A proposed rule change filed pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6) under the Act[16] normally does not become operative for 30 days after the date of its filing. However, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii)[17] permits the Commission to designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that investors may continue to trade options that are part of the Pilot Programs on an uninterrupted basis. The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest as it will allow the Pilot Programs to continue uninterrupted, thereby avoiding investor confusion that could result from a temporary interruption in the Pilot Programs. Accordingly, the Commission hereby waives the operative delay and designates the proposed rule change operative upon filing.[18]

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 shall 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 (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File Number SR–CboeBZX–2020–004 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–CboeBZX–2020–004. 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–CboeBZX–2020–004 and should be submitted on or before February 21, 2020.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[19]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

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BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

[16] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[17] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[18] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission also has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[19] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–88047; File No. SR–ICC–2020–002]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; ICE Clear Credit LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advance Notice Relating to the ICC Risk Management Model Description, ICC Stress Testing Framework, ICC Liquidity Risk Management Framework, ICC Back-Testing Framework, and ICC Risk Parameter Setting and Review Policy

January 27, 2020.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on January 14, 2020, ICE Clear Credit LLC (''ICE Clear Credit'' or ''ICC'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'' or the ''Commission'') the proposed rule change, security-based swap submission, or advance notice as described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared by ICC. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, security-based swap submission, or advance notice from interested persons.

I. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advance Notice

The principal purpose of the proposed rule change is to make certain changes to the Risk Management Model Description (''RMMD''), Stress Testing Framework (''STF''), Liquidity Risk Management Framework (''LRMF''), Back-Testing Framework (''BTF'') and Risk Parameter Setting and Review Policy (''RPSRP'') (together, the ''Risk Policies'') in connection with the clearing of credit default index swaptions.[3]

II. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advance Notice

In its filing with the Commission, ICC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change, security-based swap submission, or advance notice and discussed any comments it received on

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings specified in the Clearing Rules (the ''Rules'').

the proposed rule change, security-based swap submission, or advance notice. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. ICC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of these statements.

(A) Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advance Notice

(a) Purpose

ICE Clear Credit is proposing amendments to its Risk Policies in connection with its proposed launch of the clearing of credit default index swaptions (''Index Swaptions'').[4] ICC has previously filed with the Commission related changes to its Rules, End-of-Day Price Discovery Policies and Procedures and Risk Management Framework related to the clearing of Index Swaptions (the ''Swaption Rule Filing'').[5] As set out in the Swaption Rule Filing, ICC intends to adopt certain related policies and procedures in preparation for the launch of clearing of Index Swaptions, including those set out in this filing, and does not intend to commence clearing of Index Swaptions until such policies and procedures have been approved by the Commission or otherwise become effective. As such, ICC proposes to make the changes to the RMMD, LRMF, RPSRP, BTF and STF effective following the approval of all such policies and procedures and the completion of the ICC governance process surrounding the Index Swaptions product expansion.

As discussed in the Swaption Rule Filing, pursuant to an Index Swaption, one party (the ''Swaption Buyer'') has the right (but not the obligation) to cause the other party (the ''Swaption Seller'') to enter into an index credit default swap transaction at a pre-determined strike price on a specified expiration date on specified terms. In the case of Index Swaptions that would be cleared by ICC, the underlying index credit default swap would be limited to certain CDX and iTraxx Europe index credit default swaps that are accepted for clearing by ICC, and which would be automatically cleared by ICC upon exercise of the Index Swaption by the Swaption Buyer in accordance with its terms.

I. Risk Management Model Description

The amendments to the RMMD further implement certain changes made to the Risk Management Framework, as described in the Swaption Rule Filing, and would include in particular enhancements to the initial margin (''IM'') and guaranty fund (''GF'') methodologies to address Index Swaptions. The IM and GF approach for Index Swaptions would be an extension of the existing index and single name (''SN'') methodologies for IM and GF.

A. Initial Margin Methodology

The description of the IM methodology would be amended to add a description of Index Swaptions and to define an index option instrument as a specific combination of underlying index, expiration date, strike price, optionality type, exercise style, denomination currency, and transaction type. The index options referencing an index would be treated as part of the underlying index risk sub-factor (''RSF'').

