

system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The Commission also finds that proposed CBOE Temporary Rule 6.83, which facilitates the participation of certain Participating Options Exchanges, including CBOE, who may require the use of P/A Orders and Principal Orders after implementation of the Plan, and would permit CBOE to transmit P/A Orders and Principal Orders, is consistent with the Act. Although the Commission has already approved the Plan,⁴⁴ the Commission also recognizes that the Exchange and other Plan Participants may require a temporary transition period during which they may want to utilize these order types that exist currently under the Old Plan.⁴⁵ The Exchange and each of the other Participating Options Exchanges have proposed substantially identical temporary provisions to accommodate this.⁴⁶ Further, because the Exchange intends also to send P/A Orders and Principal Orders for a temporary period, the Exchange has proposed temporary rules to permit this.⁴⁷ The Commission finds that the proposed rule relating to the Exchange's receipt and handling, and transmission of P/A Orders and Principal Orders, and imposing certain obligations on the Exchange with respect to such orders that are similar to those that exist under the Old Plan, is appropriate and consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act⁴⁸ which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed 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.

The Commission further finds that CBOE's proposed rule governing routing of sweep orders is consistent with the Act. As described above, the Exchange would enter into agreements that govern the routing of orders to away markets. Further, the routing of sweep orders would be optional;⁴⁹ and the Exchange

would be responsible for routing decisions and would retain control of the routing logic. Neither the Exchange, nor any affiliate of the Exchange, may be the designated examining authority for the routing service provider.⁵⁰ The Commission also notes that the rule contemplates procedures and internal controls designed to protect confidential and proprietary information, which should help ensure that the routing service provider does not misuse routing information obtained from the Exchange. In addition, the Exchange would provide its routing services in compliance with the Act and the rules thereunder, including but not limited to, the requirements in Sections 6(b)(4) and (5) of the Act⁵¹ that the rules of a national securities exchange provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among Exchange members and other persons using the Exchange's facilities, and not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.⁵²

Proposed CBOE Rule 6.53 proposes four new order types: ISO, AIM ISO, Sweep and AIM Order, and CBOE-only Order. The Commission believes that the design of each of these order types should ensure that Protected Bids and Protected Orders are not traded-through in violation of the Plan while also providing market participants with flexibility in executing transactions that meet the specific requirements of the order type. Therefore, the Commission finds that Exchange's rule permitting these new order types is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act⁵³ which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed 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.

The Exchange is also proposing to introduce an updated HAL process (*i.e.*, HAL2) and revise its rule governing automatic executions.⁵⁴ The Commission finds that such changes are appropriate and consistent with the Act and the Plan.

Finally, the Commission finds that CBOE's proposed amendments to certain other CBOE rules to reflect the provisions of the Plan, and to delete provisions of CBOE's rules rendered

unnecessary due to the Plan, are appropriate and consistent with the Act and the Plan.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁵⁵ that the proposed rule change (SR-CBOE-2009-040), be, and it hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁵⁶

Florence E. Harmon,
Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-60530; File No. SR-BX-2009-028]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NASDAQ OMX BX, Inc.; Order Granting Approval of a Proposed Rule Change To Adopt Rules To Implement the Options Order Protection and Locked/ Crossed Market Plan

August 18, 2009.

I. Introduction

On June 16, 2009, the NASDAQ OMX BX, Inc. ("BX" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change to amend and adopt rules to implement the Options Order Protection and Locked/Crossed Market Plan. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on June 29, 2009.³ The Commission received no comments on the proposal. This order approves the proposed rule change.

II. Description of the Proposal

The Exchange proposes to amend and adopt new rules of the Boston Options Exchange Group, LLC ("BOX") to implement the Options Order Protection and Locked/Crossed Market

Plan ("Plan").⁴ Specifically, the Exchange proposes to replace current

⁵⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁵⁶ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 60158 (June 22, 2009), 74 FR 31081 ("Notice").

⁴ The Plan is a national market system plan proposed by the seven existing options exchanges and approved by the Commission. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59647 (March 30, 2009), 74 FR 15010 (April 2, 2009) (File No. 4-546) ("Plan

⁴⁴ See Plan Approval, *supra*, note 5.

