SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (Release No. 34-52226; File No. SR-NASD-2004-045)

August 9, 2005

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.; Order Approving Proposed Rule Change and Amendment No. 1 Thereto, and Notice of Filing and Order Granting Accelerated Approval to Amendment No. 2 to the Proposed Rule Change, to Adopt NASD Rule 2111 to Prohibit Members from Trading Ahead of Customer Market Orders

I. Introduction

On March 12, 2004, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

("NASD") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"),

pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and Rule

19b-4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change to adopt NASD Rule 2111 ("Manning for

Market Orders"). The proposal prohibits members from trading for their own account at

prices that would satisfy a customer market order, unless the member immediately

thereafter executes the customer market order. On February 16, 2005, NASD amended

the proposed rule change.³ The proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1,

was published for comment in the Federal Register on February 25, 2005.⁴ The

Commission received one comment letter on the proposal.⁵ On August 3, 2005, NASD

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

See Amendment No. 1.

See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51230 (February 18, 2005), 70 FR 9408.

See letter from Amal Aly, Vice President and Associate General Counsel, and Ann Vlcek, Vice President and Associate General Counsel, Securities Industry Association ("SIA") to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Commission, dated March 18, 2005 ("SIA Letter").

filed an amendment which incorporated its response to comments.⁶ This order approves the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, and provides notice of filing and grants accelerated approval of Amendment No. 2.⁷

II. Summary of Comments

The Commission received one comment letter on the proposed rule change.⁸ The commenter stated that it generally supported the concept of market order protection but cited a number of concerns with the proposal. The following is a summary of the concerns raised by the commenter.

• The Rule Should Permit Additional Flexibility With Respect to the Requirement that Members Cross Standing Customer Market Orders

The commenter stated that certain member firms' systems are not able to execute agency crosses if the order resides with the market maker, but the systems are able to proprietarily buy from the market seller and allocate to the market buyer at the same price (i.e. effect a riskless principal transaction). Thus, the commenter recommended that the proposed rule change be amended to allow a member that holds a customer market order that has not been immediately executed "to execute such order in any reasonable manner that meets the pricing requirements of the rule, and is consistent with the terms of the

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See Amendment No. 2. Amendment No. 2 modified the proposed rule text to state that a member could satisfy the proposal's crossing requirement by contemporaneously buying from the seller and selling to the buyer at the same price.

The Commission recently approved a related proposal, SR-NASD-2004-089, that requires members to provide price improvement to customer limit orders under certain circumstances. <u>See</u> Securities Exchange Act Release No. 52210 (August 4, 2005).

^{8 &}lt;u>See</u> footnote 5, <u>supra</u>.

⁹ See SIA Letter at 2.

order."¹⁰ The commenter pointed out that proposed NASD Rule 2111(c) allows a member that has not immediately executed a customer order, and holds multiple orders on both sides of the market that have not been executed, to cross or otherwise execute the order in a manner that is reasonable, and is consistent with the objectives of NASD Rule 2111 (c) as well as with the terms and conditions of the order.¹¹ However, when a member does not hold multiple orders on both sides of the market, proposed NASD Rule 2111(c) requires that the member cross the order with any market order, marketable limit order, or non-marketable limit order priced better than the best bid or offer.¹²

Second, the commenter expressed concern that flickering quotes would create significant compliance and technological challenges for member firms because the rule requires member firms to cross marketable limit orders even if such limit orders were marketable only for a brief period of time.¹³ The commenter suggested that the proposed rule change should recognize some small period of time in which a given quote would not subject a marketable limit order to the rule's protections.¹⁴

• Certain Order Types Should be Excluded from the Rule

The commenter stated that NASD should specifically exclude certain types of market orders from the rule's protection. Specifically, the commenter said that orders that are (i) entered on a "not held" basis; (ii) executed on an agency basis where the customer specifically asks that the order be executed on an agency basis; and (iii) for

^{10 &}lt;u>Id.</u>

¹¹ Id.

¹² Id.

¹³ Id.

