

securities exchange.⁴⁰ In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,⁴¹ which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, 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; and that the rules of a national securities exchange are not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

As described above, the DMM is responsible for determining the Auction Price for the Closing Auctions in its assigned securities, and if there is an Imbalance of any size, the DMM must select an Auction Price that is able to satisfy all better-priced orders on the Side of the Imbalance. The Exchange proposes to add that the Closing Auction Price determined by the DMM must also be at a price that is at or between the last-published Imbalance Reference Price and the last-published Continuous Book Clearing Price. The Exchange has included statistics in its proposal showing that the proposed Closing Auction Price parameters are, for the vast majority of Closing Auctions, consistent with how the Closing Auction Price has been determined under the current rules.⁴² The Exchange has also included statistics in its proposal showing that, as to more recent Closing Auction data, auctions executing within the proposed range resulted in more representative prices for market participants.⁴³

The Exchange also proposes that DMM Orders would not participate in the Closing Auction or factor into the calculation of the Continuous Book Clearing Price and that, after the end of Core Trading Hours, a DMM would be able to enter DMM Auction Liquidity only in order to supply liquidity as needed to meet the DMM's obligation to facilitate the Closing Auction in a fair and orderly manner within the proposed pricing parameters.

The Commission finds that the proposed pricing parameters for determining the Closing Auction Price, as well as the proposed limitation on the entry of DMM interest (specifically, DMM Auction Liquidity) after the close of regular trading, are reasonably designed to (1) limit the price range within which a DMM can facilitate the Closing Auction in its assigned securities to a price range that reflects the natural forces of supply and demand for a security in the Closing Auction; and (2) enhance transparency and certainty for market participants with respect to the Closing Auction. The proposed price parameters and limitation on DMM Auction Liquidity are therefore reasonably designed to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system. Moreover, by providing that DMM Orders will neither participate in the Closing Auction nor figure into the calculation of the Continuous Book Clearing Price—one of the proposed pricing parameters for the Closing Auction—the Exchange's proposal would limit the extent to which a DMM could influence the price parameters for the Closing Auction Price, which is reasonably designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices. The Commission further finds that the other conforming and non-substantive changes proposed by the Exchange are consistent with the substantive changes discussed above and do not raise any regulatory issues.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁴⁴ that the proposed rule change (SR–NYSE–2022–32) be, and it hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁴⁵

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–19682 Filed 9–12–22; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–95694; File No. SR–NYSEAMER–2022–39]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE American LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Modify the NYSE American Options Fee Schedule

September 7, 2022.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)² and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that, on August 31, 2022, NYSE American LLC (“NYSE American” or the “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “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 to modify the NYSE American Options Fee Schedule (“Fee Schedule”) regarding credits for certain Qualified Contingent Cross (“QCC”) transactions and to make an administrative change. The Exchange proposes to implement the fee change effective September 1, 2022. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

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

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

⁴⁰ In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

⁴¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁴² See Section II *supra*.

⁴³ The Exchange also included statistics in its proposal showing that during the last quarter of 2021 and year to date, 95.0% of Closing Auctions occurred within the proposed pricing parameters, and that these numbers did not materially change for volatile trading days.

⁴⁴ *Id.*

⁴⁵ 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

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

1. Purpose

The purpose of this filing to amend the Fee Schedule to (1) modify Floor Broker credits for QCC transactions,⁴ and (2) make an administrative change to the table setting forth fees for Premium Products to reflect a ticker symbol change. The Exchange proposes to implement the rule change on September 1, 2022.

Floor Broker QCC Credits

The Exchange proposes to modify the credits available to Floor Brokers on QCC orders. Currently, Floor Brokers earn a credit for executed QCC orders of (\$0.07) per contract for the first 300,000 contracts or (\$0.10) per contract in excess of 300,000.⁵ The Exchange currently limits the maximum Floor Broker credit to \$525,000 per month per Floor Broker firm.⁶ QCC executions in which a Customer or Professional Customer, or both, is on both sides of the QCC trade are not eligible for the Floor Broker credit, and the Floor Broker credit is paid only on volume within the applicable tier and is not retroactive to the first contract traded.⁷

The Exchange now proposes to increase the amount of the credits available to Floor Brokers for executed QCC orders. Specifically, the Exchange proposes that Floor Brokers may earn a credit of (\$0.08) per contract for the first 300,000 contracts and a credit of (\$0.11) per contract on all contracts above 300,000 in a month.