⁴⁵ The Commission notes that any Participating Options Exchange that wishes to utilize such order types in a manner that would result in a Trade-Through would need to separately request an exemption from the Plan for such use. See, *supra*, note 27.

⁴⁶ The Commission notes that the rules contained in CBOE Temporary Rule 6.83 are not required by the Plan, but rather are rules proposed by the Exchange in order to facilitate the participation in the Plan of certain exchanges, including CBOE, during an initial transition period.

⁴⁷ See also, *supra*, note 27.

⁴⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁴⁹ Members may choose to avoid routing by using the Immediate or Cancel designation. See Notice.

⁵⁰ See proposed CBOE Rule 6.14B(c).

⁵¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

⁵² See proposed CBOE Rule 6.14B(c).

⁵³ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁵⁴ See notes 28-32, *infra*, and accompanying text.

Chapter XII of the BOX Rules with new rules implementing the Plan, amend other Exchange rules to reflect the Plan, and delete rules rendered unnecessary by the Plan.

The Old Plan

Each of the Participating Options Exchanges are signatories to the Plan for the Purpose of Creating and Operating an Intermarket Option Linkage ("Old Plan").⁵ In pertinent part, the Old Plan generally requires its participants to avoid trading at a price inferior to the national best bid or offer ("trade-through"), although it provides for a number of exceptions to trade-through liability.⁶ The Participating Options Exchanges comply with this requirement of the Old Plan by utilizing a stand alone system ("Linkage Hub") to send and receive specific order types,⁷ namely Principal Acting as Agent Orders ("P/A Orders"), Principal Orders, and Satisfaction Orders.⁸ The Old Plan also provided that dissemination of "locked" or "crossed" markets should be avoided, and remedial actions that should be taken to unlock or uncross such market.⁹ Each of the Participating Options Exchanges, including the Exchange, has submitted an amendment to the Old Plan to withdraw from such Plan.¹⁰ The withdrawals will be effective upon approval by the Commission of such

Notice") and 60405 (July 30, 2009), 74 FR 39362 (August 6, 2009) (File No. 4-546) ("Plan Approval"). The seven options exchanges are: Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated ("CBOE"); International Securities Exchange, LLC ("ISE"); The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq"); NASDAQ OMX PHLX, Inc. ("Phlx"); NYSE Amex LLC ("NYSE Amex"); NYSE Arca, Inc. ("NYSE Arca"); and BOX (each exchange individually a "Participant" and, together, the "Participating Options Exchanges").

⁵ On July 28, 2000, the Commission approved the Old Plan as a national market system plan for the purpose of creating and operating an intermarket options market linkage proposed by the American Stock Exchange LLC (n/k/a NYSE Amex), CBOE, and ISE. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 43086 (July 28, 2000), 65 FR 48023 (August 4, 2000). Subsequently, Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc. (n/k/a Phlx), Pacific Exchange, Inc. (n/k/a NYSE Arca), Boston Stock Exchange, Inc. (n/k/a BOX), and Nasdaq joined the Linkage Plan. See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 43573 (November 16, 2000), 65 FR 70851 (November 28, 2000); 43574 (November 16, 2000), 65 FR 70850 (November 28, 2000); 49198 (February 5, 2004), 69 FR 7029 (February 12, 2004); and 57545 (March 21, 2008), 73 FR 16394 (March 27, 2008).

⁶ Section 8(c) of the Old Plan.

⁷ The Linkage Hub is a centralized data communications network that electronically links the Participating Options Exchanges to one another. The Options Clearing Corporation ("OCC") operates the Linkage Hub.

⁸ Section 2(16) of the Old Plan.

⁹ Section 7(a)(i)(C) of the Old Plan.