Several aspects of the IM methodology would be amended to take into account Index Swaptions.

Jump-to-Default Requirement

For the jump-to-default requirement (''JTDR'') of the loss-given default (''LGD'') risk analysis, the amendments would introduce the concept of a delta equivalent notional amount (''DENA'') for each Index Swaption. The DENA for each Index Swaption would be added to the aggregate outright position in index CDS for purposes of index decomposition and application of all of the components of the JTDR (including the idiosyncratic, general wrong way risk and contagion components).

Liquidity Charge

Pursuant to the amendments, the index level liquidity charge (''LC'') that ICE Clear Credit calculates as part of the margin methodology would contain an Index Swaption LC component added to the LC component for the outright index CDS positions. A new subsection would be added to set out the formulas for calculation of the LC of an Index Swaption position related to a particular underlying index, taking into account, among other factors, the direction of the underlying position (bought or sold protection), other option characteristics, bid-offer width scaling factors and the LC for the underlying CDS position. Relevant formulas would establish the LC for a set of options related to a common underlying index RSF and the total options LC for a given index risk factor (''RF''). For purposes of this determination, all option positions would be categorized as either option-derived bought protection positions, or option-derived sold protection positions. The instrument LCs for all option instruments which share the same effective underlying directionality would be added together, and the worst sum would establish the RSF-specific options LCs. The portfolio level LC calculation would be modified to incorporate the impact of index option risk factor LC values as well as outright index and SN positions. The model would not provide portfolio benefits for reduction of LC between outright underlying positions and corresponding Index Swaptions.

Concentration Charge

The calculation of concentration charges would also be amended to address the additional concentration risk characteristics from Index Swaptions. Index Swaption position sizes for purposes of this calculation would be based on their option-derived effective notional amount (''ENA'') and their 5 year equivalent analogs, based on the DENA. The amendments would set out formulas for determining RSF-specific net DENA at a specific maturity/tenor for a particular CDS instrument, the RSF-specific net DENA across all tenors, the 5 year equivalent notional amount of DENA and the 5 year equivalent analogs of the aggregate DENAs. The related maximum loss conditions and LGD calculation corresponding to each series would also be modified to incorporate DENAs in the context of index option positions, among other clarifications.

The overall RSF and RF concentration charge analysis would also be amended to take into account Index Swaption positions combined with outright index CDS positions, based on these ENA determinations and the stress loss associated with the option positions of a particular underlying index series, the total P/L responses of all option positions to defined boundary underlying index price scenarios and the cumulative losses under defined boundary underlying index price scenarios. As with LCs, the amendments would not provide portfolio offsets between underlying index CDS and Index Swaptions for purposes of concentration charges.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Requirement

The calculation of the interest rate sensitivity risk requirement would be amended to account for the risk associated with changes in the default-free discount interest rate term structure used to price Index Swaption instruments. The existing approach of

[4] Index Swaptions are also referred to herein and in the Risk Policies as ''index options'' or ''index CDS options'', or in similar terms.

[5] SEC Release No. 34–87297; File No. SR–ICC–2019–007 (Oct. 15, 2019) (approval), 84 FR 56270 (Oct. 21, 2019).

considering parallel shifts of the discount term structure for index CDS would be extended to be used to reprice Index Swaptions as well, with an appropriate adjustment for Index Swaptions to account for price changes rather than upfront fee changes. Under this approach, portfolio offsets between underlying index CDS and corresponding Index Swaptions would be considered.

Basis Risk

As described in the Swaption Rule Filing, the amendments would provide that Index Swaptions would not be eligible for index-SN decomposition benefits in terms of long-short offsets, and therefore would not be subject to basis risk requirements based on decomposed index positions.

Spread Response

The amendments would modify the integrated spread response component of the margin model to incorporate an options-implied credit spread distribution. Under this approach, relevant distribution parameters for Index Swaptions would be implied from option prices established in the end-of-day pricing process. Specifically, ICC would model an implied distribution of credit spread log-returns for each put and call instrument at each given expiry, such that the implied-distribution option prices would be as close as possible to the option prices established via the end-of-day process. The amendments also address determination of expected options payoffs, forward prices and spreads, and shape parameters for swaption instruments with the relevant expiry, for purposes of determining the relevant distribution of implied prices.

