the market for trading services in NMS stocks has become "more fragmented and competitive."⁷ Indeed, equity trading is currently dispersed across 13 exchanges,⁸ 31 alternative trading systems,⁹ and numerous broker-dealer internalizers and wholesalers, all competing for order flow. Based on publicly-available information for November 2019, no single exchange has more than 18% market share (whether including or excluding auction

⁴ All references to ETP Holders in connection with this proposed fee change include Market Makers.

⁵ The Exchange originally filed to amend the Fee Schedule on January 2, 2020 (SR-NYSEArca-2020-02). SR-NYSEArca-2020-02 was subsequently withdrawn and replaced by this filing.

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005).

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808, 84 FR 5202, 5253 (February 20, 2019) (File No. S7-05-18) (Final Rule).

⁸ See Cboe U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share. See generally <https://www.sec.gov/fast-answers/divisionsmarketregmrexchangesshtml.html>.

⁹ See FINRA ATS Transparency Data, available at <https://otctransparency.finra.org/otctransparency/AtsIssueData>. A list of alternative trading systems registered with the Commission is available at <https://www.sec.gov/foia/docs/atlist.htm>.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

⁵⁵ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

volume).¹⁰ Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of equity order flow. More specifically, in November 2019, the Exchange had 7.6% market share of executed volume of equity trades (excluding auction volume).¹¹

The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can move order flow, or discontinue or reduce use of certain categories of products. While it is not possible to know a firm's reason for shifting order flow, the Exchange believes that one such reason is because of fee changes at any of the registered exchanges or non-exchange venues to which a firm routes order flow. The competition for Retail Orders¹² is even more stark, particularly as it relates to exchange versus off-exchange venues. For example, the Exchange examined Rule 606 disclosures from three prominent retail brokerages: E-Trade, TD Ameritrade and Charles Schwab. For securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange LLC in the third quarter of 2019, TD Ameritrade routed 92% of its limit orders to off-exchange venues.¹³ Similarly, E-Trade Financial and Charles Schwab routed more than 73% and more than 97%,¹⁴ respectively, of

its limit orders to off-exchange venues. With respect to non-marketable order flow that would provide displayed liquidity on an Exchange against which market makers can quote, ETP Holders can choose from any one of the 13 currently operating registered exchanges to route such order flow. Accordingly, competitive forces constrain exchange transaction fees and credits that relate to orders that would provide displayed liquidity on an exchange.

Proposed Rule Change

The proposed rule change is designed to be available to all ETP Holders on the Exchange and is intended to provide ETP Holders an opportunity to receive enhanced rebates by quoting and trading more on the Exchange.

The Exchange currently provides credits to ETP Holders who submit orders that provide displayed liquidity on the Exchange. The Exchange currently has multiple levels of credits for orders that provide displayed liquidity that are based on the amount of volume of such orders that ETP Holders send to the Exchange.

As described in greater detail below, the Exchange proposes the following changes:

- Introduce Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3, which provides a credit of \$0.0035 per share to ETP Holders that execute an

ADV of Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that add or remove liquidity during the month that is an increase of 0.10% or more of the US CADV¹⁵ above their April 2018 ADV taken as a percentage of US CADV; and

- Introduce Retail Order Step-Up Tier 4, which provides a credit of \$0.0036 per share to ETP Holders that execute an ADV of Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that add or remove liquidity during the month that is an increase of 0.20% or more of the US CADV above their April 2018 ADV taken as a percentage of US CADV.

In this competitive environment, the Exchange has already established Retail Order Step-Up Tiers 1 and 2, which are designed to encourage ETP Holders that provide displayed liquidity in Retail Orders on the Exchange to increase that order flow, which would benefit all ETP Holders by providing greater execution opportunities on the Exchange. In order to provide an incentive for ETP Holders to direct providing displayed Retail Order flow to the Exchange, the credits increase in the various tiers based on increased levels of volume directed to the Exchange.

Currently, the following credits are available to ETP Holders that provide increased levels of displayed liquidity in Retail Orders on the Exchange:

Tier	Credit for providing displayed liquidity in retail orders
Retail Order Step-Up Tier 1	\$0.0033 (Tape A, Tape B and Tape C).
Retail Order Step-Up Tier 2	\$0.0035 (Tape A, Tape B and Tape C).