¹⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 60360 (July 21, 2009) 74 FR 37265 (July 28, 2009) (File No. 4-429).

amendments pursuant to Rule 608 of Regulation NMS under the Act ("Regulation NMS").¹¹

The Plan

The Plan does not require a central linkage mechanism akin to the Old Plan's Linkage Hub. Instead, the Plan includes the framework for routing orders via private linkages that exist for NMS stocks under Regulation NMS.¹² The Plan requires the Participating Options Exchanges to adopt rules "reasonably designed to prevent Trade-Throughs."¹³ Participating Options Exchanges are also required to conduct surveillance of their respective markets on a regular basis to ascertain the effectiveness of the policies and procedures to prevent Trade-Throughs and to take prompt action to remedy deficiencies in such policies and procedures.¹⁴ As further described below, the Plan incorporates a number of exceptions to trade-through liability.¹⁵ Some of these exceptions are carried over from the Old Plan, including exceptions for trading rotations, non-firm quotes, and complex trades.¹⁶ Others are substantially similar to exceptions available for NMS stocks under Regulation NMS, such as exceptions for systems issues, crossed markets, quote flickering, customer stopped orders, benchmark trades and, notably, intermarket sweep orders ("ISOs").¹⁷ In addition, the Plan contains a new exception for stopped orders and price improvement.¹⁸

The Plan also requires each Participant to establish, maintain, and enforce written rules that: Require its members reasonably to avoid displaying

locked and crossed markets; assure the reconciliation of locked and crossed markets; and prohibit its members from engaging in a pattern or practice of displaying locked and crossed markets; subject to exceptions as may be contained in the rules of the Participant, as approved by the Commission.¹⁹

The Exchange's Proposal

To implement the Plan, the Exchange proposes to replace its current rules relating to the Old Plan with new rules relating to the Plan, and makes amendments to other rules as necessary to conform to the requirements of the Plan.²⁰ As such, the Exchange proposes to adopt all applicable definitions from the Plan into the Exchange's rules.²¹

In addition, the Exchange proposes to prohibit its members from effecting Trade-Throughs, unless an exception applies.²² Consistent with the Plan, the Exchange also proposes exceptions to the prohibition on trade throughs relating to: System issues; trading rotations; crossed markets; intermarket sweep orders; quote flickering; non-firm quotes; complex trades; customer stopped orders; stopped orders and price improvement; and benchmark trades.²³

The Exchange also proposes a rule to address locked and crossed markets, as required by the Plan.²⁴ Specifically, the Exchange proposes that, except for quotations that fall within a stated exception, members shall reasonably avoid displaying, and shall not engage in a pattern or practice of displaying, any quotations that lock or cross a Protected Quote.²⁵

The Exchange proposes four exceptions to the prohibition against locked and crossed markets: When the Exchange is experiencing a failure, material delay, or malfunction of its systems or equipment; when the locking or crossing quotation was displayed at

¹¹ 17 CFR 242.608.

¹² See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496 (June 29, 2005) (File No. S7-10-04); 17 CFR 242.600 *et seq.* For discussions of the similarities between the provisions of Regulation NMS and the provisions in the Plan, see Plan Notice and Plan Approval, *supra* note 5.

¹³ Under the Plan, a "Trade-Through" is generally defined as a transaction in an option series, either as principal or agent, at a price that is lower than a Protected Bid or higher than a Protected Offer." See Section 2(21) of the Plan. A "Protected Bid" and "Protected Offer" generally means a bid or offer in an option series, respectively, that is displayed by a Participant, is disseminated pursuant to the Options Price Reporting Authority ("OPRA") Plan, and is the Best Bid or Best Offer. See Section 2(17) of the Plan. A "Best Bid" or "Best Offer" means the highest bid price and the lowest offer price. Section 2(2)(1) of the Plan. "Protected Bid" and "Protected Offer," together are referred to herein as "Protected Quotation." See Section 2(18) of the Plan.

¹⁴ Section 5(a)(ii) of the Plan.

¹⁵ Section 5(b) of the Plan.

¹⁶ Subparagraphs (ii), (vii), and (viii), respectively, of Section 5(b) of the Plan.

¹⁷ Subparagraphs (i), (iii), (vi), (ix), (xi), and (iv)-(v), respectively, of Section 5(b) of the Plan.