^{14 &}lt;u>Id.</u>

^{15 &}lt;u>Id.</u>

accounts where the member is bound by another regulation limiting or prohibiting principal transactions, should be excluded from the protections of the rule. ¹⁶ The commenter stated that "not held" orders should be exempted from the proposed rule change because a member is granted discretion in executing "not held" orders and requiring that a member execute such orders fully and promptly would not be consistent with the terms of the order. 17

• The Rule Should Only Apply to Orders Executed on Nasdaq or in The Over-The-Counter Market

The commenter suggested that the proposed rule change should only apply to orders executed on Nasdaq or in the over-the-counter ("OTC") market because the New York Stock Exchange already has a similar rule. 18 The commenter said that limiting the application of the proposed rule change would further recent industry efforts to discourage duplicative regulation.¹⁹

• The Proposed Rule Change Should Allow Firms to More Fully Utilize Information Barriers to Segregate Non-Market Making Desks From Other **Customer Order Flows**

The commenter stated that the proposed rule change should allow firms to more fully utilize information barriers to segregate non-market making desks from other customer order flows. 20 The commenter believes that where members are able to implement effective internal controls, such as information barriers, which operate "to prevent non-market making desks from obtaining knowledge of customer market orders

18 NYSE Rule 92.

¹⁶ Id. at 2-3.

¹⁷ Id. at 2.

¹⁹ See SIA Letter.

²⁰ Id.

held at the market making desk, those other non-market making desks . . . [should be able to] continue to trade in a principal capacity at prices that are the same as or inferior to the customer market orders held at market making desk." Therefore, the commenter urged that in order for there to be consistent treatment of both market orders under NASD Rule 2111 and limit orders under IM-2110-2 ("Manning"), NASD should recognize the use of information barriers under the proposed rule change.²²

III. NASD Response to Comments

In response to the comments, the NASD amended the filing.²³ In response to the commenter's statement that some of its members' systems are not able to execute agency crosses when the order resides with the market maker, and thus so long as a customer's market order is executed at the proper price, the rule should not mandate the manner in which the order is executed, NASD amended the proposal's rule text. Specifically, Amendment No. 2 addresses the concern by allowing members to execute such orders on a riskless principal basis. As amended, the rule states that "a member can satisfy the crossing requirement by contemporaneously buying from the seller and selling to the buyer at the same price."

Regarding the commenter's concern that the proposal would require a member to cross a marketable limit order even if that limit order were marketable only for a brief period of time due to flickering quotes, NASD responded that because the proposal would require the matching of both marketable and non-marketable limit orders that would meet the requirements of the pending market order, the changing marketability or

²² Id.

See footnote 6, supra.

^{21 &}lt;u>Id.</u>

non-marketability of a particular limit order as a result of flickering quotes is not an issue. The NASD recognized that flickering quotes may increase the difficulty in determining the appropriate price of a market order, but such quotes would not dictate whether a particular marketable or non-marketable limit order should be crossed pursuant to the proposed rule.

In response to the commenter's suggestion that certain order types should be excluded from the rule's protection, NASD clarified how NASD Rule 2111 would apply to the order types mentioned. First, regarding "not held" orders, NASD stated that for orders for which a customer has granted the member discretion with respect to time or price, those orders would not be considered market orders for the purposes of the rule. Second, regarding orders where the customer specifically asks that the order be handled on an agency basis, the NASD stated that, with regard to those orders where no other regulation limits or prohibits a principal transaction, the rule would apply. Third, with respect to orders for accounts where the member is bound by another regulation limiting or prohibiting principal transactions with customer orders, NASD noted that, consistent with prior interpretations of Manning, the obligation to execute a trade with a customer following a separate proprietary trade on the same side of the market does not apply if the orders subject to the restrictions are sent to another broker-dealer for execution; the obligations under NASD Rule 2111 apply, however, if such orders are not routed elsewhere for execution. NASD reiterated that these interpretations do not change a member's best execution obligations under NASD Rule 2320.

Concerning the commenter's argument that the proposal should apply only to orders executed on Nasdaq or in the OTC market, NASD stated that the proposal is based

on a member's obligations relating to just and equitable principles of trade with respect to the treatment of customer market orders, and therefore NASD believes that the proposed rule should apply to customer market orders regardless of where the orders are ultimately executed.

