

would be permitted to be listed and traded starting on or after the second business day following the IPO (not including the day of the IPO) once all listing criteria are satisfied.

The proposed rule change would only waive the three-day lookback period for covered securities following their IPO if they have a substantial market capitalization of at least \$3 billion based upon their IPO offering price. According to the Exchange, based upon data from 2017 to present, all underlying securities with an IPO market capitalization of \$3 billion would have also met the \$3.00 market price per share three-day lookback period requirement.¹⁴

The Commission believes the proposed waiver of the three-day lookback period requirement is appropriate for underlying covered securities that have a market capitalization of at least \$3 billion based on the IPO offering price because those securities would likely satisfy the lookback requirement, in which case the minimum \$3.00 price test would be met. Further, the proposed market capitalization requirement of \$3 billion based on the IPO offering price would ensure an objective qualification process for the waiver that would prevent market participants from being able to influence whether an IPO security qualifies for the waiver through trading in the security, which could be a concern if the threshold price were based on the market price of the shares following the IPO. In accelerating the time to market for options on these types of large, and likely high profile IPOs, the proposal does not materially change the listing process for options, nor does it propose to change any other listing criteria.

In addition, the Exchange represents that trading in IPO securities is subject to surveillances administered by the Exchange and cross-market surveillances administered by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") on behalf of the Exchange that are designed to detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws.¹⁵ The Exchange represents that those surveillances are adequate to reasonably monitor Exchange trading of IPO securities.¹⁶ Vigilant surveillance can help deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and

the federal securities rules and regulations, and in so doing can help prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, and, in general, protect investors and the public interest.¹⁷

The Commission received one comment letter that recommended approval of the proposed rule change. The commenter asserted that the proposed rule change would "benefit both investors and the market by allowing for increased efficiency in portfolio and risk management while continuing to provide for investor protection."¹⁸

The Commission finds that the proposal to accelerate the listing and trading of options on certain covered securities following their IPO by up to two days if they have a market capitalization of at least \$3 billion based upon their IPO offering price, without modifying any other aspect of the options listing process, should facilitate transactions in securities. Accordingly, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act.¹⁹

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,²⁰ that the proposed rule change (SR-NYSEAMER-2023-27), be, and it hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²¹

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-16393 Filed 8-1-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-98011; File No. SR-CboeEDGX-2023-050]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change to Update its Fees Schedule

July 27, 2023.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on July 26, 2023, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.

("Exchange" or "EDGX") 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

Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "EDGX") proposes to update its Fees Schedule. 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/edgx/), 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 amend the Market Data section of its Fees Schedule.³ Particularly, the Exchange proposes to (i) adopt a New External Credit applicable to EDGX Options Top, (ii) adopt a credit towards the monthly Distribution fees for EDGX Options Top, (iii) modify the EDGX Options Top

³ The Exchange initially filed the proposed fee changes on March 1, 2023 (SR-CboeEDGX-2023-017). On March 3, 2023, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGX-2023-018. On March 10, 2023, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGX-2023-021. On March 16, 2023, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGX-2023-022. On May 15, 2023, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGX-2023-037. On July 14, 2023, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-CboeEDGX-2023-047. On July 26, 2023, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted this proposal.

¹⁴ See Notice, *supra* note 3, 88 FR at 26635.

¹⁵ See *id.* According to the Exchange, FINRA conducts cross-market surveillances on behalf of the Exchange pursuant to a regulatory services agreement. The Exchange is responsible for FINRA's performance under this regulatory services agreement. See *id.* at 26635, n.9.

¹⁶ See *id.* at 26635.

¹⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹⁸ See *supra* note 4, at 2.

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

²⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

²¹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

Enterprise Fee; and (iv) establish fees for Cboe One Options Feed.

EDGX Top Data

By way of background, the Exchange offers the EDGX Options Top Data feed, which is an uncompressed data feed that offers top-of-book quotations and last sale information based on options orders entered into the Exchange's System. The EDGX Options Top Data feed benefits investors by facilitating their prompt access to real-time top-of-book information contained in EDGX Options Top Data. The Exchange's affiliated options exchanges (*i.e.*, Cboe Exchange, Inc. ("Cboe Options"), Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. ("BZX Options"), and Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc. ("C2 Options") (collectively, "Affiliates" and together with the Exchange, "Cboe Options Exchanges") also offer similar top-of-book data feeds.⁴ Particularly, each of the Exchange's Affiliates offer top-of-book quotation and last sale information based on their own quotation and trading activity that is substantially similar to the information provided by the Exchange through the EDGX Options Top. The Exchange proposes to make the following fee changes relating to EDGX Options Top.

New External Distributor Credit

The Exchange first proposes to adopt a New External Distributor Credit which will provide that new External Distributors of the EDGX Options Top feed will not be charged an External Distributor Fee for their first three (3) months in order to incentivize External Distributors to enlist new users to receive EDGX Options Top feed.⁵ The Exchange notes that other exchanges, including the Exchange's affiliated equities exchanges, offer similar credits for similar market data products. For example, Cboe's equities exchanges

currently offer a one (1) month New External Distributor Credit applicable to External Distributors of top-of-book data feeds.⁶ They also offer a three (3) month new External Credit applicable to External Distributors of summary depth-of-book feeds.⁷

Distributor Fee Credit

The Exchange also proposes to provide that each External Distributor will receive a credit against its monthly External Distributor Fee for the EDGX Options Top equal to the amount of its monthly User Fees up to a maximum of the Distributor Fee for the EDGX Options Top feed.⁸ The proposed Enterprise Fees discussed below would also be counted towards the Distributor Fee credit, equal to the amount of an External Distributor's monthly EDGX Options Top External Distribution fee. For example, an External Distributor will be subject to a \$500 monthly Distributor Fee where they elect to receive the EDGX Options Top. If that External Distributor reports User quantities totaling \$500 or more of monthly usage of the EDGX Options Top, it will pay no net Distributor Fee, whereas if that same External Distributor were to report User quantities totaling \$400 of monthly usage, it will pay a net of \$100 for the Distributor Fee.⁹ External Distributors will remain subject to the per User fees applicable to EDGX Options Top. External Distributors who choose to purchase an Enterprise license as an alternative to paying User Fees will get a credit in the amount of the External Distribution Fee, which is currently \$500 since the proposed Enterprise Fees are in excess of the External Distribution fee. In every case the Exchange will receive at least \$500 in connection with the distribution of the EDGX Options Top (through a combination of the

External Distribution Fee and per User Fees or Enterprise Fees, as applicable). The Exchange notes that its affiliated equities exchanges offer a similar credit for a similar market data product.¹⁰

