

open market and a national market system because it would ensure that a User would be reimbursed for all of its deposit even if it reduces its order after the Ordering Window closes. This would remove any incentive a User otherwise might have to understate its needs for power out of a concern that it would not be reimbursed for the full amount of its deposit.

The proposed rule change would protect investors and the public interest in that it would provide the Exchange with accurate insight into Users' true power requirements. It is in the public interest for the Exchange to take User demand into account and to make reasoned, informed decisions about whether and how to expand the MDC.

The proposed rule change is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers. The proposed changes would apply equally to all types and sizes of market participants. All Users would receive equal notice of the opening of the Ordering Window; the Ordering Window dates would be the same for all Users; and each order during the Ordering Window would be secured with a deposit equal to two months of the monthly recurring costs of the power ordered. Smaller Users with more modest power needs would not be disadvantaged by the proposed changes. In Step 2, each User that finalized an order during the Ordering Window would be allocated up to 32 kW of power (subject to sufficient power being available) before any User's order for more than 32 kW would be filled. This would ensure that all Users that participate in the Ordering Window would receive at least some power and no Users would be shut out of the allocation. In addition, because the deposit is proportional to the size of the order and not a fixed amount, smaller Users would not be disproportionately affected by the deposit requirement. Finally, the proposed Ordering Window procedure would not disadvantage Users on the current waitlist pursuant to Colocation Note 7, since power would be allocated to those orders first under the Ordering Window procedure.

For all these 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,¹⁹ the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will not impose any burden on competition that is not

necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would not place any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The proposed rule change would provide an alternative procedure by which the Exchange can allocate power in the MDC that both provides the Exchange with reliable information about Users' true power needs and allows all Users that submit deposit-guaranteed orders during the Ordering Window to be assured of receiving at least some additional power. The Exchange does not expect the proposed rule change to impact intra-market or intermarket competition between exchanges, Users, or any other market participants.

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

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

- (A) by order approve or disapprove the proposed rule change, or
- (B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

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

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-NYSEARCA-2023-53 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-2023-53. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the 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 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-NYSEARCA-2023-53 and should be submitted on or before September 12, 2023.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²⁰

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-17982 Filed 8-21-23; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-98146; File No. SR-C2-2023-019]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Fees Schedule Relating to the Options Regulatory Fee

August 16, 2023.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

²⁰ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

“Act”),¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on August 14, 2023, Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “C2”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II, below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

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

Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “C2 Options”) proposes to amend its Fees Schedule relating to the Options Regulatory Fee. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange’s website (http://markets.cboe.com/us/options/regulation/rule_filings/ctwo/), at the Exchange’s Office of the Secretary, 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 Exchange proposes to reduce the Options Regulatory Fee (“ORF”) from \$0.0003 per contract to \$0.0002 per contract in order to help ensure that revenue collected from the ORF, in combination with other regulatory fees

and fines, does not exceed the Exchange’s total regulatory costs.³

The ORF is assessed by C2 Options to each Trading Permit Holder (“TPH”) for options transactions cleared by the TPH that are cleared by the Options Clearing Corporation (“OCC”) in the customer range, regardless of the exchange on which the transaction occurs.⁴ In other words, the Exchange imposes the ORF on all customer-range transactions cleared by a TPH, even if the transactions do not take place on the Exchange. The ORF is collected by OCC on behalf of the Exchange from the Clearing Trading Permit Holder (“CTPH”) or non-CTPH that ultimately clears the transaction. With respect to linkage transactions, C2 Options reimburses its routing broker providing Routing Services pursuant to C2 Options Rule 5.36 for options regulatory fees it incurs in connection with the Routing Services it provides.

Revenue generated from ORF, when combined with all of the Exchange’s other regulatory fees and fines, is designed to recover a material portion of the regulatory costs to the Exchange of the supervision and regulation of TPH customer options business including performing routine surveillances, investigations, examinations, financial monitoring, and policy, rulemaking, interpretive, and enforcement activities. Regulatory costs include direct regulatory expenses and certain indirect expenses for work allocated in support of the regulatory function. The direct expenses include in-house and third-party service provider costs to support the day-to-day regulatory work such as surveillances, investigations and examinations. The indirect expenses include support from such areas as human resources, legal, information technology, facilities and accounting. These indirect expenses are estimated to be approximately 25% of C2’s total regulatory costs for 2023. Thus, direct expenses are estimated to be approximately 75% of total regulatory costs for 2023. In addition, it is C2 Options’ practice that revenue generated

from ORF not exceed more than 75% of total annual regulatory costs.

