

The Board is comprised of the following Administrative Judges:

Paul S. Ryerson, Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001

E. Roy Hawkens, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001

Dr. Sue H. Abreu, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001

All correspondence, documents, and other materials shall be filed in accordance with the NRC E-Filing rule. See 10 CFR 2.302.

Dated December 8, 2020.

Edward R. Hawkens,

Chief Administrative Judge, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, Rockville, Maryland.

[FR Doc. 2020-27362 Filed 12-11-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee; Cancellation of Upcoming Meeting

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee is issuing this notice to cancel the December 17, 2020, public meeting scheduled to be held in Room 5A06A, Office of Personnel Management Building, 1900 E Street NW, Washington, DC. The original **Federal Register** notice announcing this meeting was published Monday, December 23, 2019, at 84 FR 70580.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Madeline Gonzalez, 202-606-2858, or email pay-leave-policy@opm.gov.

Office of Personnel Management.

Alexys Stanley,

Regulatory Affairs Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2020-27430 Filed 12-11-20; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-90590; File No. SR-PEARL-2020-32]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; MIAX PEARL, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Equities Fee Schedule

December 8, 2020.

Pursuant to the provisions of 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 December 2, 2020, MIAX PEARL, LLC (“MIAX PEARL” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) a proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

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

The Exchange is filing a proposal to amend the fee schedule applicable for MIAX PEARL Equities, an equities trading facility of the Exchange (the “Fee Schedule”).³ The proposed changes are scheduled to become operative on December 2, 2020.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at <http://www.miaxoptions.com/rule-filings/pearl> at MIAX PEARL’s principal office, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

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

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

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Exchange Rule 1901.

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

1. Purpose

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend the Fee Schedule applicable to MIAX PEARL Equities to provide pricing for securities priced below \$1.00 that are executed on MIAX PEARL Equities.

The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive or rebates/incentives to be insufficient. More specifically, the Exchange is only one of several equities venues (including both registered exchanges and various alternative trading systems) to which market participants may direct their order flow and execute their trades. Indeed, equity trading is currently dispersed across 16 exchanges,⁴ 31 alternative trading systems,⁵ and numerous broker-dealer internalizers and wholesalers, all competing for order flow. Based on publicly available information, no single registered equities exchange currently has more than approximately 20% of total market share.⁶ Thus, in such a low-concentrated and highly competitive market, no single equities trading venue possesses significant pricing power in the execution of trades, and, the Exchange currently represents a very small percentage of the overall market.

The purpose of this proposed fee change is for business and competitive reasons. As a new entrant into the equities market, the Exchange initially adopted a fee structure that provided that orders in securities priced below \$1.00 would be free that executed at MIAX PEARL Equities, regardless of whether they add or remove liquidity to encourage market participants to submit orders to the Exchange. The Exchange now proposes to charge a standard fee of 0.30% of the total dollar value of any transaction in securities priced below \$1.00 that removes liquidity from MIAX PEARL Equities. The Exchange also proposes to provide a standard rebate of 0.30% of the total dollar value of any transaction in securities priced below

⁴ See Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/.

⁵ See FINRA ATS Transparency Data, available at <https://otctransparency.finra.org/otctransparency/AtsIssueData>. A list of alternative trading systems registered with the Commission is available at <https://www.sec.gov/foia/docs/atstlist.htm>.

⁶ See Cboe Global Markets U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/.

\$1.00 that adds displayed or non-displayed liquidity to MIAX PEARL Equities.

The proposed rebate for executed orders that add liquidity in securities priced below \$1.00 is intended to increase order flow in securities priced below \$1.00 to MIAX PEARL Equities by incentivizing Equity Members⁷ to increase the liquidity-providing orders in securities priced below \$1.00 they submit to MIAX PEARL Equities, which would support price discovery on MIAX PEARL Equities and provide additional liquidity for incoming orders. The proposed fee for executed orders that remove liquidity from MIAX PEARL Equities is intended to be a direct offset of the rebate provided for executed orders that add liquidity in securities priced below \$1.00 so that MIAX PEARL Equities may remain revenue neutral with respect to such transactions while attempting to compete with other venues to attract this order flow.