¹⁸ Subparagraph (x) of Section 5(b) of the Plan.

¹⁹ Section 6 of the Plan. The Plan also contains provisions relating to the operation of the Plan including, for example, provisions relating to the entry of new parties to the Plan; withdrawal from the Plan; and amendments to the Plan.

²⁰ A more detailed description of the Exchange's proposed rule change may be found in the Notice, *supra* note 3.

²¹ Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 1.

²² Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 2(a).

²³ Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 2(b)(1)-(10). In addition, the Exchange proposes to add ISOs as a new type of order under proposed BOX Chapter V, Section 14(c)(vi).

²⁴ A "locked market" is defined as a quoted market in which a Protected Bid is equal to a Protected Offer. Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 1(h). A "crossed market" is defined as a quoted market in which a Protected Bid is higher than a Protected Offer. Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 1(e).

²⁵ Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 3(a).

a time where there is a crossed market; when an Exchange member simultaneously routes an ISO to execute against the full displayed size of any locked or crossed Protected Bid or Protected Offer; and, with respect to a locking quotation, when the order entered on the Exchange that will lock a Protected Bid or Protected Offer, is (i) not a customer order, and the Exchange can determine via identification available pursuant to the OPRA Plan that such Protected Bid or Protected Offer does not represent, in whole or in part, a customer order; or (ii) a customer order, and the Exchange can determine via identification available pursuant to the OPRA Plan that such Protected Bid or Protected Offer does not represent, in whole or in part, a customer order, and, on a case-by-case basis, the customer specifically authorizes the member to lock such Protected Bid or Protected Offer.²⁶

The Exchange also proposes rules to permit it to continue to accept P/A Orders and Principal Orders from Participating Options Exchanges that are not able to send ISOs in order to avoid Trade-Throughs.²⁷ In addition, BOX has proposed to include provisions that would permit the Exchange to send Principal Orders and P/A Orders to away markets for a temporary period,²⁸ which BOX states would allow it and its Options Participants to seek the best available price for customers.²⁹

The Exchange also proposes to delete and/or modify certain provisions of BOX rules to reflect the Exchange's withdrawal from the Old Plan, and to amend certain provisions of BOX rules to reflect the Plan.³⁰

The Exchange has represented that this proposed rule change would become effective upon the Exchange's withdrawal from the Old Plan and the effectiveness of the Plan.

II. Discussion and Commission's Findings

After careful review, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change, as amended, is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules

and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.³¹ In particular, the Commission finds that the proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act³² which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed 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. The Commission also finds that the proposal is consistent with Rule 608(c) of Regulation NMS under the Act, which requires that each exchange comply with the terms of any effective national market system plan of which it is a participant.³³ Finally, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Plan.³⁴

Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 1 would define applicable terms in a manner that are substantively identical to the defined terms of the Plan. As such, the Commission finds that proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 1 is consistent with the Act and the Plan.

Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 2(a) would prohibit members from effecting Trade-Throughs unless an exception applies. Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 2(b) would provide for ten exceptions to the general Trade-Through prohibition, relating to systems issues, trading rotations, crossed markets, ISOs, quote flickering, non-firm quotes, complex trades, customer stopped orders, stopped orders and price improvement, and benchmark trades.³⁵ Aside from the proposed exception relating to systems issues, each proposed exception would be substantively identical to the parallel exception under Section 5(b) of the Plan.

The systems issues exception under proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 2(b)(1) would implement the parallel exception available under Section 5(b)(i) of the Plan and would permit the Exchange to bypass the Protected Quotation of another Participant if such other Participant repeatedly fails to respond within one second to incoming

orders attempting to access its Protected Quotations. The Exchange's rule would require the Exchange to notify such non-responding Participant immediately after (or at the same time as) electing self-help, and assess whether the cause of the problem lies with the Exchange's own systems and, if so, take immediate steps to resolve the problem. Finally, the Exchange would be required to promptly document its reasons supporting any such determination to bypass a Protected Quotation. The Commission believes that this exception should provide the Exchange with the necessary flexibility for dealing with problems that occur on an away market during the trading day. At the same time, the exception's requirements to immediately notify such away market of its determination and also assess its own system should help prevent the use of this exception when there in fact is a problem with the Exchange's own systems, rather than those of an away market.

