

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-BATS-2010-022 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-BATS-2010-022. 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 website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal offices of the Exchange. 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 File Number SR-BATS-2010-022, and should be submitted on or before September 29, 2010.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁷

Florence E. Harmon,
Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-62818; File No. SR-BX-2010-059]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NASDAQ OMX BX, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change To Create a Listing Market on the Exchange

September 1, 2010.

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 August 20, 2010, NASDAQ OMX BX, Inc. ("Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("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 the Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to create a listing market, which will be called "BX." Following Commission approval, the Exchange will announce the operational date of the new market in an Equity Trader Alert and press release. The proposed rules will become effective on the operational date.

The text of the proposed rule change is available at <http://nasdaqomxbx.cchwallstreet.com>, at BX's principal office, 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

In connection with the acquisition of the former Boston Stock Exchange by The NASDAQ OMX Group, Inc., the Exchange discontinued its listing marketplace and delisted all securities previously listed on the Exchange.³ Since January 2009, the Exchange has operated as a trading venue only, allowing market participants to trade securities listed on other national securities exchanges pursuant to unlisted trading privileges.

The Exchange is proposing to begin listing securities again, through the creation of a new listing market, to be called "BX." BX will have minimal quantitative listing standards, but have qualitative requirements, which are, in many respects, similar to those required for listing on The NASDAQ Stock Market ("Nasdaq") and other national securities exchanges.⁴ The Exchange believes that this market will provide an attractive alternative to companies being delisted from another national securities exchange for failure to meet quantitative listing standards (including price or other market value measures) and to smaller companies contemplating an initial exchange listing. The Exchange further believes that the proposed listing venue will provide a transparent, well-regulated marketplace for these companies and their investors.⁵ As is currently the case with respect to the trading occurring on the Exchange pursuant to unlisted trading privileges, FINRA will regulate market activity and staff of the Exchange will monitor real-time trading of securities listed on BX.

The Exchange expects that the securities listed on BX will not be classified as national market system securities. As a result, BX-listed securities will not be subject to a national market system plan and will not be subject to Regulation NMS under

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59265 (January 16, 2009), 74 FR 4790 (January 27, 2009) (approving SR-BSE-2008-36 relating to the delisting of all securities from the Exchange in connection with the Exchange's discontinuation of trading).

⁴ The Exchange notes that not all qualitative requirements imposed by other exchanges would be required. See Listing Requirements, *infra*, for a full discussion of the proposed quantitative and qualitative requirements for listing on BX.

⁵ The Exchange will propose in a separate rule filing changes to the BX Equities Platform to govern trading of, and reporting of transactions in, these listed securities and introducing and modifying market data products to permit dissemination of accurate quotation information and reporting of transactions.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

the Act.⁶ BX-listed securities will trade on the Exchange and could be traded over-the-counter.⁷

Listing Requirements

BX would list Common Stock, Preferred Stock, Ordinary Shares, Shares or Certificates of Beneficial Interest of Trust, Limited Partnership Interests, American Depositary Receipts (ADR), American Depositary Shares (ADS), Units, Rights and Warrants. To be listed on BX, companies will need to meet the following qualitative listing standards, each of which is equivalent to the comparable listing standard of Nasdaq or is derived from the Federal securities laws:

(a) The company must be registered under Section 12(b) of the Act⁸ and current in its periodic filings with the Commission and, as a result, subject to the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002⁹ (proposed Rule 5210(a));

(b) The company must have a fully independent Audit Committee comprised of at least three members and comply with the requirements of SEC Rule 10A-3, promulgated under the Act¹⁰ (proposed Rule 5605(c));

(c) The company must have independent directors make compensation decisions for executive officers (proposed Rule 5605(d));

(d) The company will be prohibited from taking any corporate action with the effect of nullifying, restricting or disparately reducing the per share voting rights of holders of an outstanding class of the company's common stock registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Act (proposed Rule 5640);

(e) The company's auditor will be required to be registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board¹¹ (proposed Rules 5210(b) and 5250(c)(3));

(f) The company will be required to hold an annual shareholders' meeting and solicit proxies for each shareholders' meeting (proposed Rule 5620);

(g) The company will be required to obtain shareholder approval for the use of equity compensation (proposed Rule 5635);

