SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
(Release No. 34-60152)

Order Granting Application for Extension of a Temporary Conditional Exemption Pursuant to Section 36(a) of the Exchange Act by the International Securities Exchange, LLC Relating to the Ownership Interest of International Securities Exchange Holdings, Inc. in an Electronic Communications Network

June 19, 2009

I. Introduction

On December 22, 2008, the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) approved a proposal filed by the International Securities Exchange, LLC (“ISE” or “Exchange”) in connection with corporate transactions (the “Transactions”) in which, among other things, the parent company of ISE, International Securities Exchange Holdings, Inc. (“ISE Holdings”), purchased a 31.54% ownership interest in Direct Edge Holdings LLC (“Direct Edge”), the owner and operator of Direct Edge ECN (“DECN”), a registered broker-dealer and electronic communications network (“ECN”).1 Following the closing of the Transactions (the “Closing”), Direct Edge’s wholly-owned subsidiary, Maple Merger Sub LLC (“Merger Sub”) began to operate a marketplace for the trading of U.S. cash equity securities by Equity Electronic Access Members of ISE (the “Facility”), under ISE’s rules and as a “facility,” as defined in Section 3(a)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”),2 of ISE.3

3 Under Section 3(a)(2) of the Act, the term “facility,” when used with respect to an exchange, includes “its premises, tangible or intangible property whether on the premises or not, any right to the use of such premises or property or any service thereof for the purpose of effecting or reporting a transaction on an exchange (including, among other things, any system of communication to or from the exchange, by ticker or otherwise, maintained by or with the consent of the exchange), and any right of the exchange to the use of any property or service.”
DECN, which operates as an ECN and submits its limit orders to the Facility for display and execution, is an affiliate of ISE through ISE Holdings’ equity interest in DE Holdings. DECN also is a facility, as defined in Section 3(a)(2) of the Exchange Act, of ISE because it is an affiliate of ISE used for the purpose of effecting and reporting securities transactions. Because DECN is a facility of ISE, ISE, absent exemptive relief, would be obligated under Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act to file with the Commission proposed rules governing the operation of DECN’s systems and subscriber fees.

On December 22, 2008, the Commission exercised its authority under Section 36 of the Exchange Act to grant ISE a temporary exemption, subject to certain conditions, from the requirements under Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act with respect to DECN’s proposed rules.4

On June 15, 2009, ISE filed with the Commission, pursuant to Rule 0-125 under the Exchange Act, an application under Section 36(a)(1) of the Exchange Act6 to extend the relief granted in the Exemption Order for an additional 180 days, subject to certain conditions.7 This order grants ISE’s request for a temporary extension of the relief provided in the Exemption Order, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, which are outlined below.

II. Application for an Extension of the Temporary Conditional Exemption from the Section 19(b) Rule Filing Requirements

On June 15, 2009, ISE requested that the Commission exercise its authority under Section 36 of the Exchange Act to temporarily extend, subject to certain conditions, the temporary conditional exemption granted in the Exemption Order from the rule filing procedures

5 17 CFR 240.0-12.
7 See letter from Michael J. Simon, General Counsel and Secretary, ISE, to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Commission, dated June 15, 2009 (“Exemption Request”).
of Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act in connection with ISE Holdings’ equity ownership interest in DE Holdings and the continued operation of DECN as a facility of ISE.8

The Exemption Request notes that on May 7, 2009, EDGA Exchange, Inc., and EDGX Exchange, Inc. (together, the “Exchange Subsidiaries”), two wholly-owned subsidiaries of DE Holdings, filed with the Commission Form 1 applications (the “Form 1 Applications”) to register as national securities exchanges under Section 6 of the Exchange Act.9 According to the Exemption Request, DECN intends to file a “Cessation of Operations Report” with the Commission and to cease operations as an ECN shortly following any Commission approval of the Form 1 Applications and the Exchange Subsidiaries commencing operations as national securities exchanges.10

Because DECN will cease operations as an ECN if the Commission approves the Form 1 Applications, ISE expects that DECN will continue to operate as a facility of ISE for a relatively brief period.11 In addition, ISE believes that it would be unduly burdensome and inefficient to require DECN’s operating rules to be separately subject to the Section 19(b) rule filing process because DECN is only operating temporarily as a facility of ISE while the Commission considers the Form 1 Applications.12 ISE notes, further, that the Commission is reviewing the rules governing the operation of the Exchange Subsidiaries as part of its review of the Form 1 Applications.13

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9 See Exemption Request at 2.
10 Id.
11 Id.
12 Id.
13 Id.
ISE has asked the Commission to exercise its authority under Section 36 of the Exchange Act to grant ISE a 180-day extension of the Exemption Order’s relief, subject to certain conditions, from the Section 19(b) rule filing requirements that otherwise would apply to DECN as a facility of ISE. The extended temporary conditional exemption would commence immediately and would permit the continued operation of DECN while the Commission considers the Form 1 Applications that, if approved, would allow the Exchange Subsidiaries to operate in place of DECN. ISE believes that the extended temporary conditional exemption will help to ensure an orderly transition from DECN to the proposed Exchange Subsidiaries.