The Commission notes that included among the exception in proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 2(b) would be an exception for certain transactions involving ISOs.³⁶ An order identified as an ISO would be immediately executable by the Exchange (or any other Plan Participant that received such an order) based on the premise that the market participant sending the ISO has already attempted to access all better-priced Protected Quotations up to their displayed size. The Commission believes that this exception should help ensure more efficient and faster executions in the options markets.

The Commission notes that, in addition to these rules regarding Trade-Throughs, the Plan requires that each Participant establish, maintain and enforce written policies and procedures that are reasonably designed to prevent Trade-Throughs in that Participant's market that do not fall within an applicable exception and, if relying on such exception, that are reasonably designed to assure compliance with the terms of the exception. In addition, the Commission notes that the Plan requires each Participant to conduct surveillance of its market on a regular basis to ascertain the effectiveness of such policies and procedures and to take prompt action to remedy any deficiencies in such policies and procedures.

Accordingly, the Commission finds that proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 2 is consistent with Section 5 of the Plan and Section 6(b)(5) of the Act³⁷

²⁶ Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 3(b)(1)–(4).

²⁷ Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Temporary Section 4.

²⁸ The Exchange anticipates such temporary period to be between two to eight weeks past implementation of the Plan.

²⁹ The Exchange has stated that it intends to request exemptive relief from the Plan for a temporary period to accommodate this temporary use of Principal Orders and P/A Orders.

³⁰ See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 31084, discussing proposed changes to: BOX Chapter I, Section I; BOX Chapter V, Sections 14, 16, 20, and 29; BOX Chapter VI, Section 5; and BOX Chapter X, Section 2.

³¹ 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).

³² 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

³³ 17 CFR 242.608(c). Section 1 of the Plan provides in pertinent part that, "The Participants will submit to the [Commission] for approval their respective rules that will implement the framework of the Plan."

³⁴ See, *supra* note 4.

³⁵ Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 2(b)(1)–(10).

³⁶ Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 2(b)(4).

³⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed 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.

Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 3(a) would require Exchange members to reasonably avoid displaying, and not engage in a pattern or practice of displaying, any quotation that locks or crosses a Protected Quotation, subject to certain exceptions delineated in proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 3(b). The Commission recognizes that locked and crossed markets may occur accidentally and cannot always be avoided. However, the Commission believes that giving priority to the first-displayed Protected Bid or Protected Offer, particularly when it includes a public customer's order, will encourage price discovery and contribute to fair and orderly markets. Therefore, the Commission believes that the proposed rule, which corresponds to the Plan's language, to require members to *reasonably* avoid displaying, and not engaging in a *pattern or practice* of, locks and crosses is appropriate.

Proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 3(b) would permit four exceptions to the Exchange's general rule relating to locked and crossed markets.³⁸ The first three would be similar to analogous certain trade-through exceptions under proposed BOX Chapter XII, Section 2(b), and relate to when the Exchange is experiencing systems issues, when there is exists a crossed market, and when a member simultaneously routes ISOs against the full displayed size of any locked or crossed Protected Bid or Protected Offer.

The fourth exception would permit an order entered onto the Exchange to lock a Protected Bid or Protected Offer when such order is: (1) Not a customer order, and the Exchange can determine that such Protected Bid or Protected Offer does not represent, in whole or in part, a customer order; or (2) a customer order, and the Exchange can determine that such Protected Bid or Protected Offer does not represent, in whole or in part, a customer order and, on a case-by-case basis, the customer specifically authorizes the Exchange's member to lock such Protected Bid or Protected Offer. This exception would not protect

a market maker quote or broker-dealer order from being locked.

The Commission believes that the Exchange's proposed rules relating to locked and crossed markets are consistent with the Plan and the Act and should help ensure that the display of locked or crossed markets will be limited and that any such display will be promptly reconciled. The Commission also believes that each of the proposed exceptions to locked and crossed markets relate to circumstances when it is appropriate to permit a limited, narrow exception to the general locked and crossed market rule.