Under the Retail Order Step-Up Tier 1, if an ETP Holder increases its providing liquidity on the Exchange by a specified percentage over the level that such ETP Holder provided liquidity in April 2018, it is eligible to earn higher credits. Specifically, to qualify for the credit under Retail Order Step-Up Tier 1, an ETP Holder must execute an average daily volume (ADV) per month of Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that add or remove liquidity that is an increase of 0.12% or more of the US CADV above their April 2018 ADV taken as a percentage of US CADV.

Currently, if an ETP Holder meets the Retail Order Step-Up Tier 1 requirement, such ETP Holder is eligible to earn a credit of \$0.0033 per share for Retail Orders that provide displayed liquidity to the Book in Tape A, Tape B and Tape C securities, and is not charged a fee for Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that remove liquidity.¹⁶

Under Retail Order Step-Up Tier 2, if an ETP Holder increases its providing liquidity by a specified percentage over the US CADV, and the ETP Holder increases its providing liquidity on the Exchange by a specified percentage over

the level that such ETP Holder provided liquidity in April 2018, it is eligible to earn higher credits. Specifically, ETP Holders that provide liquidity an ADV per month of 1.10% or more of the US CADV, and execute an ADV of Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that add or remove liquidity during the month that is an increase of 0.35% or more of the US CADV above their April 2018 ADV taken as a percentage of US CADV are eligible for the per share credit under the Retail Order Step-Up Tier 2 pricing tier.

Currently, if an ETP Holder meets the Retail Order Step-Up Tier 2

¹⁰ See Choe Global Markets U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at http://markets.choe.com/us/equities/market_share/.

¹¹ See *id.*

¹² A Retail Order is an agency order that originates from a natural person and is submitted to the Exchange by an ETP Holder, provided that no change is made to the terms of the order to price or side of market and the order does not originate from a trading algorithm or any other computerized methodology. See Securities Exchange Act Release

No. 67540 (July 30, 2012), 77 FR 46539 (August 3, 2012) (SR-NYSEArca-2012-77).

¹³ See <https://www.tdameritrade.com/retail-en-us/resources/pdf/AMTD2054.pdf>.

¹⁴ See <https://content.etrade.com/etrade/powerpage/pdf/OrderRouting11AC6.pdf>. See also https://www.schwab.com/public/schwab/nn/legal_compliance/important_notices/order_routing.html.

¹⁵ US CADV means the United States Consolidated Average Daily Volume for transactions reported to the Consolidated Tape,

excluding odd lots through January 31, 2014 (except for purposes of Lead Market Maker pricing), and excludes volume on days when the market closes early and on the date of the annual reconstitution of the Russell Investments Indexes. Transactions that are not reported to the Consolidated Tape are not included in US CADV. See Fee Schedule, footnote 3.

¹⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 83268 (May 17, 2018), 83 FR 23983 (May 23, 2018) (SR-NYSEArca-2018-34).

requirement, such ETP Holder is eligible to earn a credit of \$0.0035 per share for Retail Orders that provide displayed liquidity to the Book in Tape A, Tape B and Tape C securities, and is not charged a fee for Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that remove liquidity.¹⁷ Additionally, under Retail Order Step-Up Tier 2, ETP Holders are eligible to earn a credit of \$0.0035 per share for orders in Tape C securities that provide displayed liquidity, can receive an incremental credit of \$0.0002 per share for orders in Tape C securities that provide non-displayed liquidity, and are charged a fee of \$0.0027 per share for orders in Tape C securities that take liquidity.¹⁸

With this proposed rule change, the Exchange proposes to introduce two new pricing tiers, Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3 and Retail Order Step-Up Tier 4. Under proposed Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3, ETP Holders that execute an ADV of Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that add or remove liquidity during the month that is an increase of 0.10% or more of the US CADV above their April 2018 ADV taken as a percentage of US CADV, would receive a credit of \$0.0035 per share for Retail Orders that provide displayed liquidity in Tape A, Tape B and Tape C securities. Retail Orders with a time-in-force designation of Day

that remove liquidity from the Book will not be charged a fee. The Exchange notes that proposed Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3 provides the same level of credit for Retail Orders that provide displayed liquidity to the Book in Tapes A, B and C securities payable under the current Retail Order Step-Up Tier 2 but proposes a lower requirement to qualify for the credit. Proposed Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3 also does not provide the incremental \$0.0002 per share credit in Tape C securities for orders that provide non-displayed liquidity to the Book, the \$0.0035 per share credits for non-Retail Orders that provide displayed liquidity to the Book in Tape C Securities, or the \$0.0027 per share fee applicable for orders in Tape C securities that take liquidity, all of which are currently payable under Retail Order Step-Up Tier 2.

