

comment on the following questions and asks commenters to submit data where appropriate to support their views:

1. The Exchange states that it “seeks to clarify precisely how Retail Orders may be entered onto the Exchange by RMOs through the use of algorithms.”²⁹ What are commenters’ views on whether the Exchange has described with sufficient clarity its proposed new definition of Retail Order and related Interpretations and Policies, including with respect to the circumstances under which (i) algorithms and computerized methodologies would be permitted for the submission of Retail Orders, and (ii) a Retail Member Organization would be permitted to change the terms of a Retail Order with respect to price and side, either manually or algorithmically? Why or why not?

2. The Exchange states that the proposed rule change will “ensure that only bona fide retail orders are able to take advantage of the benefits provided to Retail Orders by the Exchange.”³⁰ What are commenters’ views on whether the proposed rule change would ensure that only bona fide retail orders benefit from retail-only incentives provided by the Exchange? What are commenters’ views on whether the proposed rule change would enhance the ability of bona fide retail trading interest to compete for executions?³¹ Why or why not?

IV. Procedure: Request for Written Comments

The Commission requests that interested persons provide written submissions of their data, views, and arguments with respect to the issues identified above, as well as any other concerns they may have with the proposal. In particular, the Commission invites the written views of interested persons concerning whether the proposed rule change, is consistent with Sections 6(b)(5) or any other provision of the Act, or the rules and regulations thereunder. Although there do not appear to be any issues relevant to approval or disapproval that would be facilitated by an oral presentation of data, views, and arguments, the Commission will consider, pursuant to

Rule 19b-4 under the Act,³² any request for an opportunity to make an oral presentation.³³

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments regarding whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved by June 7, 2024. Any person who wishes to file a rebuttal to any other person’s submission must file that rebuttal by June 21, 2024. The Commission asks that commenters address the sufficiency of the Exchange’s statements in support of the proposal, in addition to any other comments they may wish to submit about the proposed rule change.

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-CboeEDGX-2024-009 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-CboeEDGX-2024-009. 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-CboeEDGX-2024-009 and should be submitted by June 7, 2024. Rebuttal comments should be submitted by June 21, 2024.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.³⁴

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-100116; File No. SR-BX-2024-014]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq BX, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend its Fees for Connectivity and Co-location Services

May 13, 2024.

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 April 29, 2024, Nasdaq BX, Inc. (“BX” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III 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 amend the Exchange’s fees for connectivity and co-location services, as described further below.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/>

³⁴ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(57).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

²⁹ See Notice, *supra* note 5, at 10135.

³⁰ See Notice, *supra* note 5, at 10135.

³¹ In approving the Exchange’s existing definition of Retail Order, the Commission stated that “the Exchange’s proposal represents a reasonable effort to enhance the ability of bona fide retail trading interest to compete for executions with orders entered by other market participants that may be better equipped to optimize their place in the intermarket queue.” Retail Priority Approval Order, *supra* note 10, at 53791.

³² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³³ Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, as amended by the Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Public Law 94-29 (Jun. 4, 1975), grants to the Commission flexibility to determine what type of proceeding—either oral or notice and opportunity for written comments—is appropriate for consideration of a particular proposal by a self-regulatory organization. See Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Senate Comm. on Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs, S. Rep. No. 75, 94th Cong., 1st Sess. 30 (1975).

rulebook/bx/rules, 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 fees relating to connectivity and co-location services.³ Specifically, the Exchange proposes to raise its fees for connectivity and co-location services in General 8, fees assessed for remote multi-cast ITCH ("MITCH") Wave Ports in Equity 7, Section 115, and certain fees related to its Testing Facilities in Equity 7, Section 130 by 5.5%, with certain exceptions.

General 8, Section 1 includes the Exchange's fees that relate to connectivity, including fees for cabinets, external telco/inter-cabinet connectivity fees, fees for connectivity to the Exchange, fees for connectivity to third party services, fees for market data connectivity, fees for cabinet power install, and fees for additional charges and services. General 8, Section 2 includes the Exchange's fees for direct connectivity services, including fees for direct circuit connection to the Exchange, fees for direct circuit connection to third party services, and fees for point of presence connectivity. With the exception of the Exchange's GPS Antenna fees and the Cabinet Proximity Option Fee for cabinets with power density >10kW,⁴ the Exchange

³ The Exchange initially filed the proposed pricing change on March 1, 2024 (SR-BX-2024-008). The instant filing replaces SR-BX-2024-008, which was withdrawn on April 29, 2024.