These expectations are estimated, preliminary and may change. There can be no assurance that the Exchange’s final costs for 2023 will not differ materially from these expectations and prior practice, nor can the Exchange predict with certainty whether options volume will remain at the current level going forward. The Exchange notes however, that when combined with the Exchange’s other non-ORF regulatory fees and fines, the revenue being generated by ORF using the current rate results in combined revenue that is running in excess of the Exchange’s estimated regulatory costs for the year.⁵ Particularly, as discussed above, the options market has seen a substantial increase in volume over the first half of the year, up even from last year’s unprecedented volume. This increase resulted in higher volume than was originally projected by the Exchange (thereby resulting in higher ORF revenue than projected). Moreover, in addition to projected reductions in regulatory expenses, the Exchange’s expenses have been reduced.⁶ Accordingly, because revenue generated by the current ORF rates, when combined with the Exchange’s other non-ORF regulatory fees and fines, is expected to exceed the Exchange’s regulatory costs for the year, the Exchange proposes to decrease its ORF rate. Particularly, the Exchange believes that by decreasing the ORF, as amended, when combined with all of the Exchange’s other regulatory fees and fines, would allow the Exchange to continue covering a material portion of its regulatory costs, while lessening the potential for generating excess revenue that may otherwise occur using the current rate.⁷

⁵ Consistent with Rule 2.2 (Regulatory Revenue), the Exchange notes that notwithstanding the excess ORF revenue collected to date, it has not used such revenue for nonregulatory purposes.

⁶ The Exchange notes that in connection with proposed ORF rate changes, it provides the Commission confidential details regarding the Exchange’s projected regulatory revenue, including projected revenue from ORF, along with a breakout of its projected regulatory expenses, including both direct and indirect allocations.

⁷ The Exchange notes that its regulatory responsibilities with respect to TPH compliance with options sales practice rules have largely been allocated to FINRA under a 17d–2 agreement. The ORF is not designed to cover the cost of that options sales practice regulation.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ The Exchange initially filed the proposed rule change on August 1, 2023 (SR–C2–2023–018). On August 14, 2023, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted this filing.

⁴ The Exchange notes ORF also applies to customer-range transactions executed during Global Trading Hours.

The Exchange monitors its regulatory costs and revenues at a minimum on a semi-annual basis. If the Exchange determines regulatory revenues exceed or are insufficient to cover a material portion of its regulatory costs in a given year, the Exchange will adjust the ORF by submitting a fee change filing to the Commission. The Exchange also notifies TPHs of adjustments to the ORF via Exchange Notice, including for the change being proposed herein.⁸ Based on the Exchange's most recent semi-

annual review, the Exchange is proposing to reduce the amount of ORF that will be collected by the Exchange from \$0.0003 per contract side to \$0.0002 per contract side. The proposed decrease is based on the Exchange's estimated projections for its regulatory costs, which have decreased, balanced with recent options volumes, which has increased. For example, total options contract volume in June 2023 was approximately 19% higher than the total options contract volume in June 2022

and the total options contract volume in March 2023 was approximately 12% higher than the total options contract volume in March 2022.⁹ In fact, March 2023 was the high total volume in month in the history of U.S. equities options industry and May 2023 was the third highest options volume month in the history of U.S. equity options industry.¹⁰ The below table displays monthly total volumes for 2023.¹¹

Month	Total volume	Customer sides
January 2023	919,299,330	802,712,235
February 2023	883,234,837	780,284,838
March 2023	1,052,984,722	915,674,991
April 2023	760,808,909	673,183,772
May 2023	944,534,205	826,490,407
June 2023	909,616,267	801,688,960

The Exchange will continue to monitor the amount of revenue collected from the ORF to ensure that it, in combination with its other regulatory fees and fines, does not exceed the Exchange's total regulatory costs.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of section 6(b) of the Act.¹² Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with section 6(b)(4) of the Act,¹³ which provides that Exchange rules may provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its TPHs and other persons using its facilities. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the section 6(b)(5)¹⁴ requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

The Exchange believes the proposed fee change is reasonable because customer transactions will be subject to a lower ORF fee than the current rate. Moreover, the proposed reduction is necessary in order to lessen the potential that the Exchange collects revenue in excess of its anticipated

regulatory costs, in combination with other regulatory fees and fines, which is consistent with the Exchange's practices. The Exchange had designed the ORF to generate revenues that would be less than or equal to 75% of the Exchange's regulatory costs, which is consistent with the view of the Commission that regulatory fees be used for regulatory purposes and not to support the Exchange's business operations. As discussed above, however, after its semi-annual review of its regulatory costs and regulatory revenues, which includes revenues from ORF and other regulatory fees and fines, the Exchange determined that absent a reduction in ORF, it would be collecting revenue in excess of 75% of its regulatory costs. Indeed, the Exchange notes that when taking into account the recent options volume, coupled with the projected reduction in regulatory costs, it estimates the ORF will generate revenues that would cover more than the approximated 75% of the Exchange's projected regulatory costs. Moreover, when coupled with the Exchange's other regulatory fees and revenues, the Exchange estimates ORF to generate over 100% of the Exchange's projected regulatory costs. As such, the Exchange believes it's reasonable and appropriate to decrease the ORF amount from \$0.0003 to \$0.0002 per contract side.

