

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 No. SR-CBOE-2012-120 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File No. SR-CBOE-2012-120. 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 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 CBOE. 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 No. SR-CBOE-2012-120 and should be submitted on or before January 14, 2013.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²⁸

Kevin M. O'Neill,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-30887 Filed 12-21-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-68474; File No. SR-NYSEArca-2012-141]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Amending NYSE Arca Rule 6.65—Trading Halts and Suspensions

December 19, 2012.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act")² and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that, on December 10, 2012, NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "NYSE Arca") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

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

The Exchange proposes to amend NYSE Arca Rule 6.65—Trading Halts and Suspensions. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

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

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

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend NYSE Arca Rule 6.65 by adopting a

provision governing the nullification of trades that occur while the options class is subject to a trading halt. This proposal is based on and substantially similar to Rule 1092(c)(iv)(A) of NASDAQ OMX PHLX, LLC ("PHLX").⁴

Specifically, the Exchange proposes to adopt Commentary .04 to Rule 6.65, which provides that any trade that occurs during a trading halt on the Exchange in a given option shall be nullified.

Rule 6.65 sets forth the circumstances when the Exchange may halt trading in an options contract or options series. Such trading halts are applicable to both electronic and open-outcry trading. Pursuant to Rule 6.65(a), NYSE Arca shall halt or suspend the trading of options whenever the Exchange deems such action appropriate in the interests of a fair and orderly market and to protect investors. Among the factors that may be considered are: (i) The trading in the underlying stock or Exchange Traded Funds ("ETF") has been halted or suspended in the primary market; (ii) the opening of such underlying stock or ETF in the primary market has been delayed because of unusual circumstances; (iii) the Exchange has been advised that the issuer of the underlying stock or ETF is about to make an important announcement affecting such issuer; or (iv) other unusual conditions or circumstances are present. In addition, pursuant to Rule 6.65(b), the Exchange shall halt trading in any equity option (including options overlying ETFs), when the underlying security is paused.⁵

Notwithstanding a trading halt in an options security, the Exchange recognizes that there could be occurrences where an aberrant trade might still occur after the Exchange has halted trading in a given options class. For example, this could happen because of a temporary systems outage, a communications issue between the electronic and floor-based markets, or other type of in-flight messaging scenario where the Exchange's automatic execution system executed an order, even though the options had been halted prior to the time of execution. Because the Exchange would have already halted trading of the option class, either because it was warranted in the interest of a fair and orderly market and the protection of investors pursuant

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 57712 (April 24, 2008), 73 FR 24100 (May 1, 2008). Approval Order for SR-Phlx-2007-69, as amended.

⁵ A trading pause in an underlying security is triggered when the price of the security falls or rises 10% or more in a rolling 5-minute window. Trading pauses are initiated by the primary market where the stock trades.

²⁸ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

to Rule 6.65(a), or required pursuant to Rule 6.65(b) because the underlying security was paused, the Exchange does not believe that any trade that takes place after an options class that has been halted on the Exchange should stand. Proposed Commentary .04 will require the Exchange to nullify these aberrant trades. The Exchange notes that executions occurring prior to a trading halt in the options class, but not yet reported to the Exchange, will still be reported for dissemination to OPRA after the options have halted. Such trades would not be subject to nullification by the Exchange pursuant to proposed Commentary .04.

Under existing rules, the Exchange may only nullify a trade which occurred during a trading halt if, (i) pursuant to Rule 6.87 the trade qualifies as an Obvious or Catastrophic Error, or (ii) pursuant to Rule 6.77, a Trading Official determines that the execution of such trade was done in violation of certain Exchange rules governing open outcry trading.⁶ The addition of proposed Commentary .04 will expand the Exchange's authority to nullify trades that may occur during a trading halt, which the Exchange believes is in keeping with the maintenance of a fair and orderly market and the protection of investors.

The Exchange notes that the PHLX Rule 1092(c)(iv) also includes other provisions related to trading halts and the nullification of trades. Paragraphs (B)–(C) of the PHLX rule deal with the nullification of an options trade whenever the underlying security or a certain percentage of the components of an underlying index have halted, regardless of whether the options themselves have halted. Exchange rules do not require that an options class be halted whenever the underlying security halts, therefore it would be inconsistent to nullify a trade simply because the underlying security or index components halted, if the Exchange had not also halted the trading of options overlying such security or index.⁷ The Exchange only proposes to nullify a trade in the event the *options* have been halted by the Exchange, and therefore is not proposing to adopt PHLX Rule 1092(c)(iv)(B)–(D). Additionally, paragraph (D) of the PHLX rule deals

with Treasury securities. The Exchange does not trade options on Treasury securities; therefore this provision is not relevant to this filing.

2. Statutory Basis

The proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”),⁸ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5),⁹ in particular, in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, and to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule changes are consistent with the Act because permitting the Exchange to nullify trades that occur during a trading halt helps to ensure that NYSE Arca may continue to meet its obligation to maintain a fair and orderly market and protect investors. In particular, the Exchange believes that the proposal promotes just and equitable principles of trade because it will ensure that when the Exchange is halted for trading, no trades that mistakenly were executed during the halt will be permitted to stand, thereby assuring consistent treatment of orders during a trading halt. Furthermore, the proposal removes impediments to and perfects the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system by assuring that when trading is halted, no executions may occur and any aberrant trades are nullified.