(h) The company will be required to adopt a code of conduct, applicable to

all directors, officers and employees (proposed Rule 5610);

(i) The company will be required to conduct an appropriate review and oversight of all related party transactions, to address potential conflict of interest situations (proposed Rule 5630);

(j) The company will be required to disclose material information through any Regulation FD compliant method (or combination of methods) (proposed Rule 5250(b) and IM-5250-1);

(k) The listed securities must be eligible for a Direct Registration Program operated by a clearing agency registered under Section 17A of the Act¹² (proposed Rules 5210(c) and 5255);

(l) Public "shells" would not be allowed to list (proposed Rule 5101); and

(m) The Exchange will conduct a public interest review of the company and significant persons associated with it (proposed Rule 5101 and IM-5101-1).

In addition, BX would apply the following quantitative listing standards, set out in proposed Rules 5505 (initial listing) and 5550 (continued listing), which are designed to assure a minimum level of trading consistent with a public market for the securities:

(a) 200,000 publicly held shares;

(b) 200 public shareholders, at least 100 of which must be round lot holders for initial listing, and 200 public shareholders for continued listing;

(c) A market value of listed securities of at least \$2 million for initial listing and \$1 million for continued listing;

(d) Two market makers; and

(e) A minimum initial listing price of \$0.25 per share for securities previously listed on a national securities exchange and \$1.00 per share for securities previously quoted in the over-the-counter market. For continued listing, securities will be required to maintain a minimum \$0.05 per share bid price.

Further, with respect to companies not previously listed on a national securities exchange, BX will also require for initial listing that the company have either \$1 million stockholders' equity or \$5 million total assets, a one year operating history, and a plan to maintain sufficient working capital for the company's planned business for at least twelve months after the first day of listing.

The Exchange would also require that rights and warrants will only be eligible for initial and continued listing if the underlying security is listed on BX or is a covered security, as described in

Section 18(b) of the Securities Act of 1933.¹³

The proposed listing standards are designed to allow companies that are being delisted from another national securities exchange for failure to meet that exchange's quantitative listing requirements the opportunity to provide their investors with a better regulated, more transparent trading environment than may otherwise be available in the over-the-counter markets. In addition, the Exchange believes that allowing these companies to continue trading on a national securities exchange may enable some institutional investors to continue their ownership stake in the company, which could provide greater stability to the company's shareholder base and possibly avoid forced sales by such investors.¹⁴ The Exchange also believes that companies currently traded over-the-counter could view this market as an aspirational step towards a listing on another national securities exchange. The Exchange believes that the agreement of such companies to comply with the Exchange's corporate governance standards and the application of the Exchange's public interest authority will provide additional protections to their investors than would be available in their present trading venue. Moreover, the Exchange believes that a BX listing could help such companies raise capital, in turn promoting job creation within the United States. Finally, the Exchange believes that BX will be a more attractive alternative to domestic companies that might otherwise have considered a listing on non-U.S. junior markets, which generally have lower listing requirements.

Nonetheless, the Exchange recognizes that the listing requirements for BX will be lower than those of the NASDAQ Stock Market and other national securities exchanges. As such, to avoid investor confusion, the listing rules of BX will specify that a BX-listed company should refer to its listing as on the "BX" market, unless otherwise required by applicable rules or regulations, and that such company should not represent that it is listed on The NASDAQ Stock Market. Similarly, in describing this listing venue, the Exchange will generally refer to it as "BX" and not as NASDAQ OMX BX.

The Exchange will have the discretionary authority to deny listing to any otherwise qualified security when

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 77r(b).

¹⁴ Many institutional investors have investment policies that limit their ownership to securities listed on a national securities exchange, or that prohibit the ownership of securities that only are traded in the over-the-counter market.

⁶ 17 CFR 242.600-612.

⁷ Over-the-counter trades of BX-listed securities would be reported to the FINRA Over-the-Counter Reporting Facility.

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 781(b).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 7201-7266.

¹⁰ 17 CFR 240.10A-3.

¹¹ See Section 102 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 15 U.S.C. 7212.