Although the Exchange cannot predict with certainty whether the proposed change would encourage Floor Brokers to increase their QCC volume, the proposed change is intended to continue to incent additional QCC executions by Floor Brokers by increasing the credits available on such orders, and all Floor Brokers are eligible to qualify for the proposed credits.

Ticker Symbol Change

The Exchange proposes to make an administrative change to Section III.D.

of the Fee Schedule to reflect a ticker symbol change. Section III.D., NYSE American Options Market Maker Monthly Premium Product Fee, sets forth the monthly fee assessed to NYSE American Options Market Makers that transact in certain Premium Products set forth in a table (the "Premium Products Table") in this section of the Fee Schedule. One such product, Meta Platforms, Inc., changed its trading symbol from FB to META effective June 9, 2022. Accordingly, the Exchange proposes to update the Premium Products Table to replace "FB" with "META." The Exchange believes this proposed change would improve the clarity and accuracy of the Fee Schedule by ensuring that the Premium Products Table reflects the current ticker symbol for all Premium Products.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,⁸ in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and (5) of the Act,⁹ in particular, because it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its members, issuers and other persons using its facilities and does not unfairly discriminate between customers, issuers, brokers or dealers.

The Proposed Rule Change is Reasonable

The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. The Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. 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."¹⁰

There are currently 16 registered options exchanges competing for order flow. Based on publicly-available information, and excluding index-based options, no single exchange has more than 16% of the market share of executed volume of multiply-listed equity and ETF options trades.¹¹

Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of multiply-listed equity and ETF options order flow. More specifically, in July 2022, the Exchange had less than 8% market share of executed volume of multiply-listed equity and ETF options trades.¹²

The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can shift order flow, or discontinue or reduce use of certain categories of products, in response to fee changes. Accordingly, competitive forces constrain options exchange transaction fees. Stated otherwise, changes to exchange transaction fees can have a direct effect on the ability of an exchange to compete for order flow.

To respond to this competitive marketplace, the Exchange has established incentives to assist Floor Brokers in attracting more business to the Exchange—including credits on QCC transactions—as such participants serve an important function in facilitating the execution of orders on the Exchange (including via open outcry), thereby promoting price discovery on the public markets.

The Exchange believes that the proposed modification of the credits offered to Floor Brokers on QCC transactions is reasonable because it is designed to continue to incent Floor Brokers to increase the number of QCC transactions sent to the Exchange. To the extent that the proposed change attracts more volume to the Exchange, this increased order flow would continue to make the Exchange a more competitive venue for order execution, which, in turn, promotes just and equitable principles of trade and removes impediments to and perfects the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system. The Exchange notes that all market participants stand to benefit from any increase in volume by Floor Brokers, which could promote market depth, facilitate tighter spreads and enhance price discovery to the extent the proposed change encourages Floor Brokers to utilize the Exchange as a primary trading venue, and may lead to a corresponding increase in order flow from other market participants. In

www.theocc.com/Market-Data/Market-Data-Reports/Volume-and-Open-Interest/Monthly-Weekly-Volume-Statistics.

¹² Based on a compilation of OCC data for monthly volume of equity-based options and monthly volume of ETF-based options, *see id.*, the Exchange's market share in equity-based options was 7.53% for the month of July 2021 and 7.26% for the month of July 2022.

⁴ A QCC is comprised of an originating order to buy or sell at least 1,000 contracts, or 10,000 mini-options contracts, that is identified as being part of a qualified contingent trade (as such term is defined in Commentary .01 to Rule 900.3NY), coupled with a contra side order or orders totaling an equal number of contracts. *See* Rule 900.3NY(y).

⁵ *See* Fee Schedule, Section I.F., QCC Fees & Credits, available here, https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/american-options/NYSE_American_Options_Fee_Schedule.pdf. *See id.*, Section I.F., Footnote 1.

⁶ *See id.*, Section I.F. Footnote 1.

⁷ *See id.*

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

¹⁰ *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005) (S7-10-04) ("Reg NMS Adopting Release").

¹¹ The OCC publishes options and futures volume in a variety of formats, including daily and monthly volume by exchange, available here: <https://>

addition, any increased liquidity on the Exchange would result in enhanced market quality for all participants.

