Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq BX, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change to Amend Section 7018(a) of the Exchange’s Rules

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 July 10, 2018, Nasdaq BX, Inc. (“BX” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend the Exchange’s transaction fees at Rule 7018(a), as described further below.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at http://nasdaqbx.cchwallstreet.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 Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in

Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend the Exchange's transaction fees at Rule 7018 to (i) adjust the volume threshold for a credit associated with orders that access liquidity that are entered by members that access liquidity equal to or in excess of a certain percentage of their total Consolidated Volume\(^3\) for a month; (ii) establish two new credit tiers for orders that access liquidity equal to or exceeding 0.20% of total Consolidated Volume during a month and access 20% more liquidity as a percentage of Consolidated Volume than the member accessed in May 2018; and (iii) increase the fee applicable to buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive an execution price that is lower (higher) than the midpoint of the National Best Bid and Offer (“NBBO”).

First Change

The Exchange operates on the “taker-maker” model, whereby it pays credits to members that take liquidity and charges fees to members that provide liquidity. Currently, the Exchange offers several different credits for orders that access liquidity on the Exchange. Among these credits, the Exchange pays a credit of $0.0015 per share executed for an order that accesses liquidity (excluding orders with Midpoint pegging and excluding orders that receive price improvement and execute against an order with a Non-displayed price) entered by a member that

\[^3\] Pursuant to Rule 7018(a), the term “Consolidated Volume” means the total consolidated volume reported to all consolidated transaction reporting plans by all exchanges and trade reporting facilities during a month in equity securities, excluding executed orders with a size of less than one round lot.
accesses liquidity equal to or exceeding 0.05% of total Consolidated Volume during a month. The Exchange proposes to increase the Consolidated Volume threshold applicable to this credit to 0.075% of total Consolidated Volume during a month. The Exchange proposes this changes [sic] to provide a greater incentive to member firms to remove liquidity from the Exchange.

**Second and Third Changes**

The Exchange proposes to add two new categories of credit for members whose orders remove liquidity from the Exchange. First, the Exchange proposes to offer a $0.0018 per share executed credit for orders that access liquidity in securities in Tapes A and C (excluding orders with Midpoint pegging and excluding orders that receive price improvement and execute against an order with a Non-displayed price) that are entered by a member that: (i) accesses liquidity equal to or exceeding 0.20% of total Consolidated Volume during a month; and (ii) accesses 20% more liquidity as a percentage of Consolidated Volume than the member accessed in May 2018. Second, the Exchange proposes to offer a $0.0019 per share executed credit for orders that access liquidity in securities in Tape B (excluding orders with Midpoint pegging and excluding orders that receive price improvement and execute against an order with a Non-displayed price) that are entered by a member that: (i) accesses liquidity equal to or exceeding 0.20% of total Consolidated Volume during a month; and (ii) accesses 20% more liquidity as a percentage of Consolidated Volume than the member accessed in May 2018.

An example of how these credits will work is as follows. Firm X removes 0.19% of total Consolidated Volume in securities in Tape A in May 2018. In July 2018, Firm X removes 0.23% of total Consolidated Volume in securities in the same Tape. Firm X will therefore qualify for a $0.0018 per share executed credit for its orders that access liquidity in securities in Tape A (excluding orders with Midpoint pegging and excluding orders that receive price
improvement and execute against an order with a Non-displayed price) because, during July, Firm X removed more than 0.20% of total Consolidated Volume in securities in Tape A and it also removed 20% more liquidity in July (as a percentage of Consolidated Volume) than it did in May.

The Exchange proposes to add these credits to provide new and stronger incentive for members to remove and to increase their removal of liquidity from the Exchange. In particular, the Exchange proposes a higher credit for removing liquidity in Tape B than it does in Tapes A or C to specifically target Tape B securities, where the Exchange has seen less activity than it has in Tape A and C securities.