Corresponding amendments would also be made to the spread recovery-rate bivariate calculation to take into account the implied distribution of option pricing for Index Swaptions of the relevant maturity. With respect to instrument P/L estimations, an additional formula would be set out to demonstrate the computation of the option instrument P/L vector elements. With respect to RF P/L estimations, ICC proposes edits to a formula that sets out the computation of RF R/L vector elements and to note an alternative option position P/L computation.

Amendments would also be made with respect to anti-procyclicality measures. The current RMMD examines instrument price changes observed during the Lehman Brothers (''LB'') default, including consideration of the greatest price decreases between end-of-day prices on September 11, 2008 and any of the next five consecutive trading days. The amendments would require consideration of the next six consecutive trading days instead of five. The same change would also be made to the opposite Lehman Brothers (''OLB'') scenario.

The amendments would address the impact of the price change scenarios on Index Swaption prices. This would be estimated by repricing the option instruments under the corresponding underlying stress scenarios. In addition, under the considered underlying stress scenario, each option price is computed at a stress implied mean absolute deviation (''MAD'') level incorporating a sudden implied MAD (''implied volatility'') level shift. The amendments would introduce new formulas to compute the P/L of the LB and OLB scenarios in the context of options, which would reflect the sum of the differences between the option prices computed under the stress scenarios and the current levels for each instrument in the considered portfolio.

B. Guaranty Fund Methodology

With respect to the calculation of the GF, the stress spread response component would be revised to add that the index RF level GF stress spread response for a given spread regime would be computed by combining index CDS and index option instrument P/Ls over the three term structure scenarios and determining the worst combined P/L for contracting and widening regimes. Additional language would be included relating to the computation of option instrument P/Ls depending on the remaining time to expiry for option instruments. Certain other clarifications would be made as to the use of spot/forward spreads in the calculations.

Certain other typographical corrections and similar clarifications, renumbering and updates to cross-references would be made throughout the RMMD.

II. Liquidity Risk Management Framework

The amendments would add references to CDS index option instruments eligible for clearing throughout the LRMF, including for purposes of determination of the margin period of risk (''MPOR''). For the liquidity stress testing analysis, the amendments would augment the historically observed extreme but plausible CDS market scenarios with extreme but plausible stress test options-implied MAD scenarios for CDS index options. These scenarios would be created by pricing the option instruments, by means of the implied credit spread distribution discussed above in connection with the RMMD, at the corresponding underlying stress levels and stress options-implied MAD levels. The amendments would also add that all classifications of scenarios would include assumptions with regards to CDS instrument prices/spreads, co-movements among instrument prices/spreads, the dependence structure of instrument behavior, CDS index option implied distribution parameters, the magnitude of provided portfolio benefits, and explicit assumptions about the occurrence of credit events. The historically observed extreme but plausible market scenarios would specifically incorporate the stress options-implied MAD parameters for widening and tightening scenarios.

With respect to hypothetical (forward looking) liquidity stress scenarios, in the LGD scenario, the amendments would provide that the losses attributable to the considered credit events would reflect CDS instrument positions and CDS index option positions in terms of their DENA underlying positions.

In order to determine the hypothetical profit or loss for each clearing participant representing the largest cumulative loss over the relevant risk horizon, the amendments would clarify that the aggregate amount would be comprised of the price changes corresponding to outright CDS instruments and CDS index options associated with the hypothetical scenarios.

III. Risk Parameter Setting and Review Policy

The proposed amendments to the RPSRP would add references to the CDS index option throughout. They would provide that the Statistical Analysis of Input Data (''SAID'') system used to review risk management model assumptions would maintain CDS index option prices and parameters for purposes of risk management. New sections would be added to describe LC, concentration charge, implied distribution and option pricing parameters (including distribution shape and MAD parameters) for Index Swaptions, consistent with the changes to the RMMD discussed above. The revisions would also address the process for periodic analysis and review of parameters and proposed parameter updates by ICC risk personnel, in connection with the Trading Advisory Group and Risk Working Group. The amendments also provide procedures for ongoing sensitivity analysis of MAD estimates for Index Swaptions, for the use of alternative assumptions and

methods for implied distributions and other factors to provide supplementary information to assess on an ongoing basis the validity and quality of assumptions used to price Index Swaptions, and for comparison of implied factors to other relevant metrics. The amendments would make certain clarifying amendments and similar corrections.