ISE states, in addition, that the extended exemption will not diminish the Commission’s ability to monitor ISE and DECN. In this regard, ISE notes that to the extent that ISE makes changes to its systems, including the Facility, during the extended temporary exemption period, or thereafter, it remains subject to Section 19(b) and thus obligated to file proposed rule changes with the Commission. Further, in the Exemption Request, ISE commits to satisfying certain conditions, as outlined below, which are identical to the conditions in the Exemption Order. For example, as a condition to the extended temporary exemption, ISE will be required to submit proposed rule changes with respect to any material changes to DECN’s functions during the

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14 Id.
15 According to ISE, it would be impracticable for DECN to display its limit orders other than on the Facility. See Exemption Request at 3.
16 See Exemption Request at 2.
17 Id.
18 See Exemption Request at 2-3.
19 The ISE also represents that it has complied with the conditions in the Exemption Order and that it will continue to comply with these conditions during any extension of the relief granted in the Exemption Order. See Exemption Request at 3.
exemption period. ISE notes, however, that neither ISE nor DECN anticipates any material changes to DECN’s functionality during the extended temporary exemption period.

III. Order Granting Extension of Temporary Conditional Section 36 Exemption

In 1996, Congress gave the Commission greater flexibility to regulate trading systems, such as DECN, by granting the Commission broad authority to exempt any person from any of the provisions of the Exchange Act and to impose appropriate conditions on their operation. Specifically, NSMIA added Section 36(a)(1) to the Exchange Act, which provides that “the Commission, by rule, regulation, or order, may conditionally or unconditionally exempt any person, security, or transaction, or any class or classes of persons, securities, or transactions, from any provision or provisions of [the Exchange Act] or of any rule or regulation thereunder, to the extent that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, and is consistent with the protection of investors.” In enacting Section 36, Congress indicated that it expected that “the Commission will use this authority to promote efficiency, competition and capital formation.” It particularly intended to give the Commission sufficient flexibility to respond to changing market and competitive conditions:

The Committee recognizes that the rapidly changing marketplace dictates that effective regulation requires a certain amount of flexibility. Accordingly, the bill grants the SEC general exemptive authority under both the Securities Act and the Securities Exchange Act. This exemptive authority will allow the Commission the flexibility to explore and adopt new approaches to registration and disclosure. It will also enable the Commission to address issues relating to the securities markets more generally. For example, the SEC could deal with the regulatory

20 See Exemption Request at note 5.
21 See Exemption Request at note 4.
concerns raised by the recent proliferation of electronic trading systems, which do not fit neatly into the existing regulatory framework.\textsuperscript{25}

As noted above, in December 2008 the Commission exercised its Section 36 exemptive authority to grant ISE a temporary exemption, subject to certain conditions, from the 19(b) rule filing requirements in connection with the Transaction.\textsuperscript{26} In 2004, the Commission granted similar exemptive relief in connection with the acquisition by The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. ("Nasdaq") of Brut, LLC, the operator of the Brut ECN.\textsuperscript{27}

Section 19(b)(1) of the Exchange Act requires a self-regulatory organization ("self-regulatory organization" or "SRO"), including ISE, to file with the Commission its proposed rule changes accompanied by a concise general statement of the basis and purpose of the proposed rule change. Once a proposed rule change has been filed with the Commission, the Commission is required to publish notice of it and provide an opportunity for public comment. The proposed rule change may not take effect unless approved by the Commission by order, unless the rule change is within the class of rule changes that are effective upon filing pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act.\textsuperscript{28}

Section 19(b)(1) of the Exchange Act defines the term "proposed rule change" to mean "any proposed rule or rule change in, addition to, or deletion from the rules of [a] self-regulatory organization." Pursuant to Section 3(a)(27) and 3(a)(28) of the Exchange Act, the term "rules of a self-regulatory organization" means (1) the constitution, articles of incorporation, bylaws and rules, or instruments corresponding to the foregoing, of an SRO, and (2) such stated policies,

\textsuperscript{25} S. Rep. No. 104-293, 104\textsuperscript{th} Cong., 2\textsuperscript{d} Sess. 15 (1996).
\textsuperscript{26} See Exemption Order, supra note 4.
practices and interpretations of an SRO (other than the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board) as the Commission, by rule, may determine to be necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors to be deemed to be rules. Rule 19b-4(b) under the Exchange Act,\textsuperscript{29} defines the term “stated policy, practice, or interpretation” to mean generally “any material aspect of the operation of the facilities of the self-regulatory organization or any statement made available to the membership, participants, or specified persons thereof that establishes or changes any standard, limit, or guideline with respect to rights and obligations of specified persons or the meaning, administration, or enforcement of an existing rule.”

The term “facility” is defined in Section 3(a)(2) of the Exchange Act, with respect to an exchange, to include “its premises, tangible or intangible property whether on the premises or not, any right to use such premises or property or any service thereof for the purpose of effecting or reporting a transaction on an exchange (including, among other things, any system of communication to or from the exchange, by ticker or otherwise, maintained by or with the consent of the exchange), and any right of the exchange to the use of any property or service.”