For example, assume an ETP holder has an ADV of 7 million shares in Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that add or remove liquidity in April 2018 when US CADV was 7 billion shares, or 0.10% of US CADV. If that same ETP Holder has an ADV of at least 14 million shares in Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that add or remove liquidity in the billing month when US CADV was also 7 billion shares, or 0.20% of US CADV, for a step up of 0.10% of US CADV, that ETP holder

would qualify for Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3 credit of \$0.0035 per share.

Under proposed Retail Order Step-Up Tier 4, ETP Holders that execute an ADV of Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that add or remove liquidity during the month that is an increase of 0.20% or more of the US CADV above their April 2018 ADV taken as a percentage of US CADV, would receive a credit of \$0.0036 per share for Retail Orders that provide displayed liquidity in Tape A, Tape B and Tape C securities. Retail Orders with a time-in-force designation of Day that remove liquidity from the Book will not be charged a fee.

For example, assume the ETP holder in the previous example has an ADV of at least 21 million shares in Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that add or remove liquidity in the billing month when US CADV was 7 billion shares, or 0.30% of US CADV, for a step up of 0.20% of US CADV, then that ETP holder would qualify for Retail Order Step-Up Tier 4 credit of \$0.0036 per share.

With this proposed rule change, the following credits would be available to ETP Holders that provide increased levels of displayed liquidity in Retail Orders on the Exchange:

Tier	Credit for providing displayed liquidity in retail orders
Retail Order Step-Up Tier 1	\$0.0033 (Tape A, Tape B and Tape C).
Retail Order Step-Up Tier 2	\$0.0035 (Tape A, Tape B and Tape C).
Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3	\$0.0035 (Tape A, Tape B and Tape C).
Retail Order Step-Up Tier 4	\$0.0036 (Tape A, Tape B and Tape C).

For all other fees and credits, tiered or basic rates apply based on a firm's qualifying levels.

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to encourage even greater participation from ETP Holders and promote additional liquidity in Retail Orders. As described above, ETP Holders with liquidity-providing orders have a choice of where to send those orders. The Exchange believes that if it adopts the proposed credits, more ETP Holders will choose to route their liquidity-providing Retail Orders to the Exchange to qualify for the credits.

The Exchange does not know how much Retail Order flow ETP Holders choose to route to other exchanges or to off-exchange venues. While the proposed Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3

and Tier 4 pricing tiers would be available to all ETP Holders, no ETP Holder currently qualifies given the pricing tiers are new.¹⁹ Without having a view of ETP Holders' activity on other markets and off-exchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing whether this proposed rule change would result in any ETP Holders sending more of their Retail Orders to the Exchange to qualify for the proposed Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3 and Tier 4 credits. The Exchange cannot predict with certainty how many ETP Holders would avail themselves of this opportunity but additional liquidity-providing Retail Orders would benefit all market participants because it would provide greater execution opportunities on the Exchange.

The proposed changes are not otherwise intended to address any other issues, and the Exchange is not aware of any significant problems that market participants would have in complying with the proposed changes.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,²⁰ in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and (5) of the Act,²¹ in particular, because it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its members, issuers and other persons using its facilities and does not unfairly discriminate between customers, issuers, brokers or dealers.

¹⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 83828 (August 10, 2018), 83 FR 40816 (August 16, 2018) (SR-NYSEArca-2018-58).

¹⁸ *Id.*

¹⁹ As of December 27, 2019, there are 12 ETP Holders on the Exchange that provide liquidity that could qualify for the Exchange's Retail Step-Up pricing tiers.

²⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

²¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

The Proposed Fee Change Is Reasonable

As discussed above, the Exchange operates in a highly fragmented and competitive market. The Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Specifically, in Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system “has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.”²²

As the Commission itself recognized, the market for trading services in NMS stocks has become “more fragmented and competitive.”²³ Indeed, equity trading is currently dispersed across 13 exchanges,²⁴ 31 alternative trading systems,²⁵ and numerous broker-dealer internalizers and wholesalers, all competing for order flow. As noted above, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of equity order flow.