In response to the commenter's suggestion that the proposal should allow firms to more fully utilize information barriers to segregate non-market making desks from other customer order flows, NASD stated that it has issued guidance in connection with Manning concerning the extent to which a trading desk other than the firm's market-making desk could trade for its own account while the market-making desk held protected customer limit orders on its books.²⁴ NASD states that the same guidance would apply for the instant proposal.

IV. Discussion and Commission Findings

The Commission has reviewed carefully the proposed rule change, the comment letter, and NASD's response, and finds that the proposed rule change, as amended, is consistent with the requirements of the Act and rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities association²⁵ and, in particular, the requirements of Section 15A(b)(6) of the Act,²⁶ which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities association be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, and, in general to protect

See Notice to Members 95-43 (June 1995) and Notice to Members 03-74 (November 2003).

In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

²⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78<u>o</u>-3(b)(6).

investors and the public interest. The Commission believes that the proposal is reasonably designed to ensure that customer market orders are executed quickly and fairly. Indeed, paragraph (a) of the rule requires a member to "make every effort to execute a customer market order that it receives fully and promptly."

Regarding the commenter's concerns that so long as a customer's market orders are executed at the proper price under the rule, the proposed rule change should not mandate that the orders be crossed, the NASD amended NASD Rule 2111(c) to allow for members to execute a customer order as a riskless principal to satisfy the crossing requirement. Regarding the commenter's concern that under the rule a firm must cross a marketable limit order even if the order were only marketable for a brief period of time, the NASD recognized that flickering quotes may increase the difficulty in determining the appropriate price of a market order, but such quotes would not dictate whether a particular marketable or non-marketable limit order should be crossed pursuant to the proposed rule. The Commission believes that the proposed rule change reasonably addresses the manner in which member firms need to execute customer market orders under various market conditions. The requirements of the rule are only triggered if the member fails to execute a market order fully and promptly.

The Commission agrees with the NASD's analysis with respect to whether certain types of market orders should be excluded from the rule. The Commission believes that the proposed rule change allows sufficient flexibility to accommodate those order types by, for example, not considering a "not held" order to be a "market" order for purposes of the proposed rule change.

Concerning the commenter's argument that the rule should only apply to orders executed on Nasdaq or in the OTC market, the Commission agrees with NASD that applying the proposed rule change to NASD members executing customer market orders across all equities markets will help better assure that customer orders receive the protections of the rule, regardless of where the orders ultimately are executed. The commenter did not state that the NASD rule is inconsistent with the NYSE's rule.

In response to the commenter's assertion that the proposed rule change should permit firms to more fully utilize information barriers to segregate non-market making desks from other customer order flows, the Commission believes the NASD's position - that its existing Manning guidance with respect to information barriers will apply to the proposed rule change - adequately addresses the commenter's concern.

The Commission finds good cause to approve Amendment No. 2 before the 30th day after the date of publication of notice of filing in the <u>Federal Register</u>. NASD filed Amendment No. 2 in response to comments it received after the publication of the notice of filing of the proposed rule change.²⁷ Because Amendment No. 2 is responsive to the commenter's concerns and explains how the rule applies, the Commission finds good cause for accelerating approval of Amendment No. 2.

V. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning Amendment No. 2, including whether Amendment No. 2 is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

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See footnote 6, supra.

Electronic Comments:

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml); or
- Send an e-mail to <u>rule-comments@sec.gov</u>. Please include File Number SR-NASD-2004-045 on the subject line.

Paper Comments:

 Send paper comments in triplicate to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549-9303.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NASD-2004-045. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail 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 Web site (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 inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the NASD. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to

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File Number SR-NASD-2004-045 and should be submitted on or before [insert date 21 days from publication in the Federal Register].

VI. Conclusion

IT IS THERFORE ORDERED, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, ²⁸ that the

proposed rule change (SR-NASD-2004-045), as modified by Amendment No. 1 thereto,

be, and it hereby is, approved and that Amendment No. 2 be, and hereby is, approved on

an accelerated basis.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated

authority.²⁹

Jill M. Peterson **Assistant Secretary**

²⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

²⁹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).