The proposed fee change will become effective on December 2, 2020. The Exchange does not propose any other changes to the MIAX PEARL Equities Fee Schedule.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal to amend its Fee Schedule is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act⁸ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(4) of the Act⁹ in particular, in that it is an equitable allocation of reasonable fees and other charges among its members and issuers and other persons using its facilities. As discussed above, the Exchange operates in a highly fragmented and competitive market. The Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive or rebates/incentives to be insufficient. The Exchange believes that the Fee Schedule reflects a simple and competitive pricing structure, which is designed to incentivize market participants to add aggressively priced displayed liquidity and direct their order flow to the Exchange. The Exchange believes the proposed rebate and fee structure for orders that add or remove liquidity in securities priced below \$1.00 would incentivize

submission of additional liquidity in securities priced below \$1.00, thereby promoting price discovery and deepen liquidity, enhancing order execution opportunities for all Equity Members and investors.

In particular, the Exchange believes that the proposed rebate for orders that add liquidity in securities priced below \$1.00 is reasonable because it would incentivize Equity Members to direct more order flow in securities priced below \$1.00 to the Exchange. The Exchange notes that one other exchange provides the same rebate as proposed herein,¹⁰ and other exchanges provide rebates for liquidity-adding transactions in securities priced below \$1.00, but that these are denominated in dollar amounts per share rather than a percentage of the total dollar amount of the transaction.¹¹ The Exchange expects that the proposed rebate for orders that add liquidity in securities priced below \$1.00 would typically result in a higher overall credit for a given transaction than the rebates offered by other exchanges, although the Exchange notes that it may also result in a lower overall credit for such transactions depending on the number of shares traded and the total dollar value of the transaction. The Exchange also believes that the proposed fee for orders that remove liquidity in securities priced below \$1.00 is reasonable because it is in line with the fees charged by other exchanges for liquidity-removing transactions in securities priced below \$1.00.¹²

The Exchange believes that, given the competitive environment in which MIAX PEARL Equities currently operates, the proposed pricing structure, with an offsetting fee and rebate for executions of transactions in securities priced below \$1.00 is a reasonable attempt to increase liquidity in securities priced below \$1.00 on MIAX PEARL Equities and improve the MIAX PEARL Equities' market share relative to its competitors while remaining revenue neutral with respect to such transactions.

¹⁰ See SR-MEMX-2020-14 (filed November 30, 2020), available at <https://info.memxtrading.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/SR-MEMX-2020-14.pdf>.

¹¹ See, e.g., the Cboe EDGX equities trading fee schedule on its public website (available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/membership/fee_schedule/edgx/), which reflects a rebate of \$0.00009 per share for liquidity-adding transactions in securities priced below \$1.00 per share; the NYSE Arca equities trading fee schedule on its public website (available at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nysearca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf), which reflects a rebate of \$0.00004 per share for liquidity-adding transactions in securities priced below \$1.00 per share.

¹² See *supra* note 10.

The Exchange also believes that the proposed fee and rebate structure applicable to executions of transactions in securities priced below \$1.00 is equitably allocated and not unfairly discriminatory because it applies equally to all Equity Members and is reasonably related to the value of MIAX PEARL Equities' market quality associated with higher volume. A number of Equity Members currently transact in securities priced below \$1.00 and they, along with additional Equity Members that choose to direct order flow in securities priced below \$1.00 to the Exchange, would all qualify for the proposed fee and rebate. The Exchange believes that maintaining or increasing the proportion of transactions in securities priced below \$1.00 that are executed on MIAX PEARL Equities would benefit all investors by deepening the MIAX PEARL Equities' liquidity pool, which would support price discovery, promote market transparency and improve investor protection, further rendering the proposed changes reasonable and equitable.

Further, the Commission and the courts have repeatedly expressed their preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. In Regulation NMS, while adopting a series of steps to improve the current market model, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system "has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies."¹³

As the Commission itself recognized, the market for trading services in NMS stocks has become "more fragmented and competitive."¹⁴ Indeed, equity trading is currently dispersed across 16 exchanges,¹⁵ 31 alternative trading systems,¹⁶ and numerous broker-dealer internalizers and wholesalers, all competing for order flow. Based on

¹³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496 (June 29, 2005) (File No. S7-10-04) ("Regulation NMS").