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78q-1.

necessary to preserve and strengthen the quality of and public confidence in its market. Proposed IM-5101-1 provides a non-exclusive description of circumstances where the Exchange may exercise that discretion, including when an individual associated with the company has a history of regulatory misconduct. In that regard, the Exchange intends to conduct background investigations of officers and directors and other significant people associated with a company in connection with its review of applications for initial listing. The Exchange also will not approve for initial listing, or allow the continued listing, of shell companies.¹⁵ This prohibition is based on concerns that the investors in shell companies are unaware of the ultimate business in which they are investing and that trading in such securities is more susceptible to market manipulation.

The Exchange proposes that any company that meets the quantitative (e.g., financial) requirements for listing on Nasdaq will not be allowed to initially list on BX. This will assure that such companies only become listed on the exchange with higher listing standards.

Given that the Exchange expects to list companies that do not meet the quantitative listing requirements of the primary existing national securities exchanges, it is expected that BX-listed companies will include smaller companies and companies facing business or other challenges. Thus, the proposed quantitative standards for BX were deliberately structured to be lower than those of the other primary exchanges. In that regard, the minimum price requirement for listing on BX will be \$0.25 per share for a security previously listed on another national securities exchange and \$1.00 per share for a security previously quoted in the over-the-counter market or listing in connection with its initial public offering. Until March 31, 2011, the Exchange would consider any company that was listed on another national securities exchange at any time since January 1, 2008, to be eligible to list with a \$0.25 per share price. The Exchange believes it appropriate to consider a company delisted since January 1, 2008, as previously quoted on another national securities exchange because the BX market would not have been available to such companies when

they were delisted. The Exchange believes it is reasonable to look back to January 1, 2008, when the financial markets began facing difficulties, which resulted in an unusually large number of companies being delisted. Furthermore, the Exchange believes it is appropriate to continue this treatment until March 31, 2011, to assure that such companies have an adequate opportunity to learn about BX and sufficient time to complete their application and have that application processed by the Exchange. After March 31, 2011, a company will be considered to have been previously listed on a national securities exchange, and therefore eligible to list with a \$0.25 per share price, only if it was listed on such an exchange at any time during the three months prior to its listing on BX. The Exchange believes that this three-month period will allow the company sufficient time to apply for listing on BX and have its application processed.

For continued listing, a security will be required to maintain a minimum \$0.05 per share bid price.¹⁶ If the security does not maintain a minimum \$0.05 per share bid price for ten consecutive trading days, Exchange staff would issue a Staff Delisting Determination and the security would be suspended from trading on BX.¹⁷ A company could appeal that determination to a Hearings Panel, however such an appeal would not stay the suspension of the security.¹⁸ During the Hearings Panel process, the security could regain compliance by achieving a \$0.05 per share minimum bid price while trading on another venue, such as the over-the-counter market, for 10 consecutive days. However, if the company has received three or more Staff Delisting Determinations for failure to comply with minimum price requirement in the prior 12 months, the company could only regain compliance by achieving a closing bid price of \$0.25 per share or more for at least 10 consecutive trading days. The Exchange believes that this higher requirement for companies that were previously non-compliant is appropriate to reduce the likelihood of future instances of non-compliance and the concomitant investor confusion concerning the ability of the company to remain listed. If the Hearings Panel determines that the security has satisfied the applicable

standard to regain compliance, the trading halt would be terminated and the security would resume trading on the Exchange.

To be eligible for initial listing, a company not previously listed on a national securities exchange must have at least one year operating history, a minimum of either \$1 million in stockholders' equity or \$5 million in total assets, and demonstrate that it has a plan to maintain sufficient working capital for its planned business for at least twelve months after the first day of listing. The Exchange believes that these requirements will help assure that a company that was not previously subject to exchange regulation nonetheless has a credible and sustainable business.

The Exchange believes that the proposed public float, holder and market maker requirements, together with the minimum market value of listed securities requirement, will assure sufficient liquidity in listed securities. In that regard, the Exchange notes that the shareholder and publicly held shares requirements are comparable to, or higher than, requirements for listing a preferred stock or secondary class of common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market, which require 100 round lot shareholders and 200,000 publicly held shares. The Exchange is not aware of any difficulties in the trading in securities meeting these requirements. Further, requiring two market makers will assure competing quotations for potential buyers and sellers of the securities listed on BX. Finally, the Exchange believes that the minimum market value of listed securities requirement will help assure that the company issuing the securities is of a sufficient size to generate interest from investors and market participants. While these proposed standards may be lower than those of other exchanges, investors will be protected by the fact that securities listed on BX would be considered penny stocks under Exchange Act Rule 3a51-1, unless they qualify for an exemption from the definition of a penny stock.¹⁹ As such, broker-dealers would be required to pre-approve their customers for trading in

¹⁵ Proposed Rule 5101 sets forth a number of factors that the Exchange will consider in determining whether a Company is a shell, including whether the Company is considered a "shell company" as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Act, 17 CFR 240.12b-2.