⁴ The Exchange proposes to exclude the GPS Antenna fees from the proposed fee increase because, unlike the other fees in General 8, the Exchange recently increased its GPS Antenna fees. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-99124 (December 8, 2023), 88 FR 86715 (December 14, 2023) (SR-BX-2023-033). The Exchange also

proposes to increase its fees throughout General 8 by 5.5%.

In addition to increasing fees in General 8, the Exchange also proposes to increase certain fees in Equity 7. First, the Exchange proposes to increase the installation and recurring monthly fees assessed for remote MITCH Wave Ports⁵ in Equity 7, Section 115 by 5.5%. In addition, the Exchange proposes to increase certain fees in Section 130(d), which relate to the Testing Facility. Equity 7, Section 130(d)(2) provides that subscribers to the Testing Facility located in Carteret, New Jersey shall pay a fee of \$1,000 per hand-off, per month for connection to the Testing Facility. The hand-off fee includes either a 1Gb or 10Gb switch port and a cross connect to the Testing Facility. In addition, Equity 7, Section 130(d)(2) provides that subscribers shall also pay a one-time installation fee of \$1,000 per hand-off. The Exchange proposes to increase these aforementioned fees by 5.5% to require that subscribers to the Testing Facility shall pay a fee of \$1,055 per hand-off, per month for connection to the Testing Facility and a one-time installation fee of \$1,055 per hand-off.

The proposed increases in fees would enable the Exchange to maintain and improve its market technology and services. With the exception of fees that were established as part of a new service in 2017 (and have remained unchanged since their adoption), the Exchange has not increased any of the fees included in the proposal since 2015, and many of the fees date back to between 2010 and 2014. However, since 2015, there has been notable inflation. Between 2015 and 2024, the dollar had an average inflation rate of 2.97% per year, producing a cumulative price increase of 30.12%.⁶ Notwithstanding inflation, the Exchange historically has not increased its fees every year.⁷ The proposed fees represent a 5.5% increase from the current fees, which is far below inflation since 2015, which exceeded

proposes to exclude the Cabinet Proximity Option Fee for cabinets with power density >10kW from the proposed fee increase because the Exchange recently established such fee. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-99794 (March 20, 2024), 89 FR 21155 (March 26, 2024) (SR-BX-2024-010).

⁵ Remote MITCH Wave Ports are for clients co-located at other third-party data centers, through which NASDAQ TotalView ITCH market data is distributed after delivery to those data centers via wireless network.

⁶ See <https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2015?amount=1> (Last updated February 27, 2024).

⁷ Unregulated competitors providing connectivity and colocation services often have annual price increases written into their agreements with customers to account for inflation and rising costs.

30%.⁸ In addition to being far below the cumulative inflation rate since 2015, the Exchange also believes that the proposed 5.5% increase is reasonable because it is comparable to recent inflation rates for one-year periods. For example, in 2023, the inflation rate was 4.12% and in 2022, the inflation rate was 8%.⁹ The Exchange is sensitive to the sticker shock that would occur if the Exchange raised its fees by more than 30% and therefore proposes a more modest increase, similar to that of inflation in recent one-year periods.

The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to increase its fees to compensate for inflation because, over time, inflation has degraded the value of each dollar that the Exchange collects in fees, such that the real revenue collected today is considerably less than that same revenue collected in 2015. The Exchange notes that this inflationary effect is a general phenomenon that is independent of any change in the Exchange's costs in providing its goods and services. The Exchange believes that it is reasonable for it to offset, in part, this erosion in the value of the revenues it collects. The Exchange notes that other exchanges have filed for comparable or higher increases in certain connectivity-related fees, based in part on similar rationale.¹⁰

In addition, the Exchange continues to invest in maintaining, improving, and enhancing its connectivity and co-location products, services, and facilities—for the benefit and often at the behest of its customers. Such enhancements include refreshing hardware and expanding the Exchange's existing co-location facility to offer customers additional space and power. These investments, and the value they provide to customers, far exceed the amount of the proposed price increases. It is reasonable and consistent with the Act for the Commission to allow the Exchange to recoup these investments by charging fees, lest the Commission will disincentivize the Exchange to make similar investments in the future—a result that would be detrimental to the Exchange's competitiveness as well as the interests of market participants and investors.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)

⁸ Between 2017 and 2024, inflation exceeded 25%. See <https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2017?amount=1> (Last updated February 27, 2024).