**Fourth Change**

Presently, the Exchange charges a baseline fee of $0.0030 per share executed for each non-displayed order that adds liquidity. However, for certain types of non-displayed orders that add liquidity, the Exchange charges lower fees relative to the baseline fee as a means of incentivizing additional liquidity. For example, the Exchange charges $0.0015 per share executed for orders with Midpoint pegging⁴ or $0.0005 if the order with Midpoint pegging is entered by a member that adds 0.02% of total Consolidated Volume of non-displayed liquidity.

In May 2018, the Exchange added a fee of $0.0017 per share executed for buy (sell) orders with Midpoint pegging that receive execution prices that are lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO.⁵ In doing so, the Exchange explained that the $0.0017 per share executed fee – which is higher than the fees that the Exchange charges to execute regular

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⁴ Pursuant to Rule 4703(d), an order with a “Midpoint pegging” attribute is a nondisplayed order whose price is determined with reference to midpoint between the Inside Bid and Inside Offer (the “Midpoint”).

Midpoint pegging orders — is reasonable because orders that execute at prices better than the Midpoint of the NBBO receive better prices than regular Midpoint pegging orders. The Exchange also explained that the fee is also reasonable because it is lower than the baseline $0.0030 fee that the Exchange charges for non-display orders, and thus provides incentives for non-displayed orders that provide price improvement relative to the Midpoint.

After having observed the impact of this fee over the past few months, the Exchange has determined to re-calibrate it so that it is better aligned with the Exchange’s objectives in imposing it. Accordingly, the Exchange proposes to increase the fee from $0.0017 per share executed to $0.0024 per share executed. Even with this re-calibration, the Exchange believes that the fee remains reasonable for the same reasons it expressed upon establishing it.

2. **Statutory Basis**

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act, in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act, in particular, in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility, and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

The Commission and the courts have repeatedly expressed their preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. In Regulation NMS, while adopting a series of steps to improve the current market model, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining

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6 See id.
7 See id.
9 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).
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.”

Likewise, in NetCoalition v. Securities and Exchange Commission11 (“NetCoalition”) the D.C. Circuit upheld the Commission’s use of a market-based approach in evaluating the fairness of market data fees against a challenge claiming that Congress mandated a cost-based approach.12 As the court emphasized, the Commission “intended in Regulation NMS that ‘market forces, rather than regulatory requirements’ play a role in determining the market data . . . to be made available to investors and at what cost.”

Further, “[n]o one disputes that competition for order flow is ‘fierce.’ … As the SEC explained, ‘[i]n the U.S. national market system, buyers and sellers of securities, and the broker-dealers that act as their order-routing agents, have a wide range of choices of where to route orders for execution’; [and] ‘no exchange can afford to take its market share percentages for granted’ because ‘no exchange possesses a monopoly, regulatory or otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers’…”14 Although the court and the SEC were discussing the cash equities markets, the Exchange believes that these views apply with equal force to the options markets.

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11 NetCoalition v. SEC, 615 F.3d 525 (D.C. Cir. 2010).
12 See NetCoalition, at 534 - 535.
13 Id. at 537.
14 Id. at 539 (quoting Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 FR 74770, 74782-83 (December 9, 2008) (SR-NYSEArca-2006-21)).
**First Change**

The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to increase the Consolidated Volume threshold on its credit for orders that access liquidity (excluding orders with Midpoint pegging and excluding orders that receive price improvement and execute against an order with Midpoint pegging) entered by members that access liquidity equal to or exceeding 0.05% of total Consolidated Volume during a month. The Exchange must, from time to time, assess the effectiveness of its credits in achieving their intended objectives and adjust the levels of such credits based on the Exchange’s observations of market participant behavior. In this instance, the Exchange determined that the threshold percentage of Consolidated Volume that is necessary for members to qualify for the credits should be increased to provide stronger incentives to market participants to improve the market. The Exchange believes that the proposed increase is equitable and is not unfairly discriminatory because it will apply to all similarly situated member firms.