Enterprise Fee Tiers

The Exchange currently offers Distributors the ability to purchase a monthly (and optional) Enterprise license to receive the EDGX Options Top Feed for distribution to an unlimited number of Professional¹¹ and Non-Professional¹² Users. The Enterprise Fee is an alternative to Professional and Non-Professional User fees and permits a Distributor to pay a flat fee for an unlimited number of Professional and Non-Professional Users and is in addition to the Distribution fees. The Exchange currently assesses a flat monthly Enterprise fee of \$20,000. The Exchange proposes to modify the current Enterprise Fee and adopt a tiered structure based on the number of Users a Distributor has. The Exchange proposes to adopt the following monthly Enterprise Fees: \$20,000 for up to 1,500,000 Users (Tier 1), \$40,000 for 1,500,001 to 2,500,000 Users (Tier 2) and \$60,000 for 2,500,001 or greater Users (Tier 3). The proposed fees are non-progressive (*e.g.*, if a Distributor has 2,000,000 Users, it will be subject to \$40,000 for Tier 2). The Enterprise Fee may provide an opportunity to reduce fees. For example, if a Distributor has 1 million Non-Professional Users who each receive EDGX Options Top at \$0.10 per month, then that Distributor will pay \$100,000 per month in Non-Professional Users fees. If the Distributor instead were to purchase the proposed Enterprise license (tier 1), it

¹⁰ See *e.g.*, EDGX Equities Exchange Fees Schedule, Id.

¹¹ A Professional User of an Exchange Market Data product is any User other than a Non-Professional User.

¹² A "Non-Professional User" of an Exchange Market Data product is a natural person or qualifying trust that uses Data only for personal purposes and not for any commercial purpose and, for a natural person who works in the United States, is not: (i) registered or qualified in any capacity with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodities Futures Trading Commission, any state securities agency, any securities exchange or association, or any commodities or futures contract market or association; (ii) engaged as an "investment adviser" as that term is defined in Section 202(a)(11) of the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 (whether or not registered or qualified under that Act); or (iii) employed by a bank or other organization exempt from registration under federal or state securities laws to perform functions that would require registration or qualification if such functions were performed for an organization not so exempt; or, for a natural person who works outside of the United States, does not perform the same functions as would disqualify such person as a Non-Professional User if he or she worked in the United States.

⁴ See Cboe Options Fees Schedule, C2 Options Fees Schedule, and BZX Rule 21.15.

⁵ Any applicable User fees or Enterprise fee will continue to apply during this three-month period. The New External Distributor Credit will not apply during an External Distributor's trial usage period for EDGX Options Top. External Distributors who receive EDGX Options Top on a trial basis are still eligible for the New Distributor Credit and such free trial basis will not count towards the three (3) months. For example, if an External Distributor has a trial usage period from June 1 through June 30, the New External Distributor Credit will apply for July, August and September. Additionally, pursuant to the EDGX Options Fees Schedule, a Distributor that distributes EDGX Options Top may receive, at no additional charge, access to any or all [sic] of the other market data products on the EDGX Options Fees Schedule. The New External Distributor Credit applies only to the External Distribution Fee for EDGX Options Top and therefore any External Distributor that also distributes any other exchange market data product would still be subject to the External Distribution Fee.

⁶ See *e.g.*, EDGX Equities Exchange Fees Schedule, Market Data Fees.

⁷ See *e.g.*, EDGX Equities Exchange Fees Schedule, Market Data Fees.

⁸ The Distributor Fee Credit does not apply during any such time that an External Distributor is receiving the New External Distributor Credit or during a trial usage period for EDGX Options Top. The Exchange also proposes to update the Trial Usage section of the Fees Schedule to make clear that first time Users and Distributors of Exchange Market Data Products will not receive any applicable credits during their trial usage period.

⁹ As noted above, pursuant to the EDGX Options Fees Schedule, a Distributor that distributes EDGX Options Top may receive, at no additional charge, access to any or all [sic] of the other market data products on the EDGX Options Fees Schedule. The Distributor Fee Credit applies only to the External Distribution Fee for EDGX Options Top and therefore any External Distributor that also distributes any other exchange market data product would still be subject to the entirety of the External Distribution Fee for those other products.

would alternatively pay a flat fee of \$20,000 for up to 1.5 million Professional and Non-Professional Users. A Distributor that pays the Tier 1 or Tier 2 Enterprise Fee will have to report its number of such Users on a monthly basis. A Distributor that pays the Tier 3 Enterprise Fee will only have to report the number of its Users every six months.¹³ The Exchange notes that if the reported number of Users exceed the Enterprise Tier a Distributor has purchased, the higher Tier will apply (e.g., if a Distributor purchases Tier 1, but reports 1,600,000 Users for a month, the Distributor will be assessed the Tier 2 fee).

The Exchange also proposes to allow Distributors to purchase the Enterprise Fee on a monthly or annual basis. Annual licenses will receive a 5% discount off the applicable Enterprise Tier fee.¹⁴ The Exchange notes that the purchase of an Enterprise license is voluntary, and a firm may elect to instead use the per User structure and benefit from the proposed per User Fees described above. For example, a firm that does not have a sufficient number of Users to benefit from purchase of a license need not do so.

Cboe One Options Feed

By way of background, the Exchange recently adopted a new market data product called Cboe One Options Feed, which launched March 1, 2023.¹⁵ Cboe One Options Feed will provide top-of-book quotation and last sale information based on the quotation and trading activity on the Exchange and each of its Affiliates, which the Exchange believes offers a comprehensive and highly representative view of US options pricing to market participants. More specifically, Cboe One Options Feed will contain the aggregate best bid and offer (“BBO”) of all displayed orders for options traded on the Exchange and its Affiliates, as well as individual last sale information and volume, which includes the price, time of execution

and individual Cboe options exchange on which the trade was executed.

The Cboe One Options Feed will also consist of Symbol Summary,¹⁶ Market Status,¹⁷ Trading Status,¹⁸ and Trade Break¹⁹ messages for the Exchange and each of its Affiliates.

The Exchange will use the following data feeds to create the Cboe One Options Feed, each of which is available to other vendors and/or distributors: Cboe Options Top Data, C2 Options Top Data, EDGX Options Top and BZX Options Top. A vendor and/or distributor that wishes to create a product like the Cboe One Options Feed could instead subscribe to each of the aforementioned data feeds. Any entity that receives, or elects to receive, the individual data feeds or the feeds that may be used to create a product like the Cboe One Options Feed would be able to, if it so chooses, to create a data feed with the same information included in the Cboe One Options Feed and sell and distribute it to its clients so that it could be received by those clients as quickly as the Cboe One Options Feed would be received by those same clients.