IV. Back-Testing Framework

ICC proposes changes relating to multi-horizon back-testing and univariate back-testing. The proposed amendments would add special CDS strategy portfolio definitions used for back-testing that refer specifically to Index Swaptions. The amendments would also provide that CDS index option instruments are subject to periodic univariate back-testing analysis. For this purpose, the unrealized worst P/Ls over the appropriate time period, projected risk measures and exceedances would be computed and reported as an average over all strikes for each time-to-expiry strip.

With respect to remediating back-testing results, the amendments would add that if poor back-testing results were found to be directly related to CDS index options, an analysis would be carried out on the CDS index option implied distribution assumptions, estimation techniques and estimated parameters. The ICC risk management department (''ICC Risk'') would also review the results from the execution within the SAID engine and the statistical assumptions related to options. If the back-testing results based on daily parameter estimates did not exhibit poor performance, ICC Risk could immediately update the statistical parameters, and increase the frequency of parameter updates. If the daily parameter updates did not remediate poor back-testing results, ICC Risk could recalibrate and update the implied MAD scaling factors.

V. Stress Testing Framework

Under the amended STF, for each of the predefined stress scenarios categories, CDS index option price scenarios would be created by pricing the option instruments, by means of the calibrated implied distribution, at the corresponding underlying stress levels and stress options-implied MAD levels.

Specifically, the historically observed extreme but plausible market scenarios set out in the STF would be augmented by the following scenarios for CDS index option instruments: (i) The stress options-implied MAD widening scenario (which would be designed to produce a significant extreme but plausible increase in the options-implied MAD); and (ii) the stress options-implied MAD tightening scenario (which would be designed to produce a significant extreme but plausible decrease in the options-implied MAD). With respect to scenarios intended to replicate the observed instrument price changes during the LB default, in the context of CDS index options, these scenarios would incorporate the stress options-implied MAD parameters for widening and tightening scenarios.

With respect to hypothetically constructed (forward looking) extreme but plausible market scenarios, the losses attributable to the considered credit events would reflect CDS instrument positions and CDS index option positions in terms of their DENA underlying positions.

With respect to the extreme model response test, the stress options-implied MAD scenarios that complement the extreme model response test scenarios would be derived from the stress scaling factors for the options-implied MADs by an increase of the magnitude of the stress options-implied MAD widening scaling factor and an increase of the magnitude of the stress options-implied MAD tightening scaling factor.

Pursuant to the amendments, scenarios designed to reproduce significant discordant market outcomes would be augmented with respect to CDS index options with stress options-implied MAD scenarios.

With respect to general wrong way risk and contagion stress tests, the LGD attributable to the considered credit events would incorporate CDS index options positions in terms of their DENA underlying positions. The amendments would also update consideration of the most severe LGD used in the GF reverse stress testing adequacy analysis. The risk factor group ranking by severity of LGD would take into account CDS index option exposures based on the DENA of each option position.

Other conforming changes to incorporate references to Index Swaptions would be made throughout the document.

(b) Statutory Basis

ICC believes that the proposed rule changes are consistent with the requirements of Section 17A of the Act[6] and the regulations thereunder applicable to it, including the applicable standards under Rule 17Ad–22.[7] In particular, Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act[8] requires that that the rule change be consistent with the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and derivative agreements, contracts and transactions cleared by ICC, the safeguarding of securities and funds in the custody or control of ICC or for which it is responsible, and the protection of investors and the public interest. The amendments would provide for enhanced risk management measures in relation to clearing services for an additional type of contract, Index Swaptions, consistent with the changes to the Risk Management Framework set out in the Swaption Rule Filing. The amendments revise the RMMD to provide for the calculation of IM and GF requirements in respect of portfolios that contain Index Swaptions, taking into account the particular characteristics and risks of Index Swaptions. In particular, the amendments incorporate Index Swaptions into key components of the IM model, including the jump-to-default and stress responses components, LCs, concentration charges and interest rate sensitivity. The amendments make corresponding changes to the LRMF to provide for liquidity stress testing in connection with Index Swaptions, as well as amendments to the STF and BTF to address Index Swaptions. In ICC's view, these adjustments will expand its overall existing risk model for use with Index Swaptions and thus facilitate its ability to manage the participant default risk with respect to cleared Index Swaptions. In ICC's view, the amendments, taken together with the amendments in the Swaption Rule Filing, are therefore consistent with the prompt and accurate clearing and settlement of the contracts cleared by ICC, including Index Swaptions, the safeguarding of securities and funds in the custody or control of ICC or for which it is responsible, and the protection of investors and the public interest, within the meaning of Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act.[9]