¹⁶ The Exchange notes there is also no price requirement for initial or continued listing on the National Stock Exchange or for continued listing on NYSE Amex and therefore that the proposed continued listing requirement exceeds the requirement of those exchanges.

¹⁷ Proposed Rule 4120(a)(12).

¹⁸ Proposed Rule 5815(a)(1)(C).

¹⁹ 17 CFR 240.3a51-1. The Exchange is not seeking an exemption from the penny stock rules for securities listed on BX, however a security may be excluded from the definition of a penny stock as a result of the security having a price in excess of \$5 or its issuer having net tangible assets in excess of \$2 million (if the issuer has been in continuous operation for at least three years) or \$5 million (if the issuer has been in continuous operation for less than three years) or average revenue of at least \$6 million for the last three years. Rule 3a51-1(d) and (g), 17 CFR 240.3a51-1(d) and (g).

penny stocks and investors will obtain the disclosures required to be made by broker-dealers in connection with penny stock transactions, providing them with trade and market information prior to effecting a transaction. Further, there will be no "blue sky" exemption available under Section 18 of the Securities Act of 1933,²⁰ so companies will be required to satisfy State law registration requirements and other State laws that regulate the sale and offering of securities.

The BX corporate governance requirements are generally comparable to those of the other exchanges. The Exchange would require that a listed company have an audit committee comprised of at least three independent directors that also meet the requirements of SEC Rule 10A-3.²¹ For a director to be considered an independent director, the company's board would have to determine that the individual does not have a relationship which, in the board's opinion, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director.²² The board would be precluded from finding a director independent based on certain relationships, including if that director is currently an employee of the company or was employed by the company during the prior three years (including as an executive officer), accepted certain compensation or payments from the company during the prior three years, or had a family member with certain affiliations with the company.²³

The audit committee would be required to have a charter setting out its responsibilities, including the committee's purpose of overseeing the accounting and financial reporting processes of the company and the audits of the company's financial statements and the responsibilities and authority necessary to comply with SEC Rule

10A-3.²⁴ The audit committee, or another independent body of the board, will also be required to conduct an appropriate review and oversight of any related party transaction.²⁵ The Exchange believes that this requirement will limit the potential for self-dealing in connection with any related party transactions.

The Exchange would also require that independent directors make compensation decisions concerning the chief executive officer and other executive officers.²⁶ Independent directors would be required to meet on a regular basis in executive sessions.²⁷ These requirements for audit committees, compensation decisions, and executive sessions are identical to those of Nasdaq and substantially similar to those of the other national securities exchanges and the Exchange believes they will serve to empower the independent directors of its listed companies.

While the Exchange would require that a listed company have at least three independent directors to satisfy the audit committee requirement described above, it would not require that a majority of the company's board of directors be independent or an independent nomination committee because the Exchange believes those requirements could impose significant additional costs on these smaller companies and therefore discourage companies from pursuing an otherwise beneficial listing. In that regard, given the significant responsibilities imposed on audit and compensation committee members, directors who serve on these committees are sometimes reluctant to serve on other committees. As such, if BX were to also require an independent nominations committee, companies may have to increase the size of their boards and add additional independent directors. Similarly, requiring that independent directors comprise a

majority of a company's board could also require companies to add additional independent directors. In each case, the need to add independent directors would impose additional costs on the company.²⁸ Moreover, nothing in the Commission's rules or the Act mandate these requirements.²⁹ However, BX believes that the requirement for executive sessions of the independent directors will provide a forum for the independent directors to consider whether the governance structure of the company is appropriate and raise any concerns, notwithstanding the lack of a majority independence and nominations committee requirement.