Finally, to the extent the proposed change continues to attract greater volume and liquidity, the Exchange believes the proposed change would improve the Exchange's overall competitiveness and strengthen its market quality for all market participants. In the backdrop of the competitive environment in which the Exchange operates, the proposed rule change is a reasonable attempt by the Exchange to increase the depth of its market and improve its market share relative to its competitors. The Exchange's fees are constrained by intermarket competition, as Floor Brokers may direct their order flow to any of the 16 options exchanges, including those offering rebates on QCC orders.¹³ Thus, Floor Brokers have a choice of where they direct their order flow, including their QCC transactions. The proposed rule change is designed to continue to incent Floor Brokers to direct liquidity to the Exchange and, in particular, QCC orders, thereby promoting market depth, price discovery and improvement, and enhanced order execution opportunities for market participants, particularly to the extent Floor Brokers are incentivized to aggregate their trading activity at the Exchange.

The Exchange believes that the proposed administrative change with respect to the Premium Products Table is reasonable because it would update the table to reflect the current ticker symbols for all Premium Products, thereby ensuring that the Fee Schedule clearly and accurately sets forth the products subject to the fees in Section III.D.

The Proposed Rule Change Is an Equitable Allocation of Credits and Fees

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is an equitable allocation of its fees and credits. The proposed modification of QCC credits is based on the amount and type of business transacted on the Exchange, and Floor Brokers can attempt to trade QCC orders to earn the increased credits or not. In addition, the proposed credits are

available to all Floor Brokers equally. The Exchange also believes that the proposed credits are an equitable allocation of fees and credits because they would encourage and support Floor Brokers' role in facilitating the execution of orders on the Exchange, and to the extent the proposed credits incent Floor Brokers to direct increased liquidity to the Exchange, all market participants would benefit from enhanced opportunities for price improvement and order execution.

Moreover, the proposed credits are designed to incent Floor Brokers to encourage OTP Holders to aggregate their executions—particularly QCC transactions—at the Exchange as a primary execution venue. To the extent that the proposed changes attract more QCC volume to the Exchange, this increased order flow would continue to make the Exchange a more competitive venue for, among other things, order execution. Thus, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change would improve market quality for all market participants on the Exchange and, as a consequence, attract more order flow to the Exchange, thereby improving market-wide quality and price discovery.

The Exchange also believes that the proposed change relating to the Premium Products Table is equitable because it would ensure that the table accurately reflects the ticker symbol for all Premium Products, to the benefit of all OTP Holders.

The Proposed Rule Change Is Not Unfairly Discriminatory

The Exchange believes it is not unfairly discriminatory to modify the credits offered to Floor Brokers on QCC orders because the proposed credits would be available to all similarly-situated Floor Brokers on an equal and non-discriminatory basis. The proposed credits are also not unfairly discriminatory to non-Floor Brokers because Floor Brokers serve an important function in facilitating the execution of orders on the Exchange (including via open outcry), which the Exchange wishes to encourage and support to promote price improvement opportunities for all market participants.

The proposal is based on the amount and type of business transacted on the Exchange, and Floor Brokers are not obligated to execute QCC orders. Rather, the proposal is designed to encourage Floor Brokers to utilize the Exchange as a primary trading venue for all transactions (if they have not done so previously) and increase QCC volume sent to the Exchange. To the extent that

the proposed change attracts more QCC orders to the Exchange, this increased order flow would continue to make the Exchange a more competitive venue for order execution. Thus, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change would improve market quality for all market participants on the Exchange and, as a consequence, attract more order flow to the Exchange, thereby improving market-wide quality and price discovery. The resulting increased volume and liquidity would provide more trading opportunities and tighter spreads to all market participants and thus would promote just and equitable principles of trade, remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange also believes that the proposed change to modify the Premium Products Table is not unfairly discriminatory because it is designed to update the table to include the current ticker symbol for all Premium Products, to the benefit of all OTP Holders.

Finally, the Exchange believes that it is subject to significant competitive forces, as described below in the Exchange's statement regarding the burden on competition.