The amendments would also satisfy relevant requirements of Rule 17Ad–22,[10] including the following:

Margin Requirements. Rule 17Ad–22(b)(2)[11] requires, in relevant part, that a clearing agency establish, implement, maintain and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to ''use margin requirements to limit its credit exposures to participants under

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1.

[7] 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22.

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(b)(3)(F).

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(b)(3)(F).

[10] 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22.

[11] 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22(b)(2).

normal market conditions and use risk-based models and parameters to set margin requirements.'' As discussed above, ICC is modifying the RMMD, and in particular the IM calculations, to address the credit exposure to participants with respect to Index Swaptions. The RPSRP would also be updated to address the calibration of the option-related parameters to compute IM and GF requirements. These modifications to ICC's IM model are intended to ensure that ICC appropriately limits its credit exposures to participants relating to the new Index Swaptions and accordingly sets appropriate IM levels for these products. The amendments also provide for back-testing and stress-testing of such margin requirements. As such, ICC believes the amendments to be compliant with Rule 17Ad–22(b)(2).[12]

Financial Resources. Rule 17Ad–22(b)(3)[13] requires, in relevant part, a clearing agency for security-based swaps to establish, implement, maintain and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to maintain financial resources ''sufficient to withstand, at a minimum, a default by the two participant families to which it has the largest exposures in extreme but plausible market conditions.'' As discussed above, ICC is modifying the RMMD, including enhancements to the IM and GF methodologies to address Index Swaptions, and related policies, including enhancements to provide for stress testing, back testing, risk parameter setting and review, and liquidity stress testing in connection with Index Swaptions. With these modifications, ICC believes that its IM and GF resources will be sufficient to meet ICC's financial obligations to Participants with respect to cleared Index Swaptions as well as other cleared Contracts notwithstanding a default by the two Participant families creating the largest combined loss, in extreme but plausible market conditions, consistent with these regulatory requirements. ICC does not propose to otherwise reduce or change its financial resources.

Governance Arrangements. Rule 17Ad–22(d)(8)[14] requires that ICC establish, implement, maintain and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to have governance arrangements that are clear and transparent to fulfill the public interest requirements in Section 17A of the Act applicable to clearing agencies, to support the objectives of owners and participants, and to promote the effectiveness of ICC's risk management procedures. The RMMD, LRMF, RPSRP, BTF, and STF clearly assign and document responsibility and accountability for risk decisions and require consultation with or approval from the ICC Board, committees, or management. As described above, the revisions to the RPSRP would address the process for periodic analysis and review of parameters and proposed parameter updates by ICC risk personnel, in connection with the Trading Advisory Group and Risk Working Group. The proposed changes to the BTF also assign and document responsibility and accountability for performing back-testing analyses and remediating poor back-testing results related to Index Swaptions. These governance arrangements continue to be clear and transparent, such that information relating to the assignment of responsibilities and the requisite involvement of the ICC Board, committees, management, or ICC Risk is clearly detailed, and promote the effectiveness of ICC's risk management procedures by documenting responsibility and accountability for risk decisions, consistent with the requirements of Rule 17Ad–22(d)(8).[15]