The Exchange proposes to amend its fee schedule to incorporate fees related to the Cboe One Options Feed. The Exchange has taken into consideration its affiliated relationship with its Affiliates in its design of the Cboe One Options Feed to assure that vendors²⁰

would be able to offer a similar product on the same terms as the Exchange from a cost perspective. Although Cboe Options Exchanges are the exclusive distributors of the individual data feeds from which certain data elements would be taken to create the Cboe One Options Feed, the Exchange would not be the exclusive distributor of the aggregated and consolidated information that compose the proposed Cboe One Options Feed. Distributors and/or vendors would be able, if they chose, to create a data feed with the same information as the Cboe One Options Feed and distribute it to their clients on a level-playing field with respect to latency and cost as compared to the Exchange’s proposed Cboe One Options Feed. The pricing the Exchange proposes to charge for the Cboe One Options Feed, as described more fully below, is not lower than the cost to a distributor or vendor to obtain the underlying data feeds. In fact, the Distribution and User (Professional and Non-Professional) fees, as well as the optional Enterprise Fees, that the Exchange proposes to adopt for the Cboe One Options Feed are equal to the respective combined fees for subscribing to each individual data feed. The Exchange also proposes to adopt a “Data Consolidation Fee,” which would reflect the value of the aggregation and consolidation function the Exchange performs in creating the Cboe One Options Feed. Therefore, Distributors would be enabled to create a competing product based on the individual data feeds and charge their clients a fee that they believe reflects the value of the aggregation and consolidation function that is competitive with Cboe One Options Feed pricing. For these reasons, the Exchange believes that Distributors, including vendors, could readily offer a product similar to the Cboe One Options Feed on a competitive basis at a similar cost.

The proposed Cboe One Options Feed fees include the following, each of which are described in further detail below: (i) Distributor Fees; (ii) User Fees for both Professional and Non-Professional Users; (iii) Enterprise Fees; and (iv) a Data Consolidation Fee. The Exchange also proposes to adopt a New External Distributor credit and a credit

data product, directly from the exchange or indirectly from another entity (e.g., from a data vendor) and then distributes to individual internal or external end-users (e.g., a retail brokerage firm who distributes exchange data to its individual employees and/or customers). An example of a vendor’s “third-party customer” or “customer” is an institutional broker dealer or a retail broker dealer, who then may in turn distribute the data to their customers who are individual internal or external end-users.

¹³ See Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies, which provides that Distributors that have obtained an Enterprise license are required to report quantities monthly unless they reach the highest Enterprise Tier available (i.e., Tier 3), in which case they are required to report user quantities only every six months).

¹⁴ The discount will be taken off the fee for the applicable Enterprise Tier each month. For example, if a Distributor elects to purchase an annual license and is in Tier 1 for any 9 months of the year and Tier 2 for any 3 months of the year, the total amount of fees paid for one year will be \$285,000 (\$20,000—5% × 9 months + \$40,000—5% × 3 months) as compared to \$300,000 (\$20,000 × 9 months + \$40,000 × 3 months).

¹⁵ See SR-CboeEDGX-2023-013.

¹⁶ The Symbol Summary message will include the total executed volume across all Cboe Options Exchanges.

¹⁷ The Market Status message is disseminated to reflect a change in the status of one of the Cboe Options Exchanges. For example, the Market Status message will indicate whether one of the Cboe Options Exchanges is experiencing a systems issue or disruption and quotation or trade information from that market is not currently being disseminated via the Cboe One Options Feed as part of the aggregated BBO. The Market Status message will also indicate when a Cboe Options Exchange is no longer experiencing a systems issue or disruption to properly reflect the status of the aggregated BBO.

¹⁸ The Trade Break message will indicate when an execution on a Cboe Options Exchange is broken in accordance with the individual Cboe Options Exchange’s rules (e.g., Cboe Options Rule 6.5, C2 Option Rule 6.5, BZX Options Rule 20.6, EDGX Options Rule 20.6).

¹⁹ The Trading Status message will indicate the current trading status of an option contract on each individual Cboe Options Exchange. A Trading Status message will also be sent whenever a security’s trading status changes. For example, a Trading Status message will be sent when a symbol is open for trading or when a symbol is subject to a trading halt or when it resumes trading.

²⁰ For purposes of this filing, a “vendor”, which is a type of distributor, will refer to any entity that receives an exchange market data product directly from the exchange or indirectly from another entity (for example, from an extranet) and then resell that data to a third-party customer (e.g., a data provider that resells exchange market data to a retail brokerage firm). The term “distributor” herein, will refer to any entity that receives an exchange market

against the monthly External Distribution Fee equal to the amount of monthly User Fees or Enterprise Fees up to a maximum of the External Distributor Fee. To ensure consistency across the Cboe Options Exchanges, Cboe Options, C2 Options, and BZX Options will be filing companion proposals to reflect this proposal in their respective fee schedules.

Distributor Fees

As proposed, each Internal Distributor that receives the Cboe One Options Feed shall pay a fee of \$15,000 per month. The proposed Internal Distribution Fee equals the combined monthly Internal Distribution fees for the underlying individual data feeds of the Cboe Options Exchanges (*i.e.*, the monthly Internal Distribution fees are \$3,000 for BZX Options Top, \$500 for EDGX Options Top, \$2,500 for C2 Options Top and \$9,000 for Cboe Options Top). The Exchange also proposes to assess External Distributors a monthly fee of \$10,000. The proposed External Distribution fee equals the combined monthly External Distribution fees for the underlying individual data feeds of the Cboe Options Exchanges (*i.e.*, the monthly External Distribution fees are \$5,000 per month for the Cboe Options Top, \$2,500 per month for C2 Options Top, \$2,000 per month for BZX Options Top, and \$500 for EDGX Options Top). As noted above, the Exchange is proposing to charge Internal Distributors an Internal Distribution Fee, and External Distributors an External Distribution Fee, that equals the combined respective Distribution fees of each individual Top feed to ensure the combined cost of subscribing to Cboe Options, C2 Options, BZX Options and EDGX Options Top feeds are no greater than the amount that would be charged to subscribe to the Cboe One Options feed, thereby ensuring that vendors could compete with the Exchange by creating the same product as the Cboe One Options Feed to sell to their clients.

User Fees

In addition to Internal and External Distributor Fees, the Exchange proposes to assess Professional User and Non-Professional User Fees. The proposed monthly Professional User fee for the Cboe Options Exchanges is \$30.50 per Professional User, which equals the combined monthly Professional User fees of the underlying individual Cboe Options Exchanges Top feeds (*i.e.*, \$15.50 per Professional User for the Cboe Options Top, \$5 per Professional User for C2 Options Top, \$5 per Professional User for BZX Options Top, and \$5 per Professional User for EDGX

Options Top). The Exchange also proposes to adopt a monthly Non-Professional User fee of \$0.60 per Non-Professional User, which similarly represents the combined total Non-Professional User fee for the individual data feeds of the Cboe Options (*i.e.*, \$0.30 per Non-Professional User for Cboe Options Top, \$0.10 per Non-Professional User for C2 Options Top, \$0.10 per Non-Professional User for BZX Options Top, and \$0.10 per Non-Professional User for EDGX Options Top). Similar to the individual underlying feeds, Distributors that receive Cboe One Options Feed will be required to count Professional and Non-Professional Users to which they provide the data feed. The Exchange is proposing to charge Professional and Non-Professional User fees that equal the combined respective Professional and Non-Professional User fees of each individual Top feed to ensure the combined cost of subscribing to Cboe Options, C2 Options, BZX Options and EDGX Options Top feeds are no greater than the amount that would be charged to subscribe to the Cboe One Options feed, thereby ensuring that vendors could compete with the Exchange by creating the same product as the Cboe One Options Feed to sell to their clients.