Companies listing on BX will be permitted to phase in compliance with the audit committee and compensation committee requirements following their listing. With respect to the audit committee requirements, a company listing in connection with its initial public offering would be required to have one independent director on the committee at the time of listing; a majority of independent members within 90 days of the date of effectiveness of the company's registration statement; and all independent members within one year of the date of effectiveness of the company's registration statement. For this purpose, a company will be considered to be listing in conjunction with an initial public offering only if it meets the conditions in SEC Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv)(A), namely that the company was not, immediately prior to the effective date of its registration statement, required to file reports with the Commission pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Act.

With respect to the compensation committee requirement, a company listing in connection with its initial public offering, upon emerging from bankruptcy, or that otherwise was not subject to a substantially similar requirement prior to listing (such as a company only traded in the over-the-counter market) would be required to have one independent director on the committee at the time of listing; a majority of independent members within 90 days of listing; and all independent members within one year of listing. For this purposes, a company

²⁰ 15 U.S.C. 77r. Some State laws and regulations may provide an exemption from certain registration or "blue sky" requirements for companies listed on the Boston Stock Exchange, based on the higher listing standards previously applied by the former Boston Stock Exchange. Proposed Rule 5001 would provide that the Exchange will take action to delist any company listed on BX that attempts to rely on such an exemption. Companies will also agree not to rely on any such exemption as a provision of the BX Listing Agreement.

²¹ 17 CFR 240.10A-3. See proposed Rule 5605(c)(2). Companies may be eligible for a phase-in or cure period with respect to certain of these requirements.

²² Proposed Rule 5605(a)(2) and IM-5605-1. The proposed definition of an independent director is identical to Nasdaq's definition of an independent director.

²³ *Id.*

²⁴ Proposed Rule 5605(c)(1).

²⁵ Proposed Rule 5630.

²⁶ Proposed Rule 5605(d) and IM-5605-6. A company can satisfy this requirement by having their independent directors make these decisions in executive session, or by having independent directors sit on a compensation committee. If the company chooses to use a compensation committee and the committee is comprised of at least three members, one director who is not independent as defined in Rule 5605(a)(2) and is not a current officer or employee or a Family Member of an officer or employee, may be appointed to the compensation committee under exceptional and limited circumstances, provided the company makes appropriate disclosure. Of course the Exchange will adopt rules required by Section 952 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act following the necessary SEC rulemaking related to that provision.

²⁷ Proposed Rule 5605(b).

²⁸ The 2008-2009 Director Compensation Report prepared by the National Association of Corporate Directors (available from <http://www.nacdonline.org/>) found that the median total direct compensation per director was \$78,060 for smaller companies (defined as companies with annual revenues of \$50 to \$500 million).

²⁹ See, e.g., Item 407(a) of Regulation S-K, which requires disclosure of non-independent directors who serve on nomination committees, implicitly allowing such service.

will be considered to be listing in conjunction with an initial public offering if immediately prior to listing it does not have a class of common stock registered under the Act.

A company that transfers to BX from another national securities exchange with a substantially similar requirement will be immediately subject to the audit and compensation committee requirements, provided that the company will be afforded the balance of any grace period afforded by the other market.

The Exchange will require companies to adopt a code of conduct applicable to all directors, officers and employees.³⁰ Any waivers of the code for directors or executive officers must be approved by the board and disclosed. The Exchange believes that this requirement will help promote the ethical behavior of individuals associated with companies listed on BX.

In addition, the Exchange will require shareholder approval when a company adopts or materially amends a stock option or purchase plan or other equity compensation arrangement pursuant to which stock may be acquired by officers, directors, employees, or consultants.³¹ The Exchange would not require shareholder approval for other share issuances, however, given that the companies expected to list on the Exchange may have a greater need to issue shares more frequently or more quickly, due to their expected smaller size and the business challenges they may be facing. As such, the Exchange believes that the cost and delay associated with seeking approval for share issuances would discourage companies from pursuing an otherwise beneficial listing.³² Nonetheless, the Exchange will require listed Companies to provide notice of any 5% change in its shares outstanding³³ and the Exchange Staff will review such issuances for public interest concerns, such as issuances significantly below the market price or for the benefit of related parties.