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

In accordance with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act, the Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change would impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Instead, as discussed above, the Exchange believes that the proposed changes would encourage the submission of additional liquidity to a public exchange, thereby promoting market depth, price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities for all market participants. As a result, the Exchange believes that the proposed change furthers the Commission's goal in adopting Regulation NMS of fostering integrated competition among orders, which promotes "more efficient pricing of individual stocks for all types of orders, large and small."¹⁴

Intramarket Competition. The proposed increased credits are designed to attract additional order flow to the Exchange (particularly in Floor Brokers' QCC transactions), which could increase the volumes of contracts traded on the Exchange. Greater liquidity benefits all

¹³ See, e.g., EDGX Options Exchange Fee Schedule, QCC Initiator/Solicitation Rebate Tiers (applying \$(0.22) per contract rebate up to 999,999 contracts for QCC transactions with non-customers on both sides); BOX Options Fee Schedule at Section IV.D.1. (QCC Rebate) (providing for \$(0.22) per contract rebate up to 1,499,999 contracts for QCC transactions when both parties are a broker-dealer or market maker); Nasdaq ISE, Options 7, Section 6.A. (QCC and Solicitation Rebate) (offering rebates on QCC transactions of up to \$(0.11) on 1,000,000 or more contract sides in a month).

¹⁴ See Reg NMS Adopting Release, *supra* note 10, at 37499.

market participants on the Exchange, and increased QCC transactions would increase opportunities for execution of other trading interest. The proposed credits would be available to all similarly-situated Floor Brokers that execute QCC trades, and to the extent that there is an additional competitive burden on non-Floor Brokers, the Exchange believes that any such burden would be appropriate because Floor Brokers serve an important function in facilitating the execution of orders (including via open outcry) and price discovery for all market participants.

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed change relating to the Premium Products Table would impose any burden on intramarket competition, as it is merely intended to improve the clarity of the Fee Schedule by ensuring that the table reflects all Premium Products' current ticker symbols.

Intermarket Competition. The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily favor one of the 16 competing option exchanges if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its fees to remain competitive with other exchanges and to attract order flow to the Exchange. Based on publicly-available information, and excluding index-based options, no single exchange has more than 16% of the market share of executed volume of multiply-listed equity and ETF options trades.¹⁵ Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of multiply-listed equity and ETF options order flow. More specifically, in July 2022, the Exchange had less than 8% market share of executed volume of multiply-listed equity and ETF options trades.¹⁶

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change reflects this competitive environment because it modifies the Exchange's fees in a manner designed to incent Floor Brokers to direct trading interest (particularly QCC transactions) to the Exchange, to provide liquidity and to attract order flow. To the extent that Floor Brokers are incentivized to utilize the Exchange as a primary trading venue for all transactions, all of the Exchange's market participants should benefit from the improved market quality and increased opportunities for price improvement.

The Exchange notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily favor

competing venues. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually review, and consider adjusting, its fees and credits to remain competitive with other exchanges. For the reasons described above, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change reflects this competitive environment. The Exchange further believes that the proposed change could promote competition between the Exchange and other execution venues, including those that currently offer rebates on QCC transactions, by encouraging additional orders (and, in particular, QCC orders) to be sent to the Exchange for execution.¹⁷

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed change to update the Premium Products Table would impact intermarket competition because the proposed modification of the table is intended only to ensure that it reflects the accurate ticker symbol for all Premium Products, thereby improving the clarity and accuracy of the Fee Schedule, reducing burdens on the marketplace, and facilitating investor protection.

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

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

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

The foregoing rule change is effective upon filing pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)¹⁸ of the Act and subparagraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b-4¹⁹ thereunder, because it establishes a due, fee, or other charge imposed by the Exchange.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of such proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B)²⁰ of the Act to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

¹⁷ See note 13, *supra*.

¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁹ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

²⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

IV. Solicitation of Comments

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

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-NYSEAMER-2022-39 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-NYSEAMER-2022-39. 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 (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549 on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NYSEAMER-2022-39, and should be submitted on or before October 4, 2022.

¹⁵ See note 11, *supra*.

¹⁶ See note 12, *supra*.