The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can shift order flow, or discontinue to reduce use of certain categories of products, in response to fee changes. With respect to non-marketable orders which provide liquidity on an Exchange, ETP Holders can choose from any one of the 13 currently operating registered exchanges to route such order flow. Accordingly, competitive forces reasonably constrain exchange transaction fees that relate to orders that would provide displayed liquidity on an exchange. Stated otherwise, changes to exchange transaction fees can have a direct effect on the ability of an exchange to compete for order flow.

Given this competitive environment, the proposal represents a reasonable attempt to attract additional order flow to the Exchange.

As noted above, the competition for Retail Order flow is stark given the

amount of retail limit orders that are routed to non-exchange venues. The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can shift order flow, or discontinue to reduce use of certain categories of products, in response to fee changes. This competition is particularly acute for non-marketable, or limit, retail orders, *i.e.*, retail orders that can provide liquidity on an exchange. That competition is even more fierce for retail limit orders that provide *displayed* liquidity on an exchange. Accordingly, competitive forces constrain exchange transaction fees, particularly as they relate to competing for retail orders.

The Exchange believes the proposed change to adopt the Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3 and Retail Order Step-Up Tier 4 pricing tiers is reasonable because it would provide ETP Holders with additional incentives to send a greater number of Retail Orders to the Exchange. The proposed change to adopt Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3 would allow ETP Holders an alternative way to qualify for the \$0.0035 per share credit that is currently available under Retail Order Step-Up Tier 2. The Exchange believes the proposed change is reasonable because the proposed credits would continue to encourage ETP Holders to send Retail Orders to the Exchange to qualify for the proposed pricing tiers. As noted above, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive environment, particularly for attracting Retail Order flow that provides displayed liquidity on an exchange. The Exchange believes it is reasonable to continue to provide credits in general, and higher credits, with respect to the Retail Order Step-Up Tier 4 pricing tier, for Retail Orders that provide displayed liquidity if an ETP Holder meets the qualifications for the proposed pricing tiers.

Further, given the competitive market for attracting Retail Orders, the Exchange notes that with this proposed rule change, the Exchange’s pricing for Retail Orders would be comparable to credits currently in place on other exchanges that the Exchange competes with for order flow. For example, the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq”) provides its members with a credit of \$0.0033 per share if such member has an 85% add to total volume (adding liquidity and removing liquidity) ratio during a billing month.²⁶ Cboe BZX

Exchange, Inc. (“BZX”) provides its members with a credit of \$0.0032 per share for retail orders that add liquidity to that market.²⁷ In addition, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (“EDGX”) provides its members with a credit of \$0.0037 per share for retail orders that add liquidity to that market if an EDGX member adds liquidity in Retail Orders of 0.50% of CADV or more.²⁸

The Exchange believes the proposed change is also reasonable because it is designed to attract higher volumes of Retail Orders transacted on the Exchange by ETP Holders which would benefit all market participants by offering greater price discovery, increased transparency, and an increased opportunity to trade on the Exchange.

On the backdrop of the competitive environment in which the Exchange currently operates, the proposed rule change is a reasonable attempt to increase liquidity on the Exchange and improve the Exchange’s market share relative to its competitors.

The Proposed Fee Change Is an Equitable Allocation of Fees and Credits

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change to adopt Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3 and Retail Order Step-Up Tier 4 equitably allocates fees among its market participants because it is reasonably related to the value of the Exchange’s market quality associated with higher volume in Retail Orders. The Exchange notes that currently 12 firms submit Retail Orders that add liquidity on the Exchange and of those 12 firms, the Exchange anticipates that as many as five²⁹ of those firms could meet, or would reasonably be able to meet, the proposed criteria and qualify for the credits and fees if those firms directed more of their Retail Orders to the Exchange. The Exchange believes that pricing is just one of the factors that ETP Holders consider when determining where to direct their order flow. Among other things, factors such as execution quality, fill rates, and volatility, are important and deterministic to ETP Holders in deciding where to send their order flow.

Further, the Exchange notes that, with this proposed rule change, the

²² See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005).

²³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808, 84 FR 5202, 5253 (February 20, 2019) (File No. S7-05-18) (Final Rule).

²⁴ See Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/.

²⁵ See FINRA ATS Transparency Data, available at <https://otctransparency.finra.org/otctransparency/AtsIssueData>. A list of alternative trading systems registered with the Commission is available at <https://www.sec.gov/foia/docs/atstlist.htm>.

²⁶ See Nasdaq Price List, Rebate to Add Displayed Designated Retail Liquidity, at <http://nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=PriceListTrading2>.