The Exchange also believes the proposed fee change is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory in that it is charged to all TPHs on all their transactions that clear in the customer range at the OCC. The Exchange believes the ORF ensures fairness by assessing higher fees to those TPHs that require more Exchange regulatory services based on the amount of customer options business they conduct. Regulating customer trading activity is much more labor intensive and requires greater expenditure of human and technical resources than regulating non-customer trading activity, which tends to be more automated and less labor-intensive. For example, there are costs associated with main office and branch office examinations (e.g., staff and travel expenses), as well as investigations into customer complaints and the terminations of Registered persons. As a result, the costs associated with administering the customer component of the Exchange's overall regulatory program are materially higher than the costs associated with administering the non-customer component (e.g., TPH proprietary transactions) of its regulatory program.¹⁵ Moreover, the Exchange notes that it has broad regulatory responsibilities with respect to its TPHs' activities, irrespective of where their transactions take place.

⁸ See Exchange Notice, C2023071301 "Cboe Options Exchanges Regulatory Fee Update Effective August 1, 2023." The Exchange will endeavor to provide TPHs with notice of any future changes at least 30 calendar days prior to the effective date of the change.

⁹ See <https://www.theocc.com/newsroom/press-releases/2023/07-05-occ-clears-962-6m-contracts-in-june-2023-up-19-4-year-over-year> and <https://www.theocc.com/newsroom/press-releases/2023/04-04-occ-clears-over-1b-total-contracts-in-march-2023-highest-month-on-record-and-up-12-2-year>.

¹⁰ *Id.* See also <https://www.theocc.com/newsroom/press-releases/2023/06-02-occ-clears-949-1m-contracts-in-may-2023-third-highest-month-on-record>.

¹¹ Volume data in the table represents numbers of contracts; each contract has two sides. June numbers reflect volumes through June 29, 2023.

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

¹⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹⁵ If the Exchange changes its method of funding regulation or if circumstances otherwise change in the future, the Exchange may decide to modify the ORF or assess a separate regulatory fee on TPH proprietary transactions if the Exchange deems it advisable.

Many of the Exchange's surveillance programs for customer trading activity may require the Exchange to look at activity across all markets, such as reviews related to position limit violations and manipulation. Indeed, the Exchange cannot effectively review for such conduct without looking at and evaluating activity irregardless of where it transpires. In addition to its own surveillance programs, the Exchange also works with other SROs and exchanges on intermarket surveillance related issues. Through its participation in the Intermarket Surveillance Group ("ISG")¹⁶ the Exchange shares information and coordinates inquiries and investigations with other exchanges designed to address potential intermarket manipulation and trading abuses. Accordingly, there is a strong nexus between the ORF and the Exchange's regulatory activities with respect to its TPHs' customer trading activity.

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. This proposal does not create an unnecessary or inappropriate intra-market burden on competition because the ORF applies to all customer activity, thereby raising regulatory revenue to offset regulatory expenses. It also supplements the regulatory revenue derived from non-customer activity. The Exchange notes, however, the proposed change is not designed to address any competitive issues. Indeed, this proposal does not create an unnecessary or inappropriate inter-market burden on competition because it is a regulatory fee that supports regulation in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange is obligated to ensure that the amount of regulatory revenue collected from the ORF, in combination with its other regulatory fees and fines, does not exceed regulatory costs.

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

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on 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)¹⁷ of the Act and subparagraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b-4¹⁸ 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)¹⁹ 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 (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-C2-2023-019 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-C2-2023-019. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<https://www.sec.gov/>

[rules/sro.shtml](https://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 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-C2-2023-019 and should be submitted on or before September 12, 2023.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²⁰

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-17978 Filed 8-21-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270-559, OMB Control No. 3235-0621]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension: Form 15F

Upon Written Request Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-2736

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

¹⁶ ISG is an industry organization formed in 1983 to coordinate intermarket surveillance among the SROs by cooperatively sharing regulatory information pursuant to a written agreement between the parties. The goal of the ISG's information sharing is to coordinate regulatory efforts to address potential intermarket trading abuses and manipulations.

¹⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁸ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

²⁰ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).