SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change to Extend the Implementation Date of the ''No-Remuneration'' Indicator

February 2, 2016.

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 January 27, 2016, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (``FINRA'') 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 FINRA. 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

FINRA is proposing to extend the implementation date of the No-Remuneration indicator to July 18, 2016. The proposed rule change would not make any changes to FINRA rules.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on FINRA’s Web site at http://www.finra.org, at the principal office of FINRA 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, FINRA 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 IV below. FINRA 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 the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

On July 20, 2015, FINRA filed a proposed rule change to amend FINRA Rule 6730 (Transaction Reporting), which governs the reporting of eligible transactions to its Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine (``TRACE'').3 Rule 6730 sets forth the requirements that apply to firms when reporting transactions in TRACE-eligible securities,4 and provides the specific items of information that must be included in a TRACE trade report. Among other things, Rules 6730(c) and (d) require that firms report the commission (total dollar amount) separately on the TRACE trade report for agency transactions. FINRA then combines the dollar amount that is reported as the commission with the amount that is reported in the price field, and disseminates to the market this aggregate amount as the transaction’s price. For principal transactions, Rule 6730(d)(1) provides that firms must report a price that includes the mark-up/mark-down, and FINRA disseminates this price to the market.

In SR–FINRA–2015–026, FINRA proposed to amend Rule 6730 to require that firms use a “No-Remuneration” indicator to identify those transactions for which a commission or mark-up/mark-down is not reflected in a TRACE trade report. The Commission approved the proposal on October 16, 2015.5 In its filing, FINRA represented that the implementation date of these amendments would be May 23, 2016. FINRA has since determined to extend the implementation date for this proposal to July 18, 2016 to provide members additional time to complete systems changes necessary to comply with SR–FINRA–2015–026.

FINRA has filed the proposed rule change for immediate effectiveness.

2. Statutory Basis

FINRA believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 15A(b)(6) of the Act,6 which requires, among other things, that FINRA rules must be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest, and Section 15A(b)(9) of the Act,7 which requires that FINRA rules not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate.

FINRA believes that the extension of the implementation date until July 18, 2016, is consistent with the Act in that it would provide members with additional time to complete the systems changes necessary to comply with SR–FINRA–2015–026.

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

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

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

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

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

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act8 and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.9

2 Rule 6710 generally defines a “TRACE-eligible security” as: (1) a debt security that is U.S. dollar-denominated and issued by a U.S. or foreign private issuer (and, if a “restricted security” as defined in Securities Act Rule 144(a)(3), sold pursuant to Securities Act Rule 144A); or (2) a debt security that is U.S. dollar-denominated and issued or guaranteed by an “Agency” as defined in Rule 6710(k) or a “Government-Sponsored Enterprise” as defined in Rule 6710(n).
9 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii) requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, 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. FINRA has satisfied this requirement.
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–FINRA–2016–003 on the subject line.

Paper Comments
- Send paper comments in triplicate to Brent J. Fields, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–FINRA–2016–003. 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 Web site (http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for Web site viewing and printing in the Commission’s Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549 on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of FINRA. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–FINRA–2016–003, and should be submitted on or before February 29, 2016.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.19
Robert W. Errett, Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; Miami International Securities Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Exchange Rule 301

February 2, 2016.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, notice is hereby given that on January 20, 2016, Miami International Securities Exchange LLC (“MIAX” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) a 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 is filing a proposal to amend Exchange Rule 301, Just and Equitable Principles of Trade, to address Interpretations and Policies .03 to Rule 301 which states that the practice of unbundling an order is considered conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade. The proposal codifies existing Exchange procedures when dealing with the unlawful bundling of orders.

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend Exchange Rule 301 by adding a new Interpretations and Policies .03 to Rule 301 which will expressly prohibit the splitting-up of an order into smaller orders; a practice also known as unbundling, or trade shredding. More specifically, the Exchange is proposing to add language to its existing rules to prohibit Members3 from splitting orders into multiple smaller orders for any purpose other than best execution.

Unbundling, or trade shredding, is the practice of breaking up an order into multiple smaller orders for some purpose other than best execution of the order. The practice of unbundling has in the past been used for such purposes as improperly maximizing commissions and fees charged to customers, distorting trade data, or circumventing rules pertaining to maximum order size. In addition, the unbundling of a large order into several smaller orders could be done so as to affect the allocation of a trade among market participants pursuant to the allocation methodology


The term “Member” means an individual or organization approved to exercise trading rights associated with a Trading Permit. Members are deemed “members” under the Exchange Act. See Exchange Rule 100.

II. 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 Exchange Rule 301, Just and Equitable Principles of Trade, to add Interpretations and Policies .03 to Rule 301 which states that the practice of unbundling an order is considered conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade. The purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend Exchange Rule 301 by adding a new Interpretations and Policies .03 to Rule 301 which will expressly prohibit the splitting-up of an order into smaller orders; a practice also known as unbundling, or trade shredding. More specifically, the Exchange is proposing to add language to its existing rules to prohibit Members3 from splitting orders into multiple smaller orders for any purpose other than best execution.

Unbundling, or trade shredding, is the practice of breaking up an order into multiple smaller orders for some purpose other than best execution of the order. The practice of unbundling has in the past been used for such purposes as improperly maximizing commissions and fees charged to customers, distorting trade data, or circumventing rules pertaining to maximum order size. In addition, the unbundling of a large order into several smaller orders could be done so as to affect the allocation of a trade among market participants pursuant to the allocation methodology