¹⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 82873 (March 14, 2018), 83 FR 13008 (March 26, 2018) (File No. S7-05-18) (Transaction Fee Pilot for NMS Stocks).

¹⁵ See Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/.

¹⁶ See FINRA ATS Transparency Data, available at <https://otctransparency.finra.org/otctransparency/AtsIssueData>. A list of alternative trading systems registered with the Commission is available at <https://www.sec.gov/foia/docs/atlist.htm>.

⁷ The term "Equity Member" means a Member authorized by the Exchange to transact business on MIAX PEARL Equities. See Exchange Rule 1901.

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

publicly-available information, no single exchange currently has more than 20% market share (whether including or excluding auction volume).¹⁷ Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of equity order flow. More specifically, the Exchange only recently launched trading operations on September 25, 2020, and thus has a market share of approximately less than 1% of executed volume of equities trading.

The Exchange has designed its proposed pricing structure for securities priced below \$1.00 to balance the need to attract order flow as a new exchange entrant with the desire to continue to provide a simple pricing structure to market participants. The Exchange believes its proposed pricing structure for securities priced below \$1.00 structure enables the Exchange to compete for order flow. The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can shift order flow, or discontinue or reduce use of certain categories of products, in response to fee changes. With respect to nonmarketable orders which provide liquidity on an exchange, Equity Members can choose from any one of the 16 currently operating registered exchanges to route such order flow. Accordingly, competitive forces reasonably constrain exchange transaction fees that relate to orders that would provide displayed liquidity on an exchange. Stated otherwise, changes to exchange transaction fees can have a direct effect on the ability of an exchange to compete for order flow. Given this competitive environment, the Exchange's proposed pricing structure for securities priced below \$1.00 represents a reasonable attempt to attract order flow to a new exchange entrant.

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

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Rather, the Exchange believes that the proposed change would encourage the submission of additional order flow to a public exchange, thereby promoting market depth, execution incentives and enhanced execution opportunities, as well as price discovery and transparency for all Equity Members and non-Equity Members. As a result, the Exchange believes that the proposed change furthers the Commission's goal

in adopting Regulation NMS of fostering competition among orders, which promotes "more efficient pricing of individual stocks for all types of orders, large and small."¹⁸

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed pricing structure for securities priced below \$1.00 will impose any burden on intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. To the contrary, the Exchange believes that the proposed pricing structure will increase competition and is intended to draw volume to the Exchange. The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can shift order flow or discontinue to reduce use of certain categories of products, in response to new or different pricing structures being introduced into the market. Accordingly, competitive forces constrain the Exchange's transaction fees and rebates, and market participants can readily trade on competing venues if they deem pricing levels at those other venues to be more favorable. As a new exchange, the Exchange faces intense competition from existing exchanges and other non-exchange venues that provide markets for equities trading.

Further, while pricing incentives do cause shifts of liquidity between trading centers, market participants make determinations on where to provide liquidity or route orders to take liquidity based on factors other than pricing, including technology, functionality, and other considerations. Consequently, the Exchange believes that the degree to which its proposed pricing structure for securities priced below \$1.00 could impose any burden on competition is extremely limited, and does not believe that such pricing structure would burden competition of Equity Members or competing venues in a manner that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed pricing structure for securities priced below \$1.00 will impose any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act because the proposed pricing structure for securities priced below \$1.00 will apply equally to all Equity Members. The proposed pricing structure for securities priced below \$1.00 is intended to encourage market participants to add liquidity to the Exchange by providing a rebate that

is comparable to those offered by other exchanges, which the Exchange believes will help to encourage Equity Members to send orders to the Exchange to the benefit of all Exchange participants. As the proposed pricing structure for securities priced below \$1.00 are equally applicable to all market participants, the Exchange does not believe there is any burden on intramarket competition.

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

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act,¹⁹ and Rule 19b-4(f)(2)²⁰ thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule 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-PEARL-2020-32 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-PEARL-2020-32. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

²⁰ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

¹⁷ See *supra* note 6.

¹⁸ See *supra* note 13.

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-PEARL-2020-32, and should be submitted on or before January 4, 2021.