In its Exemption Request, ISE acknowledges that since the Closing, Merger Sub has operated the Facility as a facility of ISE.\textsuperscript{30} Absent an exemption, Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 19b-4 thereunder would require ISE to file proposed rules with the Commission to allow ISE to operate DECN as a facility of ISE.

In its Exemption Request, ISE notes that the Exchange Subsidiaries have filed Form 1 Applications and that DECN intends to cease operations as an ECN shortly after any Commission approval of the Form 1 Applications and the Exchange Subsidiaries’

\textsuperscript{29} 17 CFR 240.19b-4(b).

\textsuperscript{30} See Exemption Request at 1. As discussed above, ISE owns a 31.54% ownership interest in DE Holdings, the sole owner of Merger Sub.
commencement of operations as national securities exchanges. Accordingly, ISE expects that DECN will continue to operate as a facility of ISE for a relatively brief period of time. ISE notes, in addition, that the Commission is reviewing the rules governing the operation of the Exchange Subsidiaries as part of its review of the Form 1 Applications. ISE represents that it has complied with the conditions in the Exemption Order and that it will continue to comply with these conditions during an extension of the relief granted in the Exemption Order.

The Commission believes that it is appropriate to grant a temporary extension of the relief provided in the Exemption Order, subject to the conditions described below, to allow DECN to continue to operate as a facility of ISE without being subject to the rule filing requirements of Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act for a temporary period. Accordingly, the Commission has determined to grant ISE’s request for an extension of the relief provided in the Exemption Order, subject to certain conditions, for a period not to exceed 180 days. The Commission finds that the temporary extended conditional exemption from the provisions of Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act is appropriate in the public interest and is consistent with the protection of investors. In particular, the Commission believes that the temporary extended exemption should help promote efficiency and competition in the market by allowing DECN to continue to operate as an ECN for a limited period of time while the Commission considers the Form 1 Applications. In this regard, the Commission notes ISE’s belief that it would be unduly burdensome and inefficient to require DECN’s operating rules to be separately subjected to the

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31 See Exemption Request at 2.
32 Id.
33 Id.
34 See Exemption Request at 2.
35 In granting this relief, the Commission makes no finding regarding whether ISE’s operation of DECN as a facility would be consistent with the Exchange Act.
Section 19(b) rule filing and approval process because DECN will operate only temporarily as a facility of ISE while the Commission considers the Form 1 Applications. To provide the Commission with the opportunity to review and act upon any proposal to change DECN’s fees or to make material changes to DECN’s operations as an ECN during the period covered by the extended temporary exemption, as well as to ensure that the Commission’s ability to monitor ISE and DECN is not diminished by the extended temporary exemption, the Commission is imposing the following conditions while the extended temporary exemption is in effect. The Commission believes such conditions are necessary and appropriate in the public interest for the protection of investors. Therefore, the Commission is granting to ISE an extended temporary exemption, pursuant to Section 36 of the Exchange Act, from the rule filing requirements imposed by Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act as set forth above, provided that ISE and DECN comply with the following conditions:

(1) DECN remains a registered broker-dealer under Section 15 of the Exchange Act and continues to operate as an ECN;

(2) DECN operates in compliance with the obligations set forth under Regulation ATS;

(3) DECN and ISE continue to operate as separate legal entities;

(4) ISE files a proposed rule change under Section 19 of the Exchange Act if any material changes are sought to be made to DECN’s operations. A material change

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36 In addition, the Commission notes that the rules governing the operation of the Exchange Subsidiaries will be subjected to public comment and Commission review and approval as part of the exchange registration process.

37 See Exemption Request at note 5.


would include any changes to a stated policy, practice, or interpretation regarding
the operation of DECN or any other event or action relating to DECN that would
require the filing of a proposed rule change by an SRO or an SRO facility; 40

(5) ISE files a proposed rule change under Section 19 of the Exchange Act if DECN’s
fee schedule is sought to be modified; and

(6) ISE treats DECN the same as other ECNs that participate in the Facility, and, in
particular, ISE does not accord DECN preferential treatment in how DECN
submits orders to the Facility or in the way its orders are displayed or executed. 41

In addition, the Commission notes that the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority is
currently the Designated Examining Authority for DECN.

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40 See Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 19b-4 thereunder. The Commission
notes that a material change would include, among other things, changes to DECN’s
operating platform; the types of securities traded on DECN; DECN’s types of
subscribers; or the reporting venue for trading that takes place on DECN. The
Commission also notes that any rule filings must set forth the operation of the DECN
facility sufficiently so that the Commission and the public are able to evaluate the
proposed changes.

41 See Exemption Request at note 5.
For the reasons discussed above, the Commission finds that the extended temporary conditional exemptive relief requested by ISE is appropriate in the public interest and is consistent with the protection of investors.

IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to Section 36 of the Exchange Act, that the application for an extended temporary conditional exemption is granted for a period of 180 days, effective immediately.

By the Commission.

Elizabeth M. Murphy
Secretary

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\[42\] 15 U.S.C. 78mm.