²⁷ See BZX Fee Schedule, Fee Codes and Associated Fees, at https://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/membership/fee_schedule/bzx/.

²⁸ See EDGX Fee Schedule, Fee Codes and Associated Fees, at https://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/membership/fee_schedule/edgx/.

²⁹ These five firms have historically submitted the most amount of Retail Orders to the Exchange. The Exchange believes each of these firms would qualify for the proposed pricing tiers if each were to submit all, or most of all, its Retail Orders to the Exchange, rather than to a competitor.

difference between the highest credit provided for Retail Orders, \$0.0036 per share, as proposed, and the credit for Retail Orders that do not qualify for any Retail Order pricing tiers, \$0.0030 per share, is \$0.0006, or 17%, which the Exchange believes is small given the requirements that ETP Holders must meet to qualify for the higher credit. Similarly, with this proposed rule change, the difference in the highest credit for Retail Orders, \$0.0036 per share, as proposed, and the credit provided for Retail Orders to those ETP Holders qualifying for the Retail Order Tier or Retail Order Step-Up Tier 1, \$0.0033 per share, would only be \$0.0003 per share, or 9%. Therefore, the Exchange believes the proposed Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3 and Retail Order Step-Up Tier 4 pricing tiers are equitably allocated and provide discounts that are reasonably related to the value to the Exchange's market quality associated with higher volumes. In today's competitive marketplace, order flow providers have a choice of where to direct liquidity-providing order flow, and while only three ETP Holders have qualified to date for the current Retail Order pricing tiers, the Exchange believes there are additional ETP Holders that could qualify if they chose to direct their order flow to the Exchange.

Finally, the Exchange believes that the proposed Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3 and Retail Order Step-Up Tier 4 pricing tiers are equitable because the magnitude of the proposed credits is not unreasonably high relative to credits paid by other exchanges for orders that provide additional step up liquidity in Retail Orders.³⁰ The Exchange believes the proposed rule change would improve market quality for all market participants on the Exchange and, as a consequence, attract more Retail Orders to the Exchange, thereby improving market-wide quality and price discovery.

The proposal neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant. ETP Holders that currently qualify for credits associated with Retail Order Step-Up pricing tiers on the Exchange will continue to receive credits when they provide liquidity to the Exchange.

The Proposed Fee Change Is Not Unfairly Discriminatory

The Exchange believes that the proposal is not unfairly discriminatory. In the prevailing competitive environment, ETP Holders are free to

disfavor the Exchange's pricing if they believe that alternatives offer them better value.

The Exchange believes it is not unfairly discriminatory to provide a higher per share step-up credit for Retail Orders, as the proposed credit would be provided on an equal basis to all ETP Holders that add liquidity by meeting the requirements of the proposed Retail Order Step-Up Tier 3 and Retail Order Step-Up Tier 4. Further, the Exchange believes the proposed increased per share credits would incentivize ETP Holders that meet the current tiered requirements to send more of their Retail Orders to the Exchange to qualify for increased credits. The Exchange also believes that the proposed change is not unfairly discriminatory because it is reasonably related to the value to the Exchange's market quality associated with higher volume.

Finally, the submission of orders to the Exchange is optional for ETP Holders in that they could choose whether to submit orders to the Exchange and, if they do, the extent of its activity in this regard. The Exchange believes that it is subject to significant competitive forces, as described below in the Exchange's statement regarding the burden on competition.

For the foregoing reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposal is consistent with the Act.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

In accordance with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act,³¹ the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Instead, as discussed above, the Exchange believes that the proposed changes would encourage the submission of additional liquidity to a public exchange, thereby promoting market depth, price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities for ETP Holders. As a result, the Exchange believes that the proposed change furthers the Commission's goal in adopting Regulation NMS of fostering integrated competition among orders, which promotes "more efficient pricing of individual stocks for all types of orders, large and small."³²

Intramarket Competition. The Exchange believes the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on

intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Particularly, the proposed change applies to all ETP Holders equally in that all ETP Holders are eligible for the proposed tiers, have a reasonable opportunity to meet each tier's criteria and will all receive the proposed rebate if such criteria is met. Additionally, the proposed change is designed to attract additional order flow to the Exchange. The Exchange believes that the proposed new Retail Order Step-Up pricing tiers would continue to incentivize market participants to submit orders that qualify as Retail Orders to the Exchange. Greater liquidity benefits all market participants on the Exchange by providing more trading opportunities and encourages ETP Holders to send orders, thereby contributing to robust levels of liquidity, which benefits all market participants. The proposed credits would be available to all similarly-situated market participants, and, as such, the proposed change would not impose a disparate burden on competition among market participants on the Exchange.