Review Process

Companies denied initial or continued listing would be afforded a review process similar to that contained in the existing Rule 4800 Series of the Exchange's rules, which was modeled

on the process available to companies listed on Nasdaq.³⁴ The Exchange's Listing Qualifications staff only will be able to allow time-limited exceptions for certain deficiencies from the continued listing standards, such as the failure to file periodic reports, certain of the corporate governance requirements and any quantitative deficiency which does not contain a compliance period.³⁵ Other of the continued listing requirements would provide for automatic compliance periods, including the market maker, market value of publicly held shares and audit committee requirements.³⁶ If the company fails to timely solicit proxies or hold its annual meeting or fails to meet the minimum price requirement, or if staff has public interest concerns in connection with the company, Listing Qualifications staff will issue an immediate delisting letter to the company.³⁷ Any other deficiency would result in the Listing Qualifications staff issuing a Public Reprimand Letter or a delisting notification.³⁸ Hearings Panels composed of individuals not affiliated with the Exchange would be permitted to grant additional time to companies that received a delisting notification, or that were denied initial listing. A company could appeal a decision of the Hearings Panel to the Exchange Listing and Hearing Review Council, which is a committee appointed by the Exchange's Board to act for the Board with respect to listing decisions.³⁹ The Listing and Hearing Review Council decision would be final, unless it is called for a discretionary review by the Exchange Board.

Fees

Companies would be required to submit an application review fee of \$7,500 with their application for listing on BX, and would be required to pay a \$15,000 annual fee for the first class listed on the Exchange and \$5,000 for each additional class. The annual fee would be pro-rated for a company's first year of their listing. The application review fee will allow the Exchange to recover some of the costs associated with the initial review of the company's application, including staff time and the systems supporting the initial review process. The annual fee would similarly offset the staff and system costs of continued monitoring of the company.

The proposed application and annual fees are substantially less than those charged by other national securities exchanges.⁴⁰ Companies that were previously listed on Nasdaq would receive a credit, which can only be used to offset the annual fee, for any annual fees paid to Nasdaq during the same calendar year that they initially list on BX, for the months following their delisting from Nasdaq. The Exchange believes this credit is a reasonable allocation of fees under the Act because the Exchange and Nasdaq have the same ultimate parent, The NASDAQ OMX Group, Inc., and the company will have paid Nasdaq a non-refundable fee to provide similar services as those that will be provided by BX under its annual fee. As such, the Exchange believes it would be inequitable to charge the company a second fee in the same year to support the provision of those services.

Fees would also be assessed for certain one-time events, such as a \$7,500 fee for substitution listing events, a \$2,500 fee for record-keeping changes, and a \$4,000 or \$5,000 fee for a written or oral hearing, respectively. These fees are identical to those charged on Nasdaq.

Under Proposed Rule 5602, a company considering a specific action or transaction can request an interpretation from the Exchange, and in return, the Exchange will prepare a responsive letter as to how the rules apply to the proposed action or transaction. No company is required to request an interpretation, and staff will orally discuss the application of the Exchange's rules with companies without any additional charge. However, if the company seeks a written response, the Exchange proposes to charge a \$15,000 fee to recoup the cost of staff's time in reviewing and responding to the request.⁴¹ The Exchange believes that the fee is appropriate, as the written response is applicable only to the company that requests it. The Exchange also believes that the written interpretive process,

⁴⁰ For example, the initial listing fees for listing common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market range from \$50,000 to \$75,000 and the annual fees are \$27,500; the initial listing fees for listing common stock on NYSE Amex range from \$50,000 to \$70,000 and the annual fees range from \$27,500 to \$40,000; the initial listing fees for listing common stock on the New York Stock Exchange range from \$150,000 to \$250,000 and the annual fees range from \$38,000 to \$500,000. See Nasdaq Rule 5920(a)(1) and (c)(1)(A), NYSE Amex Listed Company Guide Sections 140 and 141, and NYSE Listed Company Manual 902.03.

⁴¹ No fee would be charged in connection with requests involving a company's initial listing application given that the company will pay an application fee.

³⁰ Proposed Rule 5610.

³¹ Proposed Rule 5635.

³² In this regard, the proposed rules are comparable to the rules of the National Stock Exchange, which require shareholder approval for equity compensation issuances but not for other share issuances. See National Stock Exchange Rule 15.6.

³³ Proposed Rule 5250(e)(1).

³⁴ Nasdaq Listing Rules 5800–5899.

³⁵ Proposed Rule 5810(c)(2).

³⁶ Proposed Rule 5810(c)(3).