In particular, the Commission believes that the fourth exception is appropriate because it would protect customer orders that are Protected Bids or Protected Offers from being locked, and would only permit a customer order entered on to the Exchange to lock a Protected Bid or Protected Offer when a customer specifically authorizes an Exchange member, and only when such Protected Bid or Protected Offer itself does not represent, in whole or in part, a customer order. Because of the rapidity with which options quotes are often updated today, particularly in response to changes in the underlying, there is an increasing likelihood that market maker quotations will lock each other. The proposed exception accounts for this dynamic by not prohibiting such locking instances. Importantly, the proposed exception in the Exchange's rules that the Commission is approving would allow non-customer orders to lock an away market's Protected Quotation only if the Exchange is able to affirmatively determine that the Protected Quotation on the away market is not, in whole or in part, for the account of a customer. If any portion of such away market's Protected Quotation is for the account of a customer, such Protected Quotation may not be locked. In addition, the Commission notes that the rule requires that such determination be made via identification available pursuant to the OPRA Plan, which is working with the participating options exchanges on a method to so identify customer quotations through OPRA.

Therefore, the Commission finds that Exchange's rule regarding locked and crossed markets appropriately implements Section 6 of the Plan, and is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act³⁹ which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed 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.

The Commission also finds that proposed BOX Chapter XII, Temporary Section 4, which facilitates the participation of certain Participating Options Exchanges, including BOX, who may require the use of P/A Orders and Principal Orders after implementation of the Plan, and would permit BOX to transmit P/A Orders and Principal Orders, is consistent with the Act. Although the Commission has already approved the Plan,⁴⁰ the Commission also recognizes that the Exchange and other Plan Participants may require a temporary transition period during which they may want to utilize these order types that exist currently under the Old Plan.⁴¹ The Exchange and each of the other Participating Options Exchanges have proposed substantially identical temporary provisions to accommodate this.⁴² Further, because the Exchange intends also to send P/A Orders and Principal Orders for a temporary period, the Exchange has proposed temporary rules to permit this.⁴³ The Commission finds that the proposed rule relating to the Exchange's receipt and handling, and transmission of P/A Orders and Principal Orders, and imposing certain obligations on the Exchange with respect to such orders that are similar to those that exist under the Old Plan, is appropriate and consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act⁴⁴ which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed 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.

Finally, the Commission finds that that BOX's other proposed changes are appropriate and consistent with the Act.

³⁸ See Plan Approval, *supra* note 4.

⁴¹ The Commission notes that any Participating Options Exchange that wishes to utilize such order types in a manner that would result in a Trade-Through would need to separately request an exemption from the Plan for such use. See, *supra* note 29.

⁴² The Commission notes that the rules contained in BOX Chapter XII, Temporary Rule 4 are not required by the Plan, but rather are rules proposed by the Exchange in order to facilitate the participation in the Plan of certain exchanges, including BOX, during an initial transition period.

⁴³ See, *supra* note 29.

⁴⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

³⁸ Section 6 of the Plan permits exceptions to the Plan's locked and crossed market rules as may be contained in the rules of a Participant approved by the Commission.

³⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁴⁵ that the proposed rule change (SR-BX-2009-028), as modified by Amendment No. 1, be, and it hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority,⁴⁶

Florence E. Harmon,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9-20541 Filed 8-25-09; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-60536; File No. SR-ISE-2009-59]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; International Securities Exchange, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Relating to Fee Changes and an Incentive Plan for Three Foreign Currency Options

August 19, 2009.