Enterprise Fees

The Exchange also proposes to establish Enterprise Fees that will permit a Distributor to purchase a monthly (and optional) Enterprise license to receive the Cboe One Options Feed for distribution to a specified number of Professional and Non-Professional Users. The Enterprise Fee will be an alternative to Professional and Non-Professional User fees and will permit a Distributor to pay a flat fee to receive the data for a specified number of Professional and Non-Professional Users, which the Exchange proposes to make clear in the Fee Schedule. Like User fees, the Enterprise Fee would be assessed in addition to the Distribution Fees. The Exchange proposes to adopt the following monthly Enterprise Fees: \$350,000 for up to 1,500,000 Users (Tier 1), \$550,000 for 1,500,001 to 2,500,000 Users (Tier 2) and \$750,000 for 2,500,001 or greater Users (Tier 3). The proposed fee amounts for each Tier equals the combined Enterprise Fees for the respective tiers for the underlying individual Cboe Options Exchanges Top feeds (*i.e.*, \$300,000, \$450,000 and \$600,000 for Tiers 1, 2 and 3 respectively for the Cboe Options Top; \$10,000, \$20,000 and \$30,000 for Tiers 1, 2 and 3 respectively for C2 Options Top; \$20,000, \$40,000 and \$60,000 for Tiers 1, 2 and 3 respectively for BZX

Options Top; and \$20,000, \$40,000 and \$60,000 for Tiers 1, 2 and 3 respectively for EDGX Options Top). The proposed fees are non-progressive (*e.g.*, if a Distributor has 2,000,000 Users, it will be subject to \$550,000 for Tier 2). The Enterprise Fee may provide an opportunity to reduce fees. For example, if a Distributor has 1 million Non-Professional Users who each receive Cboe One Options Feed at \$0.60 per month (as proposed), then that Distributor will pay \$600,000 per month in Non-Professional Users fees. If the Distributor instead were to purchase the proposed Enterprise license (Tier 1), it would alternatively pay a flat fee of \$350,000 for up to 1.5 million Professional and Non-Professional Users. A Distributor must pay a separate Enterprise Fee for each entity that controls the display of Cboe One Options Feed if it wishes for such Users to be covered by an Enterprise Fee rather than by per User fees.²¹ A Distributor that pays the Tier 1 or Tier 2 Enterprise Fee will have to report its number of such Users on a monthly basis. A Distributor that pays the Tier 3 Enterprise Fee will only have to report the number of its Users every six months.²² The Exchange notes that if the reported number of Users exceed the Enterprise Tier a Distributor has purchased, the higher Tier will apply (*e.g.*, if a Distributor purchases Tier 1, but reports 1,600,000 Users for a month, the Distributor will be assessed the Tier 2 fee).

The Exchange also proposes to allow Distributors to purchase the Enterprise Fee on a monthly or annual basis. Annual licenses will receive a 5% discount off the applicable Enterprise Fee tier.²³ The Exchange notes that the purchase of an Enterprise license is voluntary, and a firm may elect to instead use the per User structure and benefit from the proposed per User Fees

²¹ For example, if a Distributor that distributes EDGX Options Top to Retail Brokerage Firm A and Retail Brokerage Firm B and wishes to have the Users under each firm covered by an Enterprise license, the Distributor would be subject to two Enterprise Fees.

²² See Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies, which provides that Distributors that have obtained an Enterprise license are required to report quantities monthly unless they reach the highest Enterprise Tier available (*i.e.*, Tier 3), in which case they are required to report user quantities only every six months).

²³ The discount will be taken off the applicable fee assessed for the applicable Enterprise Tier each month. For example, if a Distributor elects to purchase an annual license and is in Tier 1 for any 9 months of the year and Tier 2 for any 3 months of the year, the total amount of fees paid for one year will be \$4,560,000 (\$350,000—5% × 9 months + \$550,000—5% × 3 months) as compared to \$4,800,000 (\$350,000 × 9 months + \$550,000 × 3 months). 3150000 [sic]

described above. For example, a firm that does not have a sufficient number of Users to benefit from purchase of a license need not do so. The Exchange is proposing to charge Enterprise Fees that equal the combined respective Enterprise Fees of each individual Top feed and is also proposing to adopt a 5% discount for those that purchase an Annual license for Cboe Options Top (with a corresponding change will also be proposed by the Exchange's Affiliates) to ensure the combined cost of subscribing to Cboe Options, C2 Options, BZX Options and EDGX Options Top feeds will be the same as those that would be charged to subscribe to the Cboe One Options feed, thereby ensuring that vendors could compete with the Exchange by creating the same product as the Cboe One Options Feed to sell to their clients.

New External Distributor Credit

The Exchange proposes to adopt a New External Distributor Credit which would provide that new External Distributors of the Cboe One Options Feed will not be charged an External Distributor Fee for their first three (3) months in order to incentivize them to enlist new Users to receive the Cboe One Options Feed.²⁴ The Exchange notes that other exchanges, including the Exchange's affiliated equities exchanges offer similar credits for similar market data products. For example, Cboe's equities exchanges currently offer a one (1) month New External Distributor Credit applicable to the Cboe One Summary Feed and a three (3) month New External Distributor Credit applicable to the distribution of the Cboe One Premium Feed.²⁵ To alleviate any competitive issues that may arise with a vendor seeking to offer a product similar to the Cboe One Options Feed based on the underlying data feeds, the Exchange is proposing, as discussed above, to also adopt a three-month New External Distributor Credit for the underlying top-of-book data feeds for the Cboe Options Exchanges. The respective proposals to adopt a three-month credit ensures the proposed New External Distributor Credit for Cboe One Options will not cause the combined cost of

subscribing to Cboe Options, C2 Options, BZX Options and EDGX Options Top feeds for new External Distributors to be greater than those that would be charged to subscribe to the Cboe One Options feed, thereby ensuring that vendors could compete with the Exchange by creating the same product as the Cboe One Options Feed to sell to their clients.