³⁷ Proposed Rule 5810(c)(1).

³⁸ Proposed Rule 5810(c).

³⁹ Section 6.1 of the By-Laws of NASDAQ OMX BX, Inc.

and the associated fee, will provide an additional public benefit in that staff will prepare anonymous summaries of interpretations, as well as frequently asked questions based on requests received from companies, including those withdrawn before a written response is issued. These summaries and questions will be posted on the Exchange's Web site so that the general public, practitioners, and other companies can better understand how the Exchange applies its rules and policies. In this way, the overall need to request such interpretations is minimized, thus reducing burdens on companies and staff alike.

Other Changes

As part of the proposed rule change, the Exchange is deleting portions of the Rule 4000 Series related to the listing and trading of securities eligible to be listed on BX and correcting cross-references to those deleted sections. The Exchange is maintaining those provisions of the Rule 4000 applicable to securities that will not be eligible to be listed on BX, such as Portfolio Depository Receipts, Index Fund Shares, Trust Issued Receipts, Securities Linked to the Performance of Indexes and Commodities, and Managed Fund Shares, to enable the continued trading of such securities on the Exchange pursuant to unlisted trading privileges.

The Exchange is deleting Rule 4430, which provided listing criteria for limited partnership rollup transactions using language that was substantially similar to language contained in FINRA Rule 2310. Instead, the Exchange addresses these issues in proposed Rule 5210(h). This rule adopts the same approach taken by Nasdaq and NYSE AMEX by incorporating the FINRA rule by reference.⁴² In this manner, BX satisfies the requirement of Section 6(b)(9) of the Exchange Act,⁴³ which requires that the rules of a national securities exchange prohibit certain limited partnership rollup transactions.

The Exchange is also moving the additional requirements applicable to the listing of securities issued by NASDAQ OMX or its affiliates from Rule 4370 to Rule 5701.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 6 of the Act,⁴⁴ in general and with Sections 6(b)(5) of the Act,⁴⁵ in particular in that it is

designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The proposed new listing venue will advance these goals by allowing qualified issuers to list on a transparent, well-regulated marketplace with increased transparency about the trading of these securities, thereby protecting investors and the public interest and helping to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices.

In addition, the Exchange believes that the proposed market is consistent with Section 17B of the Act, which codifies Congress' findings that it is in the public interest and appropriate for the protection of investors and the maintenance of fair and orderly markets to improve significantly the information available to brokers, dealers, investors, and regulators with respect to quotations for and transactions in penny stocks and that a fully implemented automated quotation system for penny stocks would meet the information needs of investors and market participants and would add visibility and regulatory and surveillance data to that market. Section 17B further instructs the Commission to facilitate the widespread dissemination of reliable and accurate last sale and quotation information with respect to penny stocks, as the Exchange will for securities listed on BX, through one or more automated quotation systems operated by a registered securities association or a national securities exchange, providing reliable pricing information and reporting of transactions.

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

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act, as amended.

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

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

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 (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-BX-2010-059 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-BX-2010-059. 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 Web site 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

⁴² Nasdaq Rule 5210(h) and NYSE Amex Listed Company Guide Section 126.

⁴³ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(9).

⁴⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78f.

⁴⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

a.m. and 3 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; 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 File Number SR-BX-2010-059 and should be submitted on or before September 29, 2010.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁴⁶

Florence E. Harmon,
Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-62814; File No. SR-NYSEAmex-2010-88]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Amex LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Extending the Operation of Its Supplemental Liquidity Providers Pilot

September 1, 2010.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on August 27, 2010, NYSE Amex LLC (the "Exchange" or "NYSE Amex") 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 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 Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to extend the operation of its Supplemental Liquidity Providers Pilot ("SLP Pilot" or "Pilot") (See Rule 107B—NYSE Amex Equities), currently scheduled to expire on September 30, 2010, until the earlier of the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC" or "Commission") approval to make such Pilot permanent or January 31, 2011. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the

Exchange's Web site at <http://www.nyse.com>, at the Exchange's principal office, at the Commission's Public Reference Room, and on the Commission's Web site at <http://www.sec.gov>.

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 the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to extend the operation of its Supplemental Liquidity Providers Pilot,³ currently scheduled to expire on September 30, 2010, until the earlier of Commission approval to make such Pilot permanent or January 31, 2011.