⁹ See <https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2022?endYear=2023&amount=1>.

¹⁰ See, e.g., Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-100004 (April 22, 2024), 89 FR 32465 (April 26, 2024) (SR-CboeBYX-2024-012).

of the Act,¹¹ in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act,¹² 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.

This belief is based on a couple factors. First, the current fees do not properly reflect the value of the services and products, as fees for the services and products in question have been static in nominal terms, and therefore falling in real terms due to inflation. Second, exchange fees are constrained by the fact that market participants can choose among 16 different venues for equities trading and 17 different venues for options trading, and therefore no single venue can charge excessive fees for its products without losing customers and market share.

Real Exchange Fees Have Fallen

As explained above, with the exception of fees that were established as part of a new service in 2017 (and have remained unchanged since their adoption), the Exchange has not increased any of the fees included in the proposal since 2015, and many of the fees date back to between 2010 and 2014. This means that such fees have fallen in real terms due to inflation, which has been notable. Between 2015 and 2024, the dollar had an average inflation rate of 2.97% per year, producing a cumulative price increase of 30.12%.¹³ Notwithstanding inflation, the Exchange historically has not increased its fees every year.¹⁴ As noted above, the Exchange has not increased the fees in this proposal for over 8 years (or in the case of services introduced in 2017, for over 6 years since the services were introduced). Accordingly, the Exchange believes that the proposed fees are reasonable as they represent a 5.5% increase from the current fees, which is far below inflation since 2015, which exceeded 30%.¹⁵ In addition to being far below the inflation rate since 2015, the Exchange also believes that the proposed 5.5% increase is reasonable because it is comparable to

recent inflation rates for one-year periods. For example, in 2023, the inflation rate was 4.12% and in 2022, the inflation rate was 8%.¹⁶ The Exchange is sensitive to the sticker shock that would occur if the Exchange raised its fees by more than 30% and therefore proposes a more modest increase, similar to that of inflation in recent one-year periods.

The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to increase its fees to compensate for inflation because, over time, inflation has degraded the value of each dollar that the Exchange collects in fees, such that the real revenue collected today is considerably less than that same revenue collected in 2015. The Exchange notes that this inflationary effect is a general phenomenon that is independent of any change in the Exchange's costs in providing its goods and services. The Exchange believes that it is reasonable for it to offset, in part, this erosion in the value of the revenues it collects.

In addition, the Exchange continues to invest in maintaining, improving, and enhancing its connectivity and co-location products, services, and facilities—for the benefit and often at the behest of its customers. Such enhancements include refreshing hardware and expanding the Exchange's existing co-location facility to offer customers additional space and power. Again, these investments, and the value they provide to customers, far exceed the amount of the proposed price increases. It is reasonable and consistent with the Act for the Commission to allow the Exchange to recoup these investments by charging fees, lest the Commission will disincentivize the Exchange to make similar investments in the future—a result that would be detrimental to the Exchange's competitiveness as well as the interests of market participants and investors.

Customers Have a Choice in Trading Venue

Customers face many choices in where to trade both equities and options. Market participants will continue to choose trading venues and the method of connectivity based on their specific needs. No broker-dealer is required to become a Member of the Exchange. There is no regulatory requirement that any market participant connect to any one exchange, nor that any market participant connect at a particular connection speed or act in a particular capacity on the Exchange, or trade any particular product offered on

an exchange. Moreover, membership is not a requirement to participate on the Exchange. Indeed, the Exchange is unaware of any one exchange whose membership includes every registered broker-dealer. The Exchange also believes substitutable products and services are available to market participants, including, among other things, other equities and options exchanges that a market participant may connect to in lieu of the Exchange, indirect connectivity to the Exchange via a third-party reseller of connectivity, and/or trading of equities or options products within markets which do not require connectivity to the Exchange, such as the Over-the-Counter (OTC) markets.