Distributor Fee Credit

The Exchange also proposes to provide that each External Distributor will receive a credit against its monthly External Distributor Fee for the Cboe One Options Feed equal to the amount of its monthly User Fees up to a maximum of the External Distributor Fee for the Cboe One Options Feed.²⁶ The proposed Enterprise Fees discussed above would also be counted towards the Distributor Fee credit, equal to the amount of its monthly Cboe One Options External Distribution fee. For example, an External Distributor will be subject to a \$10,000 monthly Distributor Fee where they elect to receive the Cboe One Options Feed. If that External Distributor reports User quantities totaling \$10,000 or more of monthly User fees of the Cboe Options One Feed, it will pay no net Distributor Fee, whereas if that same External Distributor were to report User quantities totaling \$9,000 of monthly usage, it will pay a net of \$1,000 for the Distributor Fee. External Distributors will remain subject to the per User fees discussed above. External Distributors who choose to purchase an Enterprise license as an alternative to paying User Fees will get a credit in the amount of the External Distribution Fee, which is currently \$10,000, since the proposed Enterprise Fees are in excess of the External Distribution fee. In every case the Exchange will receive at least \$10,000 in connection with the distribution of the Cboe One Options Feed (through a combination of the External Distribution Fee and per User Fees or the Enterprise Fees, as applicable). The Exchange notes that its affiliated equities exchanges offer a similar credit for a similar market data product.²⁷ The proposal to adopt a Distributor Fee Credit for Cboe One Options Feed ensures the proposed credit for Cboe One Options will not cause the combined cost of subscribing to Cboe Options, C2 Options, BZX Options and EDGX Options Top feeds

for External Distributors to be greater than the amount that would be charged to subscribe to the Cboe One Options feed, thereby ensuring that vendors could compete with the Exchange by creating the same product as the Cboe One Options Feed to sell to their clients.

Data Consolidation Fee

The Exchange also proposes to charge Distributors of the Cboe One Options Feed a separate Data Consolidation Fee, which reflects the value of the aggregation and consolidation function the Exchange performs in creating the Cboe One Options Feed.²⁸ As stated above, the Exchange creates the Cboe One Options Feed from data derived from the Cboe Options Top, C2 Options Top, BZX Options Top, and EDGX Options Top Feeds. Distributors (including vendors) could similarly create a competing product to the Cboe One Options Feed based on these individual data feeds offered by the Exchanges, and could charge its clients a fee that it believes reflects the value of the aggregation and consolidation function. Accordingly, the Exchange believes that vendors could readily offer a product similar to the Cboe One Options Feed on a competitive basis at a similar cost.

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.²⁹ Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)³⁰ requirements that the rules of an exchange be 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. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with

²⁴ Any applicable User fees will continue to apply during this three-month period. The New External Distributor Credit will not apply during an External Distributor's trial usage period for Cboe One Options and such free trial basis will not count towards the three (3) months. For example, if an External Distributor has a trial usage period from June 1 through June 30, the New External Distributor Credit will apply for July, August and September.

²⁵ See e.g., EDGX Equities Exchange Fees Schedule, Market Data Fees.

²⁶ The Distributor Fee Credit does not apply during any such time that an External Distributor is receiving the New External Distributor Credit or during a trial usage period for Cboe One Options.

²⁷ See e.g., EDGX Equities Exchange Fees Schedule, Market Data Fees.

²⁸ If a vendor distributes the Cboe One Options Feed to another firm, who then re-distributes the Cboe One Options Feed, both entities would be subject to the Data Consolidation Fee. A vendor will only be assessed a single Data Consolidated Fee, even if it distributes Cboe One Options Feed to more than one entity.

²⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

³⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

the Section 6(b)(5) requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers. The Exchange also believes this proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act, which requires that the rules of an exchange not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.³¹ In addition, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 11(A) of the Act as it supports (i) fair competition among brokers and dealers, among exchange markets, and between exchange markets and markets other than exchange markets, and (ii) the availability to brokers, dealers, and investors of information with respect to quotations for and transactions in securities.³² The Exchange also believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act,³³ which requires that Exchange rules provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its Trading Permit Holders and other persons using its facilities.

The Exchange first notes that it operates in a highly competitive environment. Indeed, there are currently 16 registered options exchanges that trade options. Based on publicly available information, no single options exchange has more than 18% of the market share.³⁴ The Exchange believes top-of-book quotation and transaction data is highly competitive as national securities exchanges compete vigorously with each other to provide efficient, reliable, and low-cost data to a wide range of investors and market participants. Indeed, there are several competing products offered by other national securities exchanges today, not counting products offered by the Exchange's affiliates, and each of the Exchange's affiliated U.S. options exchanges also offers similar top-of-book data.³⁵ Each of those exchanges offer top-of-book quotation and last sale information based on their own quotation and trading activity that is substantially similar to the information provided by the Exchange through the EDGX Options Top Data Feed. Further,

the quote and last sale data contained in the EDGX Data Feed is identical to the data sent to OPRA for redistribution to the public.³⁶ Accordingly, Exchange top-of-book data is widely available today from a number of different sources.

Moreover, the EDGX Options Top Data Feed and Cboe One Options Feeds are distributed and purchased on a voluntary basis, in that neither the Exchange nor market data distributors are required by any rule or regulation to make these data products available. Accordingly, Distributors (including vendors) and Users can discontinue use at any time and for any reason, including due to an assessment of the reasonableness of fees charged. Further, the Exchange is not required to make any proprietary data products available or to offer any specific pricing alternatives to any customers. Moreover, persons (including broker-dealers) who subscribe to any exchange proprietary data feed must also have equivalent access to consolidated Options Information³⁷ from OPRA for the same classes or series of options that are included in the proprietary data feed, and proprietary data feeds cannot be used to meet that particular requirement.³⁸ As such, all proprietary data feeds are optional.

The Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Particularly, in Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system "has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to

investors and listed companies."³⁹ Making similar data products available to market participants fosters competition in the marketplace, and constrains the ability of exchanges to charge supracompetitive fees. In the event that a market participant views one exchange's data product as more or less attractive than the competition they can and do switch between similar products. The proposed fees are a result of the competitive environment, as the Exchange seeks to adopt fees to attract purchasers of EDGX Options Top Data and Cboe One Options Feed.

The Exchange has also taken into consideration its affiliated relationship with its Affiliates in its design of the Cboe One Options Feed to ensure that vendors would be able to offer a similar product on the same terms as the Exchange from a cost perspective. While the Cboe Options Exchanges are the exclusive distributors of the individual data feeds from which certain data elements may be taken to create the Cboe One Options Feed, they are not the exclusive distributors of the aggregated and consolidated information that comprises the Cboe One Options Feed. Any entity that receives, or elects to receive, the individual data feeds would be able to, if it so chooses, to create a data feed with the same information included in the Cboe One Options Feed and sell and distribute it to its clients so that it could be received by those clients as quickly as the Cboe One Options Feed would be received by those same clients with no greater cost than the Exchange.

In addition, vendors and Distributors that do not wish to purchase the Cboe One Options Feed may separately purchase the individual underlying products, and if they so choose, perform a similar aggregation and consolidation function that the Exchange performs in creating the Cboe One Options Feed. To enable such competition, the Exchange is offering the Cboe One Options Feed on terms that a vendor of those underlying feeds could offer a competing product if it so chooses.

In addition, the fees that are the subject of this rule filing are constrained by competition. Particularly, the Exchange competes with other exchanges (and their affiliates) that may choose to offer similar market data products. If another exchange (or its affiliate) were to charge less to consolidate and distribute a similar product than the Exchange charges to consolidate and distribute the Cboe One

³¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

³² 15 U.S.C. 78k-1.