Background

In October 2008, the New York Stock Exchange LLC ("NYSE") implemented significant changes to its market rules, execution technology and the rights and obligations of its market participants all of which were designed to improve execution quality on the NYSE. These changes were all elements of the NYSE's

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 61308 (January 7, 2010), 75 FR 2573 (January 15, 2010) (SR-NYSEAmex-2009-98) (establishing the NYSE Amex Equities SLP Pilot). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 61841 (April 5, 2010), 75 FR 18560 (April 12, 2010) (SR-NYSEAmex-2010-33) (extending the operation of the SLP Pilot to September 30, 2010). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 58877 (October 29, 2008), 73 FR 65904 (November 5, 2008) (SR-NYSE-2008-108) (establishing the SLP Pilot). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59869 (May 6, 2009), 74 FR 22796 (May 14, 2009) (SR-NYSE-2009-46) (extending the operation of the SLP Pilot to October 1, 2009). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 60756 (October 1, 2009), 74 FR 51628 (October 7, 2009) (SR-NYSE-2009-100) (extending the operation of the New Market Model and the SLP Pilots to November 30, 2009). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 61075 (November 30, 2009), 74 FR 64112 (December 7, 2009) (SR-NYSE-2009-119) (extending the operation of the SLP Pilot to March 30, 2010). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 61840 (April 5, 2010), 75 FR 18563 (April 12, 2010) (SR-NYSE-2010-28) (extending the operation of the SLP Pilot to September 30, 2010).

and the Exchange's enhanced market model referred to as the "New Market Model" ("NMM Pilot").⁴ The NYSE SLP Pilot was launched in coordination with the NMM Pilot (see NYSE Rule 107B).

As part of the NMM Pilot, NYSE eliminated the function of specialists on the Exchange creating a new category of market participant, the Designated Market Maker or "DMM."⁵ Separately, the NYSE established the SLP Pilot, which established SLPs as a new class of market participants to supplement the liquidity provided by DMMs.⁶

The NYSE adopted NYSE Rule 107B governing SLPs as a six-month pilot program commencing in November 2008. This NYSE pilot has been extended several times, most recently to September 30, 2010.⁷ The NYSE is in the process of requesting an extension of their SLP Pilot until January 31, 2011 or until the Commission approves the pilot as permanent.⁸ The extension of the NYSE SLP Pilot until January 31, 2011 runs parallel with the extension of the NMM pilot: January 31, 2011, or until the Commission approves the NMM Pilot as permanent.

Proposal To Extend the Operation of the NYSE Amex Equities SLP Pilot

NYSE Amex Equities established the SLP Pilot to provide incentives for quoting, to enhance competition among the existing group of liquidity providers, including the DMMs, and add new competitive market participants. NYSE Amex Equities Rule 107B is based on NYSE Rule 107B. NYSE Amex Rule 107B was filed with the Commission on December 30, 2009, as a "me too" filing for immediate effectiveness as a pilot program.⁹ The NYSE Amex Equities SLP Pilot is scheduled to end operation on September 30, 2010 or such earlier time as the Commission may determine to make the rules permanent.

The Exchange believes that the SLP Pilot, in coordination with the NMM

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 58845 (October 24, 2008), 73 FR 64379 (October 29, 2008) (SR-NYSE-2008-46).

⁵ See NYSE Rule 103.

⁶ See NYSE and NYSE Amex Equities Rules 107B.

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 58877 (October 29, 2008), 73 FR 65904 (November 5, 2008) (SR-NYSE-2008-108) (adopting SLP pilot program); 59869 (May 6, 2009), 74 FR 22796 (May 14, 2009) (SR-NYSE-2009-46) (extending SLP pilot program until October 1, 2009); 60756 (October 1, 2009), 74 FR 51628 (October 7, 2009) (SR-NYSE-2009-100) (extending SLP pilot program until November 30, 2009) and 61075 (November 30, 2009), 74 FR 64112 (December 7, 2009) (SR-NYSE-2009-119) (extending SLP pilot program until March 30, 2010).

⁸ See SR-NYSE-2010-62.

⁹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 61308 (January 7, 2010), 75 FR 2573 (January 15, 2010) (SR-NYSEAmex-2009-98).

⁴⁶ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.