(B) Clearing Agency's Statement on Burden on Competition

ICE Clear Credit does not believe the proposed amendments would have any impact, or impose any burden, on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purpose of the Act. The amendments would enhance risk management relating to the launch of clearing of Index Swaptions as an additional type of cleared Contract. Index Swaptions would be available to all ICC Participants for clearing. ICC does not believe acceptance of Index Swaptions for clearing and the management of related risks would adversely affect the trading markets for such contracts, and in fact acceptance of such contracts by ICC would provide market participants with the additional flexibility to have their Index Swaptions cleared. In light of the enhancements proposed to be made to its risk models and related policies, as discussed herein, acceptance of Index Swaptions for clearing would not, in ICC's view, adversely affect clearing of any other currently cleared product. As a result, ICC does not believe the amendments would adversely affect the ability of Participants, their customers or other market participants to continue to clear contracts, including CDS Contracts. ICC also does not believe the enhancements would adversely affect the cost of clearing or otherwise limit market participants' choices for selecting clearing services in Index Swaptions, credit default swaps or other products. Accordingly, ICC does not believe the amendments would impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purpose of the Act.

(C) Clearing Agency's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advance Notice Received From Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments relating to the proposed rule change have not been solicited or received. ICC will notify the Commission of any written comments received by ICC.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advance Notice and Timing for Commission Action

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

(A) By order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or

(B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change, security-based swap submission, or advance notice 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–ICC–2020–002 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

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

[12] 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22(b)(2).

[13] 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22(b)(3).

[14] 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22(d)(8).

[15] 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22(d)(8).

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–ICC–2020–002. 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, security-based swap submission, or advance notice that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change, security-based swap submission, or advance notice 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 such filings will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of ICE Clear Credit and on ICE Clear Credit's website at *https://www.theice.com/clear-credit/regulation*. 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–ICC–2020–002 and should be submitted on or before February 21, 2020.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[16]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020–01784 Filed 1–30–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[16] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–88054; File No. SR–CboeEDGX–2020–002]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Extend the Pilot Programs in Connection With the Listing and Trading of P.M.-Settled Series on Certain Broad-Based Index Options

January 27, 2020.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on January 21, 2020, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (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 Exchange. The Exchange filed the proposal as a ''non-controversial'' proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[4] 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 Options'') proposes to extend the pilot programs in connection with the listing and trading of P.M.-settled series on certain broad-based index options. 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 proposed rule change extends the listing and trading of P.M.-settled series on certain broad-based index options on a pilot basis.[5] Rule 29.11(a)(6) currently permits the listing and trading of XSP options with third-Friday-of-the-month expiration dates, whose exercise settlement value will be based on the closing index value on the expiration day (''P.M.-settled'') on a pilot basis set to expire on January 28, 2020 (the ''XSPPM Pilot Program''). Rule 29.11(j)(3) also permits the listing and trading of P.M.-settled options on broad-based indexes with weekly expirations (''Weeklys'') and end-of-month expirations (''EOMs'') on a pilot basis set to expire on January 28, 2020 (the ''Nonstandard Expirations Pilot Program'', and together with the XSPPM Pilot Program, the ''Pilot Programs''). The Exchange proposes to extend the Pilot Programs through May 4, 2020.

XSPPM Pilot Program

Rule 29.11(a)(6) permits the listing and trading, in addition to A.M.-settled XSP options, of P.M.-settled XSP options with third-Friday-of-the-month expiration dates on a pilot basis. The Exchange believes that continuing to permit the trading of XSP options on a P.M.-settled basis will continue to encourage greater trading in XSP options. Other than settlement and closing time on the last trading day (pursuant to Rule 29.10(a)),[6] contract

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[5] The Exchange is authorized to list for trading options that overlie the Mini-SPX Index (''XSP'') and the Russell 2000 Index (''RUT''). *See* Rule 29.11(a). *See also* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 84481 (October 24, 2018), 83 FR 54624 (October 30, 2018) (Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change To Permit the Listing and Trading of P.M.-Settled Series on Certain Broad-Based Index Options on a Pilot Basis) (SR–CboeEDGX–2018–037); and *see* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 85182 (February 22, 2019), 84 FR 6846 (February 28, 2019) (Notice of Deemed Approval of a Proposed Rule Change To Permit the Listing and Trading of P.M.-Settled Series on Certain Broad-Based Index Options on a Pilot Basis) (SR–CboeEDGX–2018–037).

[6] Rule 29.10(a) permits transactions in P.M.-settled XSP options on their last trading day to be effected on the Exchange between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Eastern time. All other transactions in index options are effected on the Exchange between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. Eastern time.