³³ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

³⁴ See Cboe Global Markets U.S. Options Market Month-to-Date Volume Summary (April 24, 2023), available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/options/market_statistics/.

³⁵ See e.g., NYSE Arca Options Proprietary Market Data Fees Schedule, MIAX Options Exchange, Fee Schedule, Section 6 (Market Data Fees), Nasdaq PHLX Options 7 Pricing Schedule, Section 10 (Proprietary Data Feed Fees) and Cboe Data Services, LLC Fees Schedule.

³⁶ The Exchange makes available the top-of-book data and last sale data that is included in the EDGX Options Top Data Feed no earlier than the time at which the Exchange sends that data to OPRA.

³⁷ "Consolidated Options Information" means consolidated Last Sale Reports combined with either consolidated Quotation Information or the BBO furnished by OPRA. Access to consolidated Options Information is deemed "equivalent" if both kinds of information are equally accessible on the same terminal or work station. See Limited Liability Company Agreement of Options Price Reporting Authority, LLC ("OPRA Plan"), Section 5.2(c)(iii). The Exchange notes that this requirement under the OPRA Plan is also reiterated under the Cboe Global Markets Global Data Agreement and Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies, which subscribers to any exchange proprietary product must sign and are subject to, respectively. Additionally, the Exchange's Data Order Form (used for requesting the Exchange's market data products) requires confirmation that the requesting market participant receives data from OPRA.

³⁸ *Id.*

³⁹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005) ("Regulation NMS Adopting Release").

Options Feed, prospective Users likely could choose to not subscribe to, or would cease subscribing to, the Cboe One Options Feed. In addition, the Exchange would compete with unaffiliated market data vendors who would be in a position to consolidate and distribute the same data that comprises the Cboe One Options Feed into the vendor's own comparable market data product. If the third-party vendor is able to provide the exact same data for a lower cost, prospective Users would avail themselves of that lower cost and elect not to take the Cboe One Options Feed.

For these reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposed fees are reasonable, equitable, and not unfairly discriminatory.

User Fees. The Exchange believes that the proposed Professional and Non-Professional User fees for the Cboe One Options Feed are reasonable because they represent the combined monthly fees for Professional and Non-Professional User fees, respectively for the underlying individual data feeds, which have previously been filed with the Commission. The Exchange believes that the proposed fees are equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because they will be charged uniformly to Distributors. Combining the Professional and Non-Professional User fees, of each individual Top feed, respectively, further ensures vendors can compete with the Exchange by creating the same product as the Cboe One Options Feed to sell to their clients. Moreover, the proposed fee structure of differentiated Professional and Non-Professional fees that are paid by both Internal and External Distributors has long been used by other exchanges, including the Exchange, for their proprietary data products, and by the OPRA plan in order to reduce the price of data to retail investors and make it more broadly available.⁴⁰ The Exchange also believes offering Cboe One Options Feed to Non-Professional Users at a lower cost than Professional Users results in greater equity among data recipients, as Professional Users are categorized as such based on their employment and participation in financial markets, and

thus, are compensated to participate in the markets. Although Non-Professional Users too can receive significant financial benefits through their participation in the markets, the Exchange believes it is reasonable to charge more to those Users who are more directly engaged in the markets.

Enterprise Fee. The Exchange believes the proposed Enterprise Fees for the Cboe One Options Feed and proposed changes to the Enterprise Fee for the EDGX Options Top feed are reasonable as the fees proposed could result in a fee reduction for Distributors of the respective products with a large number of Professional and Non-Professional Users. If a Distributor has a smaller number of Professional or Non-Professional Users of the Cboe One Options Feed or EDGX Options Top Feed, then it may continue using the per User structure and benefit from the per User Fee reductions for each respective product. By reducing prices for Distributors with a large number of Professional and Non-Professional Users, the Exchange believes that more firms may choose to receive and to distribute the Cboe One Options or EDGX Options Top feeds, thereby expanding the distribution of this market data for the benefit of investors. The Exchange believes it is reasonable, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to assess incrementally higher fees for higher tiers, because such tier covers a higher number of users (and indeed for those in Tier 3, an unlimited number of users). The Exchange believes it's reasonable to require monthly reporting only for proposed Tiers 1 and 2 because such tiers cover a defined number of Users that need to be accounted for billing purposes, as compared to Tier 3 which covers unlimited Users. Also as described above, the Enterprise Fees are entirely optional. A firm that does not have a sufficient number of Users to benefit from purchase of a license, or purchase of a specific tier level, need not do so. The Exchange believes the proposed discount for an Annual license is also reasonable, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory as it provides Distributors an opportunity to be assessed lower fees and is available to any Distributor who chooses to make a one-year commitment via the Annual license. The Exchange believes the proposed 5% discount will attract Distributors to purchase and make available Cboe Options Top Data and Cboe One Options Feed for at least one year, thereby fostering and expanding the distribution of these market data products for the benefit of investors, and

particularly retail investors. The Exchange lastly notes that the proposed Enterprise Fees for Cboe One Options and the proposed 5% discount for an Annual license equal the combined respective Enterprise Fees and discount, respectively, of each individual Top feed, thereby ensuring that vendors can compete with the Exchange by creating the same product as the Cboe One Options Feed to sell to their clients.

Distributor Fees. The Exchange believes that the proposed Distributor fees for the Cboe One Options Feed are reasonable because they represent the combined monthly fees for Internal and External Distributor fees, respectively for the underlying individual data feeds, which have previously been filed with the Commission. The Exchange believes that the proposed fees are equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because they will be charged uniformly to Internal and External Distributors. The Exchange believes that it is also fair and equitable, and not unfairly discriminatory to charge different fees for internal and external distribution of the Cboe One Options Feed. Although the proposed distribution fee charged to External Distributors will be lower than the distribution fee charged to Internal Distributors, External Distributors are subject to Non-Professional user fees to which Internal Distributors are not subject, in addition to Professional User fees (or alternatively the proposed Enterprise Fee). The Exchange also notes that Cboe One Options Feed, like the underlying top-of-book feeds, are more likely to be distributed externally as such data is expected to be used more frequently by Non-Professional Users who, by definition, do not receive the data for commercial purposes (e.g., retail investors) and are therefore not internal. The Exchange therefore believes that the proposed reduced fee for External Distributors is reasonable because it may encourage more distributors to choose to offer the Cboe One Options, thereby expanding the distribution of this market data for the benefit of investors, and particularly retail investors.

The proposed Distributor Fees for the Cboe One Options Feed are also designed to ensure that vendors could compete with the Exchange by creating a similar product as the Cboe One Options Feed. The Exchange believes that the proposed Distributor Fees are equitable and reasonable as they equal the combined fee of subscribing to each individual data feed of the Cboe Options Exchanges, which have been previously published by the Commission.