**Second and Third Changes**

Likewise, the Exchange believes that its proposal is reasonable to add new credits for orders that access liquidity (excluding orders with Midpoint pegging and those that receive price improvement and execute against an order with a non-displayed price) that are entered by members that access liquidity equal to or in excess of 0.20% of total Consolidated Volume during a month and that access 20% more liquidity as a percentage of Consolidated Volume than the member accessed in May 2018. This proposal is reasonable because it will provide new and stronger incentive for members to improve the market by removing liquidity from the Exchange. It will also incent them to increase the extent of this activity on the Exchange relative to their activity levels as of May 2018. The Exchange believes it is reasonable, equitable, and not
unfairly discriminatory to propose a higher credit to members that remove liquidity in securities in Tape B than those that do so in securities in Tapes A and C because the Exchange has experienced less activity in Tape B securities relative to Tapes A and C securities and it wishes to specifically target increased activity with respect to Tape B securities. The Exchange also believes that these proposals are equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because they will apply to all similarly situated member firms.

Fourth Change

Finally, the Exchange believes that its proposal is reasonable to increase the fee it charges for Midpoint pegging buy (sell) orders that receive execution prices that are lower (higher) than the midpoint of the NBBO. A Midpoint pegging order that receives price improvement relative to the midpoint of the NBBO receives a better price than an order that executes at the midpoint of the NBBO, such that the fee that the Exchange charges for the former is higher than the latter. Notwithstanding the proposed fee increase, the Exchange notes that the $0.0024 per share executed fee that it proposes to charge for Midpoint pegging orders that receive price improvement relative to the midpoint of the NBBO remains lower than the baseline $0.0030 per share executed fee that the Exchange charges for non-displayed orders.

The Exchange also notes that it is reasonable for it, from time to time, to adjust its mix of fees, rebates, and credits so as to ensure that the Exchange is allocating its limited resources efficiently and in a manner that best achieves its overarching objectives. The proposed fee change is function of that adjustment.

The Exchange believes that the proposed fee increase is an equitable allocation and is not unfairly discriminatory because the Exchange will apply the same fee to all similarly situated members.
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. In terms of inter-market competition, the Exchange notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily favor competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive, or rebate opportunities available at other venues to be more favorable. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its fees and credits to remain competitive with other exchanges and with alternative trading systems that have been exempted from compliance with the statutory standards applicable to exchanges. 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 believes that the degree to which fee or credit changes in this market may impose any burden on competition is extremely limited.

In this instance, the Exchange’s proposals to add to or modify its credits do not impose a burden on competition because these proposals are reflective of the Exchange's overall efforts to provide greater incentives to market participants that it believes will improve the market, to the benefit of all participants. The Exchange does not believe that any of the proposed changes will impair the ability of members or competing order execution venues to maintain their competitive standing in the financial markets. Moreover, because there are numerous competitive alternatives to the use of the Exchange, it is likely that BX will lose market share as a result of the changes if they are unattractive to market participants.

Likewise, the Exchange’s proposed fee increase does not impose a burden on competition because the Exchange's execution services are completely voluntary and subject to extensive competition both from other exchanges and from off-exchange venues. Again, if the proposed
fee increase is unattractive to market participants, it is likely that the Exchange will lose market share as a result. Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe that the proposal will impair the ability of members or competing order execution venues to maintain their competitive standing in the financial markets.

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

No written comments were either solicited or received.

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

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act.\(^\text{15}\)

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is: (i) necessary or appropriate in the public interest; (ii) for the protection of investors; or (iii) otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic comments:

- Use the Commission’s Internet comment form (http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml); or

• Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-BX-2018-032 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-BX-2018-032. 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 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-BX-2018-032 and should be submitted on or before [insert date 21 days from publication in the Federal Register].

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.\textsuperscript{16}

Brent J. Fields
Secretary

\textsuperscript{16} 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).