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 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

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

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

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section

19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act¹⁰ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.¹¹ Because the 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 prior to 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b-4(f)(6)¹² normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii),¹³ the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of such proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

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-NYSEArca-2012-141 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NYSEArca-2012-141. 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

⁶ A trade may also be nullified, without Exchange interaction, if all parties to the trade agree to the nullification.

⁷ The Exchange notes that Rule 6.65(a) states that the Exchange may consider the halting of an underlying security as a factor to be taken into consideration when deciding whether to halt trading in the options overlying such security, and generally will do so and will halt an options class whenever an underlying security or index halts.

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

¹¹ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹² 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

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 20549-1090, 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 NYSE Arca's principal office and on its Internet Web site at www.nyse.com. 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-NYSEArca-2012-141, and should be submitted on or before January 16, 2013.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁴

Kevin M. O'Neill,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-31014 Filed 12-21-12; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-68455; File No. SR-CHX-2012-14]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Stock Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to Telemarketing Rules

December 18, 2012.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act" or "Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4² thereunder, notice is hereby given that on December 4, 2012, the Chicago Stock Exchange, Inc. ("CHX" or the "Exchange") 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 Exchange. CHX has filed this proposal pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 19b-4(f)(6)³ which is effective upon filing with the Commission.

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

CHX proposes to amend its rules to adopt provisions that are substantially similar in all material respects to Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") Rule 3230 (Telemarketing), which the Commission recently approved.⁴ In turn, FINRA's rule was modeled after and is substantially similar to Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") rules that prohibit deceptive and other abusive telemarketing acts or practices.⁵ The text of this proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site at (www.chx.com) and in 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, CHX included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule changes and discussed any comments it received regarding the proposal. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. CHX 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 Changes

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend Article 8, Rule 13 (Advertising and Promotion) to adopt provisions that are substantially similar to FTC rules that prohibit deceptive and other abusive telemarketing acts or practices.⁶

The Prevention Act required, among other things, the Commission to

promulgate, or direct any national securities exchange or registered securities associations to promulgate, rules substantially similar to the FTC rules⁷ to prohibit deceptive and other abusive telemarketing acts or practices, unless the Commission determines either that the rules are not necessary or appropriate for the protection of investors or the maintenance of orderly markets or that existing federal securities laws or Commission rules already provide for such protection.⁸ To this end, in May 2011, Commission staff directed the Exchange to conduct a review of its telemarketing rule and propose rule amendments that provide protections that are at least as strong as those provided by the FTC's telemarketing rules.⁹

Proposed CHX Article 8, Rule 13

Based on the aforementioned considerations, the proposed rule change to CHX Article 8, Rule 13, adopts new rule text that is substantially similar to the FTC's rules that prohibit deceptive and other abusive telemarketing acts or practices as described below.¹⁰

General Telemarketing Restrictions

Proposed CHX Article 8, Rule 13(d) provides that no Participant or associated person therewith may initiate any outbound telephone call¹¹ to:

1. Any residence of a person before the hour of 8:00 a.m. or after 9:00 p.m. local time at the called person's

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 6102.

⁹ See Letter from Robert W. Cook, Director, Division of Trading and Markets, Securities and Exchange Commission, to David A. Herron, Chief Executive Officer of CHX, Inc. (May 12, 2011).

¹⁰ See *supra* note 5.

¹¹ An "outbound telephone call" is a telephone call initiated by a telemarketer to induce the purchase of goods or services or to solicit a charitable contribution from a donor. A "customer" is any person who is or may be required to pay for goods or services through telemarketing. A "donor" means any person solicited to make a charitable contribution. A "person" is any individual, group, unincorporated association, limited or general partnership, corporation, or other business entity. "Telemarketing" means consisting of or relating to a plan, program, or campaign involving at least one outbound telephone call, for example cold-calling. The term does not include the solicitation of sales through the mailing of written marketing materials, when the person making the solicitation does not solicit customers by telephone but only receives calls initiated by customers in response to the marketing materials and during those calls takes orders only without further solicitation. For purposes of the previous sentence, the term "further solicitation" does not include providing the customer with information about, or attempting to sell, anything promoted in the same marketing materials that prompted the customer's call. See proposed CHX Article 8, Rule 13(p)(11), (14), (16), (17), and (20); see also FINRA Rule 3230(m)(11), (14), (16), (17), and (20); and 16 CFR 310.2(f), (l), (n), (v), (w), and (dd).

¹⁴ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

⁴ See Exchange Act Release No. 66279 (Jan. 30, 2012), 77 FR 5611 (Feb. 3, 2012) (SR-FINRA-2011-059) (approval order of proposed rule change to adopt telemarketing rule).

⁵ 16 CFR 310.1-9. The FTC adopted rules under the Telemarketing Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act of 1994 ("Prevention Act") in 1995. See Federal Trade Commission, *Telemarketing Sales Rule*, 60 FR 43842 (Aug. 23, 1995). Since the FTC rule is the model for the FINRA rule and the CHX rule, subsequent references will be to the FTC rule.

⁶ See *supra* note 5.