New External Distributor Credit. In addition, the Exchange believes it is

⁴⁰ See, e.g., Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59544 (March 9, 2009), 74 FR 11162 (March 16, 2009) (SR-NYSE-2008-131) (establishing the \$15 Non-Professional User Fee (Per User) for NYSE OpenBook); See, e.g., Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67589 (August 2, 2012), 77 FR 47459 (August 8, 2012) (revising OPRA's definition of the term "Nonprofessional"); and See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 70683 (October 15, 2013), 78 FR 62798 (October 22, 2013) (SR-CBOE-2013-087) (establishing Professional and Non-Professional User fees for Cboe Options COB Data Feed).

reasonable to not charge External Distributors of EDGX Options Top and Cboe One Options Feed a Distribution Fee during their first three (3) months because such Distributors will not be subject to any External Distribution fees for those months.⁴¹ Additionally, the Exchange's affiliated equities exchanges offer a similar credit for a similar market data product.⁴² The proposed credit is also intended to incentivize new External Distributors to enlist Users to subscribe to the EDGX Options Top or Cboe One Options feeds in an effort to broaden the products' distribution. While this incentive is not available to Internal Distributors of these products, the Exchange believes it is appropriate as Internal Distributors have no Users outside of their own firm. Furthermore, External Distributors are subject to higher risks of launch as the data is provided outside their own firm. For these reasons, the Exchange believes it is appropriate to provide this incentive so that External Distributors have sufficient time to test the data within their own systems prior to going live externally. Similarly, the Exchange believes its reasonable and not unfairly discriminatory to not extend the proposed New External Distribution Credit to other market data products (*i.e.*, any External Distributor of EDGX Options Top that also distributes any other exchange market data product would still be subject to the External Distribution Fee) because the New External Distribution Credit is intended to incentivize external distribution of EDGX Options Top specifically, and if a Distributor wishes to distribute other products the Exchange believes it's reasonable to continue to charge for such products. The Exchange also does not believe the proposed credit would inhibit a vendor from creating a competing product and offer a similar free period as the Exchange. Specifically, a vendor seeking to create the Cboe One Options Feed could do so by subscribing to the underlying individual data feeds, all of which will also include a New External Distributor Credit identical to that proposed for the Cboe One Options Feed. As a result, a competing vendor would incur similar costs as the Exchange in offering such free period for a competing product and may do so on the same terms as the Exchange.

Distributor Fee Credit. The Exchange believes the proposal to provide

External Distributors a credit against their monthly External Distribution Fee equal to the amount of its monthly Usage Fee or Enterprise Fees, is reasonable as it could result in the External Distributor paying a discounted, or no, External Distribution fee.⁴³ The Exchange notes that its affiliated equities exchanges offer a similar credit for a similar market data product.⁴⁴ Further, in every case the Exchange will receive at least the amount of the External Distribution fee for EDGX Options Top or Cboe One Options, as applicable, in connection with the distribution of each respective feed (through a combination of the External Distribution Fee and per User Fees or Enterprise Fees, as applicable). The Exchange believes it is also equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to apply the credit to External Distributors only because, like the free three-month credit described above, it is also intended to incentivize new External Distributors to enlist Users, including Non-Professional Users such as retail investors, to subscribe to the EDGX Options Top or Cboe One Options Feed in an effort to broaden the products' distribution. While this incentive is not available to Internal Distributors of these products, the Exchange believes it is appropriate as Internal Distributors have no Users outside of their own firm. Furthermore, External Distributors are subject to higher risks of launch as the data is provided outside their own firm. For these reasons, the Exchange believes it is appropriate to provide this incentive to only External Distributors. Similarly, the Exchange believes its reasonable and not unfairly discriminatory to not extend the proposed Distribution Fee Credit to other market data products (*i.e.*, any External Distributor of EDGX Options Top that also distributes any other exchange market data product would still be subject to the full External Distribution Fee) because the proposed credit is intended to incentivize distribution of EDGX Options Top specifically, and if a Distributor wishes to distribute other products the Exchange believes it's reasonable to continue to charge for such products.

The proposal to adopt a Distributor Fee Credit for Cboe One Options Feed in particular also ensures the proposed credit for Cboe One Options will not

cause the combined cost of subscribing to Cboe Options, C2 Options, BZX Options and EDGX Options Top feeds for External Distributors to be greater than the amount that would be charged to subscribe to the Cboe One Options feed, thereby ensuring that vendors can compete with the Exchange by creating the same product as the Cboe One Options Feed (*i.e.*, purchasing the underlying data feeds and aggregating the feeds themselves) to sell to their clients.

The Exchange also believes updating the Trial Usage section avoids potential confusion as to whether new Users or Distributors would be entitled to any credits, including the proposed Distributor Fee Credit (and New External Distributor Credit), during the trial usage period. The Exchange believes its reasonable not to provide such credits as such new users are not paying assessed any fees during their trial period.

Data Consolidation Fee. The Exchange believes that the proposed \$500 per month Data Consolidation Fee charged to Distributors (including vendors) who receive the Cboe One Options Feed is reasonable because it represents the value of the data aggregation and consolidation function that the Exchange performs. The Exchange further believes the proposed Data Consolidation Fee is not designed to permit unfair discrimination because all Distributors who obtain the Cboe One Options Feed will be charged the same fee. Accordingly, the Exchange believes that Distributors could readily offer a product similar to the Cboe One Options Feed on a competitive basis at a similar cost. Therefore, the Exchange believes the proposed application of the Data Consolidation Fee is reasonable would not permit unfair discrimination.

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

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change would result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange operates in a highly competitive environment, and its ability to price top-of-book data is constrained by competition among exchanges that offer similar data products to their customers. Top-of-book data is broadly disseminated by competing U.S. options exchanges. In this competitive environment potential Distributors are free to choose which competing product to purchase to satisfy their respective needs for market information. Often, the choice comes down to price, as market data participants look to purchase

⁴¹ As noted above, Distributors are additionally not assessed any Distribution fee during any trial usage period, under the existing Trial Usage period offered by the Exchange.

⁴² See *e.g.*, EDGX Equities Exchange Fees Schedule, Market Data Fees.

⁴³ A Distributor that does not qualify to receive the New External Distributor Credit, does not need to wait three months to be eligible to receive the Distributor Fee Credit (*i.e.*, the Distributor would be eligible to receive the credit immediately).

⁴⁴ See *e.g.*, EDGX Equities Exchange Fees Schedule, Market Data Fees.

cheaper data products, and quality, as market participants seek to purchase data that represents significant market liquidity.

The Exchange believes that the proposed fees do not impose a burden on competition or on other SROs that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. In particular, market participants are not forced to subscribe to EDGX Options Top, Cboe One Options Feed or any of the Exchange's data feeds, as described above. As noted, the quote and last sale data contained in the Exchange's EDGX Options Top feed is identical to the data sent to OPRA for redistribution to the public. Accordingly, Exchange top-of-book data is widely available today from a number of different sources.