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

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-27385 Filed 12-11-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-90603; File No. SR-OCC-2020-015]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Options Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change Concerning the Implementation of New Sufficiency Scenarios in The Options Clearing Corporation's Stress Testing Inventory

December 8, 2020.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act" or "Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on December 2, 2020, The

Options Clearing Corporation ("OCC") 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 OCC. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

This proposed rule change by OCC would implement additional stress test scenarios designed to test the sufficiency of OCC's prefunded financial resources. The proposed changes to OCC's Comprehensive Stress Testing & Clearing Fund Methodology, and Liquidity Risk Management Description ("Methodology Description") are included in Exhibit 5 of filing SR-OCC-2020-015. Material proposed to be added is underlined and material proposed to be deleted is marked in strikethrough text. All terms with initial capitalization that are not defined herein have the same meaning as set forth in the OCC By-Laws and Rules.³

II. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, OCC 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. OCC 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

(1) Purpose

Background

OCC performs daily stress testing using a wide range of scenarios, both hypothetical and historical,⁴ designed to

³ OCC's By-Laws and Rules can be found on OCC's public website: <https://www.theocc.com/Company-Information/Documents-and-Archives/By-Laws-and-Rules>.

⁴ OCC's historical scenarios are intended to replicate historical events in current market conditions, which includes the set of currently existing securities, their prices, and volatility levels. These scenarios provide OCC with information regarding pre-defined reference points determined to be relevant benchmarks for assessing OCC's exposure to Clearing Members and the adequacy of its financial resources. OCC's hypothetical scenarios represent events in which market conditions change in ways that have not yet been

serve multiple purposes.⁵ OCC's stress testing inventory contains scenarios designed to: (1) Determine whether the financial resources collected from all Clearing Members collectively are adequate to cover OCC's risk tolerance ("Adequacy Scenarios"); (2) establish the monthly size of the Clearing Fund at an amount necessary to cover losses arising from the default of the two Clearing Member Groups that would potentially cause the largest aggregate credit exposure as a result of a 1-in-80 year hypothetical market event ("Sizing Scenarios"); (3) measure the exposure of the Clearing Fund to the portfolios of individual Clearing Member Groups and determine whether any such exposure is sufficiently large as to necessitate OCC calling for additional resources to guard against potential losses under a wide range of stress scenarios, including extreme but plausible market conditions ("Sufficiency Scenarios"); and (4) monitor and assess the size of OCC's prefunded financial resources against a wide range of stress scenarios that may include newly developed stress scenarios for evaluation as well as extreme but implausible scenarios ("Informational Scenarios"). Adequacy and Informational Scenarios are not used directly to size the Clearing Fund or drive calls for additional financial resources from OCC's Clearing Members.

Pursuant to OCC Rule 609 and OCC's Clearing Fund Methodology Policy, if any of OCC's Sufficiency Scenarios identifies exposures that exceed 75% of the current Clearing Fund requirement less deficits, OCC may require additional margin deposits from the Clearing Member Group(s) driving the breach. Additionally, pursuant to Rule 1001(c) and the Clearing Fund Methodology Policy, if a Sufficiency

observed. These hypothetical scenarios are derived using statistical methods (e.g., draws from estimated multivariate distributions) or created based on a mix of statistical techniques and expert judgment (e.g., a 15% decline in market prices and 50% increase in volatility).

⁵ On July 26, 2018, the Commission issued a Notice of No Objection to an advance notice by OCC concerning the adoption of a new stress testing and Clearing Fund methodology. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 83714 (July 26, 2018), 83 FR 37570 (August 1, 2018) (SR-OCC-2018-803) (Notice of No Objection to Advance Notice, as Modified by Amendments No. 1 and 2, Concerning Proposed Changes to The Options Clearing Corporation's Stress Testing and Clearing Fund Methodology). On July 27, 2018, the Commission approved a proposed rule change by OCC concerning the same proposal. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 83735 (July 27, 2018), 83 FR 37855 (August 2, 2018) (SR-OCC-2018-008) (Order Approving Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendments No. 1 and 2, Related to The Options Clearing Corporation's Stress Testing and Clearing Fund Methodology).

²¹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.