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

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–19683 Filed 9–12–22; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–95697; File No. SR–NYSECHX–2022–20]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Chicago, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Transfer the Services and Fees Related to Colocation

September 7, 2022.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)² and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that on August 24, 2022, NYSE Chicago, Inc. (“NYSE Chicago” or the “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

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

The Exchange proposes to (1) transfer the services and fees related to colocation from its Fee Schedule to the schedule of Wireless Connectivity Fees and Charges, and (2) change the name of the schedule of Wireless Connectivity Fees and Charges to the “Connectivity Fee Schedule.” The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

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

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text

of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to (1) transfer the services and fees related to colocation from the Fee Schedule to the schedule of Wireless Connectivity Fees and Charges (“Connectivity Fee Schedule”), and (2) change the name of the schedule of Wireless Connectivity Fees and Charges to the “Connectivity Fee Schedule.” There would be no changes to the existing colocation services and fees as a result of these administrative changes.

Background

The colocation services and related fees offered by the Exchange are currently listed in the Exchange’s Fee Schedule. Each of the Exchange’s Affiliate SROs⁴ similarly includes the colocation services and related fees in its own separate price list or fee schedule.⁵ The colocation portions of each of these price lists and fee schedules are substantively identical.

In December 2020, the Exchange and the Affiliate SROs created the Connectivity Fee Schedule to list their wireless connectivity services and related fees. Instead of including the wireless connectivity services and related fees in the seven price lists and fee schedules of the Exchange and the Affiliate SROs, the Connectivity Fee Schedule contains the wireless

connectivity services and charges for the Exchange and the Affiliate SROs in one single fee schedule.

In an administrative change, the Exchange now proposes to remove its colocation services and related fees from its Fee Schedule and to move them into the Connectivity Fee Schedule, so that services and fees related to connectivity within, into and from the Mahwah Data Center would appear in the same Connectivity Fee Schedule. Each of the Affiliate SROs is contemporaneously making a similar filing.⁶ To reflect the fact that the schedule would include services and fees for connectivity with the Mahwah Data Center that are not wireless, the Exchange also proposes to change its name to the “Connectivity Fee Schedule.”

Proposed Amendments to the Fee Schedule

As shown in the attached Exhibit 5A [sic], the Exchange proposes to delete the entirety of the text in the Exchange’s Fee Schedule under the heading “Co-Location Fees.”

Proposed Amendments to the Connectivity Fee Schedule

As shown in the attached Exhibit 5B [sic], the Exchange proposes to amend the title to the “Connectivity Fee Schedule.”

The Exchange proposes to insert the entirety of the text currently located in the Exchange’s Fee Schedule under the heading “Co-Location Fees” into the Connectivity Fee Schedule under the heading “A. Colocation Fees.” No changes would be made to any of this text, except for the following clarifying and non-substantive changes:

1. The subheading “Definitions” would be amended to “Colocation Definitions.”

2. The subheading “General Notes” would be amended to “Colocation Notes” and current General Note 1 would be deleted, as it would no longer be necessary since it would be duplicative of the existing General Note in the Connectivity Fee Schedule. The remainder of the current General Notes 2–8 would be renumbered as Colocation Notes 1–7 and the cross references in current General Note 8 would be updated accordingly.

3. In a conforming change, in the table of services and fees, the note to the Partial Cabinet Solution bundles would be amended to change the cross

⁴ The “Affiliate SROs” are the Exchange’s affiliates New York Stock Exchange LLC, NYSE American LLC, NYSE Arca, Inc., and NYSE National, Inc.

⁵ See “Co-Location Fees” in “New York Stock Exchange Price List 2022” at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse/NYSE_Price_List.pdf; “NYSE American Equities Price List” at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-american/NYSE_American_Equities_Price_List.pdf; “NYSE American Options Fee Schedule” at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/american-options/NYSE_American_Options_Fee_Schedule.pdf; “NYSE Arca Equities Fees and Charges” at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-arca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf; “NYSE Arca Options Fees and Charges” at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/arca-options/NYSE_Arca_Options_Fee_Schedule.pdf; “Fee Schedule of NYSE Chicago, Inc.” at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/NYSE_Chicago_Fee_Schedule.pdf; and “NYSE National, Inc. Schedule of Fees and Rebates” at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/regulation/nyse/NYSE_National_Schedule_of_Fees.pdf.

⁶ Each of the Affiliate SROs has submitted substantially similar rule changes to move their colocation price lists to the Connectivity Fee Schedule. See SR–NYSE–2022–40, SR–NYSEAMER–2022–37, SR–NYSEARCA–2022–56, and SR–NYSENAT–2022–16.

²¹ 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b–4.