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 August 3, 2009, the International Securities Exchange, LLC (the "Exchange" or the "ISE") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change, as described in Items I, II, and III below, which items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. ISE has designated this proposal as one establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge applicable only to a member under Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act,³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(2) thereunder,⁴ which renders the proposal effective upon filing with the Commission. 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 ISE is proposing to initiate an incentive plan for market makers in three newly listed foreign currency options ("FX Options") and to establish fees for transactions in these FX Options. The text of the proposed rule

change is available on the Exchange's Web site (<http://www.ise.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 these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The self-regulatory organization has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

The purpose of this proposed rule change is to initiate an incentive plan for market makers on three newly listed FX Options, specifically, the New Zealand dollar ("NZD"), the Mexican peso ("PZO") and the Swedish krona ("SKA")⁵ and to establish fees for transactions in these products. Options on NZD, PZO and SKA began trading on the Exchange on August 3, 2009. As such, this proposed fee change will be operative and effective on August 3, 2009.

In order to promote trading in these new FX Options, the Exchange proposes to initiate an incentive plan for market makers in NZD, PZO and SKA. Market makers will be able to enter into the incentive plan until October 5, 2009. Participants in the incentive plan are known on the Exchange's Schedule of Fees as Early Adopter Market Makers. Under the incentive plan, the Exchange will waive the applicable transaction fees for both the Early Adopter FXPMM⁶ and all Early Adopter FXCMMs⁷ that make a market in NZD, PZO and SKA for as long as the incentive plan is in effect. Further, pursuant to a revenue sharing agreement

entered into between an Early Adopter Market Maker and ISE, the Exchange will pay the Early Adopter FXPMM forty percent (40%) of the transaction fees collected on any customer trade in NZD, PZO and SKA and will pay up to ten (10) Early Adopter FXCMMs that participate in the incentive plan twenty percent (20%) of the transaction fees collected for trades between a customer and that FXCMM. Market makers that do not participate in the incentive plan, i.e., market makers that begin to quote and trade in NZD, PZO and SKA after October 5, 2009, will be charged regular transaction fees for trades in these products.

The Exchange is proposing to adopt an execution fee of \$0.40 per contract for all Public Customer transactions in options on NZD, PZO and SKA.⁸ The amount of the execution fee for all Firm Proprietary transactions will be \$0.20 per contract and the execution fee for all non-Early Adopter ISE Market Makers in NZD, PZO and SKA shall be equal to the execution fee currently charged by the Exchange for ISE Market Maker transactions in equity options.⁹ Finally, the amount of the execution fee for all non-ISE Market Maker transactions in these products shall be \$0.45 per contract.¹⁰ The Exchange will not charge a Payment for Order Flow fee for these products.

The Exchange also [sic] proposes to waive transaction charges for all Early Adopter Market Makers in NZD, PZO and SKA in order to further encourage the trading of these FX Options. The Exchange believes that the revenue generated from customer, firm proprietary and non-ISE market maker transaction charges and increased order flow would offset the transaction fees that would otherwise be applied to market makers in NZD, PZO and SKA, thereby allowing the Exchange to recoup those fees while increasing order flow and generating increased revenues.

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change will further the Exchange's

⁸ These fees will be charged only to Exchange members. Under a pilot program that is set to expire on July 31, 2010, these fees will also be charged to Linkage Principal Orders ("Linkage P Orders") and Linkage Principal Acting as Agent Orders ("Linkage P/A Orders"). The amount of the execution fee charged by the Exchange for Linkage P Orders and Linkage P/A Orders is \$0.27 per contract side and \$0.18 per contract side, respectively. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 60175 (June 25, 2009), 74 FR 32026 (July 6, 2009) (SR-ISE-2009-36).

⁹ The Exchange applies a sliding scale, between \$0.01 and \$0.18 per contract side, based on the number of contracts an ISE market maker trades in a month.

¹⁰ The amount of the execution fee for non-ISE Market Maker transactions executed in the Exchange's Facilitation and Solicitation Mechanisms is \$0.20 per contract.

⁴⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁴⁶ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

⁵ The Commission previously approved the trading of options on NZD, PZO and SKA. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 55575 (April 3, 2007), 72 FR 17963 (April 10, 2007) (Order approving the listing and trading of FX Options).

⁶ A FXPMM is a primary market maker selected by the Exchange that trades and quotes in FX Options only. See ISE Rule 2213.

⁷ A FXCMM is a competitive market maker selected by the Exchange that trades and quotes in FX Options only. See ISE Rule 2213.