There are currently 16 registered equities exchanges that trade equities and 17 exchanges offering options trading services. No single equities exchange has more than 15% of the market share.¹⁷ No single options exchange trades more than 14% of the options market by volume and only one of the 17 options exchanges has a market share over 10 percent.¹⁸ This broad dispersion of market share demonstrates that market participants can and do exercise choice in trading venues. Further, low barriers to entry mean that new exchanges may rapidly enter the market and offer additional substitute platforms to further compete with the Exchange and the products it offers.

As such, the Exchange must set its fees, including its fees for connectivity and co-location services and products, competitively. If not, customers may move to other venues or reduce use of the Exchange's services. "If competitive forces are operative, the self-interest of the exchanges themselves will work powerfully to constrain unreasonable or unfair behavior."¹⁹ Accordingly, "the existence of significant competition provides a substantial basis for finding that the terms of an exchange's fee proposal are equitable, fair, reasonable, and not unreasonably or unfairly discriminatory."²⁰ Disincentivizing market participants from purchasing Exchange connectivity would only serve to discourage participation on the Exchange, which ultimately does not

¹¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

¹³ See <https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2015?amount=1> (Last updated February 27, 2024).

¹⁴ As noted above, unregulated competitors providing connectivity and colocation services often have annual price increases written into their agreements with customers to account for inflation and rising costs.

¹⁵ Between 2017 and 2024, inflation exceeded 25%. See <https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2017?amount=1> (Last updated February 27, 2024).

¹⁶ See <https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2022?endYear=2023&amount=1>.

¹⁷ See Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, Month-to-Date (Last updated January 11, 2024), available at https://www.cboe.com/us/equities/market_statistics/.

¹⁸ See Nasdaq, Options Market Statistics (Last updated January 11, 2024), available at <https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=OptionsVolumeSummary>.

¹⁹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 FR 74,770 (December 9, 2008) (SR–NYSEArca–2006–21).

²⁰ *Id.*

benefit the Exchange. Moreover, if the Exchange charges excessive fees, it may stand to lose not only connectivity revenues but also other revenues, including revenues associated with the execution of orders.

In summary, the proposal represents an equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges because Exchange fees have fallen in real terms and customers have a choice in trading venue and will exercise that choice and trade at another venue if exchange fees are not set competitively.

No Unfair Discrimination

The Exchange believes that the proposed fee changes are not unfairly discriminatory because the fees are assessed uniformly across all market participants that voluntarily subscribe to or purchase connectivity and collocation services or products, which are available to all customers.

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.

Nothing in the proposal burdens inter-market competition (the competition among self-regulatory organizations) because approval of the proposal does not impose any burden on the ability of other exchanges to compete. The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can determine whether or not to connect to the Exchange based on the value received compared to the cost of doing so. Indeed, market participants have numerous alternative exchanges that they may participate on and direct their order flow, as well as off-exchange venues, where competitive products are available for trading.

Nothing in the proposal burdens intra-market competition (the competition among consumers) because the Exchange's connectivity and collocation services are available to any customer under the same fee schedule as any other customer, and any market participant that wishes to purchase such services can do so on a non-discriminatory basis.

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.²¹

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 (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-BX-2024-014 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-2024-014. 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-BX-2024-014 and should be submitted on or before June 7, 2024.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²²

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-100109; File No. SR-PEARL-2024-22]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; MIAX PEARL, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the MIAX Pearl Equities Exchange Fee Schedule To Establish Market Data Fees

May 13, 2024.

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 April 30, 2024, MIAX PEARL, LLC ("MIAX Pearl" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("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 is filing a proposal to amend the MIAX Pearl Equities Exchange Fee Schedule (the "Fee Schedule") to adopt fees for the Exchange's proprietary market data feeds.³

²² 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ All references to the "Exchange" in this filing refer to MIAX Pearl Equities. Any references to the

²¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).