The Exchange believes that the proposed fees do not put any market participants at a relative disadvantage compared to other market participants. As discussed, the proposed waiver, credits and Enterprise Fees would apply to all similarly situated Distributors of EDGX Options Top on an equal and non-discriminatory basis. Because market data customers can find suitable substitute feeds, an exchange that overprices its market data products stands a high risk that users may substitute another product. These competitive pressures ensure that no one exchange's market data fees can impose an undue burden on competition, and the Exchange's proposed fees do not do so here.

Additionally, the Cboe One Options Feed will enhance competition because it provides investors with an alternative option for receiving market data. Although the Cboe Options Exchanges are the exclusive distributors of the individual data feeds from which certain data elements would be taken to create the Cboe One Options Feed, the Exchange would not be the exclusive distributor of the aggregated and consolidated information that would compose the proposed Cboe One Options Feed. Any entity that receives, or elects to receive, the underlying data feeds would be able to, if it so chooses, to create a data feed with the same information included in the Cboe One Options Feed and sell and distribute it to its clients so that it could be received by those clients as quickly as the Cboe One Options Feed would be received by those same clients and at a similar cost.

The proposed pricing the Exchange would charge for the Cboe One Options Feed compared to the cost of the individual data feeds from the Cboe Options Exchanges would enable a vendor to receive the underlying individual data feeds and offer a similar

product on a competitive basis and with no greater cost than the Exchange. The pricing the Exchange proposes to charge for the Cboe One Options Feed is not lower than the cost to a vendor of receiving the underlying data feeds. Indeed, the proposed pricing equals the combined costs of the respective fees, and the proposed waivers are also being proposed for the underlying individual feeds as well, thereby enabling a vendor to receive the underlying data feeds and offer a similar product on a competitive basis and with no greater cost than the Exchange.

The Exchange further believes that its proposed monthly Data Consolidation Fee would be pro-competitive because a vendor could create a competing product, perform a similar aggregating and consolidating function, and similarly charge for such service. The Exchange notes that a competing vendor might engage in a different analysis of assessing the cost of a competing product. For these reasons, the Exchange believes the proposed pricing, fee waiver and credit, would enable a vendor to create a competing product based on the individual data feeds and charge its clients a fee that it believes reflects the value of the aggregation and consolidation function that is competitive with Cboe One Options Feed pricing.

In establishing the proposed fees, the Exchange considered the competitiveness of the market for proprietary data and all of the implications of that competition. The Exchange believes that it has considered all relevant factors and has not considered irrelevant factors in order to establish fair, reasonable, and not unreasonably discriminatory fees and an equitable allocation of fees among all users.

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

The Exchange has not solicited, and does not intend to solicit, comments on this proposed rule change. The Exchange has not received any written comments from members or other interested parties.

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) of the Act⁴⁵ and paragraph (f) of Rule 19b-4⁴⁶ thereunder. 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 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 will institute proceedings 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-CboeEDGX-2023-050 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-2023-050. 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

⁴⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

⁴⁶ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f).

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-2023-050 and should be submitted on or before August 23, 2023.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁴⁷

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-16391 Filed 8-1-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-98010; File No. SR-EMERALD-2023-16]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; MIAX Emerald, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Make Minor, Non-Substantive Edits to Rules 100, 515A, and 521

July 27, 2023.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on July 17, 2023, MIAX Emerald, LLC (“MIAX Emerald” or “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 Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to make a number of minor, non-substantive edits to Interpretations and Policies .01(b) of Exchange Rule 100, Definitions, Exchange Rule 515A, MIAX Emerald Price Improvement Mechanism (“PRIME”) and PRIME Solicitation Mechanism, and Interpretations and Policies .03 of Exchange Rule 521, Nullification and Adjustment of Options Transactions Including Obvious Errors.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at <https://www.miaxglobal.com/markets/us-options/emerald-options/rule-filings>, at MIAX Emerald’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

Amendment to Exchange Rule 515A

The Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rule 515A to make minor, non-substantive edits and clarifying changes to provide accuracy and precision within the rule text.

Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend current subparagraphs (a)(1)(ii) and (a)(1)(iii) to remove the periods at the end of the sentences and replace them with semicolons for grammatical correctness and clarity in the Rule text. Additionally, the Exchange proposes to remove the word “and” at the end of subparagraph (a)(1)(i) and add the word “and” at the end of subparagraph (a)(1)(iii). Furthermore, the Exchange proposes to amend current subparagraph (a)(1)(iii) by changing the first word “With” to lowercase at the beginning of the sentence. Accordingly, with the proposed changes, subparagraphs (a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iv) will read as follows:

(i) the Agency Order is in a class designated as eligible for PRIME as determined by the Exchange and within the designated Auction order eligibility size parameters as such size parameters are determined by the Exchange;

(ii) the Initiating Member must stop the entire Agency Order as principal or with a solicited order at the better of the NBBO or

the Agency Order’s limit price (if the order is a limit order);

(iii) with respect to Agency Orders that have a size of less than 50 contracts, if at the time of receipt of the Agency Order, the NBBO has a bid/ask differential of \$0.01, the System will reject the Agency Order; and

(iv) Post-only OOs may not participate in PRIME as an Agency Order, principal interest or solicited interest.

Amendment to the Interpretations and Policies of Exchange Rules 100 and 521

The Exchange proposes to amend the Interpretations and Policies of Exchange Rules 100 and 521 to make minor, non-substantive edits and clarifying changes to provide accuracy and precision within the Interpretations and Policies of the Rule text.

Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend current subparagraph .01(b) of the Interpretations and Policies of Exchange Rule 100 to replace the capitalized word “Complex” with the lowercase word “complex” at the beginning of the second sentence. Accordingly, with the proposed changes, subparagraph .01(b) will provide as follows:

(b) Complex orders comprised of eight (8) options legs or fewer shall be counted as a single order. For complex orders comprised of nine (9) options legs or more, each leg shall count as its own separate order.

Similarly, the Exchange proposes to amend current paragraph “.03 Complex Orders” of the Interpretations and Policies of Exchange Rule 521 to replace all the capitalized occurrences of the word “Complex” with the lowercase word “complex”. Accordingly, with the proposed changes, paragraph “.03 Complex Orders” will provide as follows:

.03 Complex Orders.

(a) If a complex order executes against individual legs and at least one of the legs qualifies as an Obvious Error under paragraph (c)(1) or a Catastrophic Error under paragraph (d)(1), then the leg(s) that is an Obvious or Catastrophic Error will be adjusted in accordance with paragraphs (c)(4)(A) or (d)(3), respectively, regardless of whether one of the parties is a Customer. However, any Customer order subject to this paragraph (a) will be nullified if the adjustment would result in an execution price higher (for buy transactions) or lower (for sell transactions) than the Customer’s limit price on the complex order or individual leg(s). If any leg of a complex order is nullified, the entire transaction is nullified.

⁴⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.