Intermarket Competition. The Exchange believes the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily choose to send their orders to other exchanges and off-exchange venues if they deem fee levels at those other venues to be more favorable. As noted above, the Exchange's market share of intraday trading (*i.e.*, excluding auctions) was 7.6% in November 2019. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its fees and rebates to remain competitive with other exchanges and with off-exchange venues. Because competitors are free to modify their own fees and credits in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange does not believe this proposed fee change would impose any burden on intermarket competition.

The Exchange believes that the proposed change could promote competition between the Exchange and other execution venues, including those that currently offer similar order types and comparable transaction pricing, by encouraging additional orders to be sent to the Exchange for execution.

³¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

³² See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808, 70 FR 37495, 37498–99 (June 29, 2005) (S7–10–04) (Final Rule).

³⁰ See notes 26–28, *supra*.

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

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

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

The foregoing rule change is effective upon filing pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) ³³ of the Act and subparagraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b-4 ³⁴ thereunder, because it establishes a due, fee, or other charge imposed by the Exchange.

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) ³⁵ 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-NYSEArca-2020-05 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-NYSEArca-2020-05. 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](http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml)). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549 on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. 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 submissions should refer to File Number SR-NYSEArca-2020-05, and should be submitted on or before February 13, 2020.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.³⁶

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. SIPA-180; File No. SIPC-2019-01]

Securities Investor Protection Corporation; Notice of Filing of Proposed Bylaw Change, as Revised by Amendment No. 1, Relating to SIPC Board Compensation

January 16, 2020.

Pursuant to Section 3(e)(1) of the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 ("SIPA"),¹ on October 7, 2019 the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") a proposed bylaw change relating to the SIPC Board of Directors' ("Board") compensation. On October 24, 2019, SIPC consented to a 90-day extension of time before the proposed bylaw amendments would take effect pursuant to section 3(e)(1) of

SIPA. On November 19, 2019, SIPC filed a revised version of the proposed bylaw change, which replaced and superseded the original proposed bylaw change in its entirety. Pursuant to section 3(e)(1)(B) of SIPA, the Commission finds that the proposed bylaw change, as revised by Amendment No. 1, involves a matter of such significant public interest that public comment should be obtained.² Therefore, pursuant to section 3(e)(2)(A) of SIPA, the Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comment from interested persons on the proposed bylaw change, as revised by Amendment No. 1.³

In its filing with the Commission, SIPC included statements concerning the purpose of and statutory basis for the proposed bylaw change, as revised by Amendment No. 1, as described below, which description has been substantially prepared by SIPC.

I. SIPC's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, Proposed SIPC Bylaw Change Relating to SIPC Board Compensation

Pursuant to Section 3(e)(1) of SIPA, SIPC hereby submits for filing with the Commission a proposed amendment to Article 2, Section 6, of the SIPC Bylaws. Article 2, Section 6, of the Bylaws relates to the honoraria paid to non-Governmental members of the SIPC Board.

As amended, Article 2, Section 6, would: (1) Change the Board Chairperson's yearly honorarium from \$15,000 to \$28,000; (2) change the Directors' yearly honorarium from \$6,250 to \$12,000; (3) while the position of Chairperson remains vacant, authorize the Board Vice Chairperson who serves as acting Chairperson for a continuous twelve month period, to receive an honorarium of \$28,000; (4) while the positions of Chairperson and Vice Chairperson remain vacant, authorize any Director, to whom the SIPC Board delegates authority to perform certain functions of the Chairperson, to receive an honorarium of \$28,000 provided that the Director performs those functions for a continuous twelve month period; and (5) provide for a re-evaluation of Board honoraria every ten (10) years under a formula tied to the Senior Executive Service pay scale.

The proposed bylaw amendment was approved by the SIPC Board. Under SIPA section 78ccc(e)(1), unless it is disapproved by the Commission or the Commission determines that the matter is of such significant public interest as

³³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

³⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

³⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

³⁶ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78ccc(e)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78ccc(e)(1)(B).

³ 15 U.S.C. 78ccc(e)(2)(A).