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-ICEEU-2021-003. 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 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 such filings will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of ICE Clear Europe and on ICE Clear Europe's website at https:// www.theice.com/clear-europe/ regulation.

All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–ICEEU–2021–003 and should be submitted on or before March 9, 2021.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 13

J. Mathew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–02995 Filed 2–12–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-91090; File No. SR-ICC-2021-004]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; ICE Clear Credit LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change Relating to the ICC Governance Playbook

February 9, 2021.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"),¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on January 29, 2021, ICE Clear Credit LLC ("ICC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared primarily by ICC. 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

The principal purpose of the proposed rule change is to update and formalize the ICC Governance Playbook. These revisions do not require any changes to the ICC Clearing Rules (the "Rules").

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

In its filing with the Commission, ICC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change, security-based swap submission, or advance notice and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change, security-based swap submission, or advance notice. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. ICC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of these statements.

(A) Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

(a) Purpose

ICC proposes to update and formalize the Governance Playbook. ICC believes such changes will facilitate the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and derivative agreements, contracts, and transactions for which it is responsible. ICC proposes to update and formalize the Governance Playbook following Commission

approval of the proposed rule change. The proposed rule change is described in detail as follows.

The Governance Playbook consolidates governance arrangements set forth in ICC's Rules, operating agreement, and other ICC policies and procedures. The Governance Playbook contains information regarding the governance structure at ICC, which includes the Board, committees, and management. The document is divided in six parts and sets out (i) the purpose of the document, (ii) an introduction to the ICC governance structure, (iii) information on the ICC Board of Managers (the "Board"; each member a "Manager"); (iv) descriptions of the committees at ICC, (v) descriptions of the special purpose committees at ICC, and (vi) a revision history and appendix.

The Board has sole responsibility for the control and management of ICC's operations, subject only to prior consultation rights of the ICC Risk Committee and the ICC Risk Management Subcommittee as described in Chapter 5 of the ICC Rules. The Governance Playbook details reporting lines of relevant personnel to the Board as well as how the Board guides management with respect to strategic planning and priority setting. Additionally, the Governance Playbook describes the composition of the Board, and details the fitness standards required of each Board member and the Board as a whole. Such procedures are in place to ensure that the Board consists of suitable individuals having appropriate skills and incentives and that Managers have the appropriate experience, skills, and integrity necessary to discharge their Board responsibilities. The Governance Playbook describes the election procedures for new Managers and specifies who is responsible for electing new Managers and for ensuring such Managers meet the fitness standards. The Governance Playbook contains information regarding scheduling of meetings and meeting frequency, and lists all documents relevant to Board operations. The Governance Playbook sets forth the process for determining the independence of those Managers who are required to be independent. Additionally, the document lists the independence qualifications considered as part of such independence determinations and describes the annual questionnaire process each independent Manager is required to complete. The performance of the Board and its individual Managers is reviewed on an annual basis, through a self-evaluation

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

^{13 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

survey; the Governance Playbook describes this survey process.

The Governance Playbook also contains information on required disclosures under relevant regulations. The arrangements in place at ICC ensure that all major decisions of the Board are clearly disclosed to clearing members, other relevant stakeholders, and ICC's regulators. Further, major decisions of the Board having a broad market impact are clearly disclosed to the public. With respect to information made available to the public, ICC posts on its website relevant rules and material procedures and documents. ICC maintains a comprehensive public Disclosure Framework that describes its material rules, policies, and procedures regarding its legal, governance, risk management, and operating framework, which is updated every two years or more frequently following material changes to ICC's systems or environment in which it operates.

The Governance Playbook describes the Board's role in reviewing the performance and compensation of management, who are responsible for executing the Board's decisions throughout the year. As part of this process, the Board will consider whether management continues to have the appropriate experience, skills, and integrity necessary to discharge their

responsibilities.

Additionally, the Governance Playbook contains information regarding the roles and responsibilities of the various committees at ICC, including the Audit Committee, Risk Committee, Risk Management Subcommittee, Advisory Committee, Futures Commission Merchant ("FCM") Executive Council, Participant Review Committee, Credit Review Subcommittee, New Initiatives Approval Committee, Operations Working Group, Trading Advisory Group, Business Continuity Planning ("BCP") and Disaster Recovery ("DR") Oversight Committee of the Compliance Committee, Risk Working Group, Compliance Committee, and Steering Committee. The Governance Playbook further details the membership composition and meeting frequency for each committee and contains a listing of all relevant committee documents (including, as applicable, a charter, meeting minutes, and agendas). As applicable, the Governance Playbook details procedures for electing new members to a committee. The Governance Playbook also includes procedures for the annual Audit Committee performance review and the annual reconstitution of the Risk Committee.

Further, the Governance Playbook contains information regarding ICC's special purpose committees, including the Business Conduct Committee, Regional CDS Committees, and the CDS Default Committee. The Governance Playbook contains a brief description of each special purpose committee, details membership composition and meeting frequency, and lists relevant committee documents. As applicable, the Governance Playbook contains information regarding the appointment of new members.

Finally, the Governance Playbook includes a revision history and an appendix with relevant information, including a record of the roles, responsibilities, and required skills of key senior management and a template relating to the reconstitution of the Risk Committee.

(b) Statutory Basis

ICC believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Section 17A of the Act³ and the regulations thereunder applicable to it, including the applicable standards under Rule 17Ad-22.4 In particular, Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act ⁵ requires that the rule change be consistent with the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and derivative agreements, contracts and transactions cleared by ICC, the safeguarding of securities and funds in the custody or control of ICC or for which it is responsible, and the protection of investors and the public interest. ICC believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to ICC, in particular, to Section 17(A)(b)(3)(F),6 because the proposed rule change would promote governance of ICC that is effective and efficient and ensure that ICC has governance arrangements that are clear and transparent and promote its safety and efficiency. The proposed rule change details ICC's governance structure and assigns ownership to responsible parties of relevant governance procedures, including those responsible for electing new Managers, for ensuring such Managers meet fitness standards, and for ensuring that management has the appropriate experience and skills necessary to discharge their responsibilities. The document describes fitness standards required of each Board member and the Board as a

protect investors and the public interest

within the meaning of Section

17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act.7

whole, the review of management, and

various committees at ICC. ICC believes

that the Governance Playbook augments

the roles and responsibilities of the

The amendments would also satisfy relevant requirements of Rule 17Ad- $22.8 \text{ Rule } 1\overline{7}\text{Ad}-22(e)(2)^9 \text{ requires each}$ covered clearing agency to establish, implement, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to provide for governance arrangements that are (i) clear and transparent; (ii) clearly prioritize the safety and efficiency of the covered clearing agency; (iii) support the public interest requirements in Section 17A of the Act^{10} applicable to clearing agencies, and the objectives of owners and participants; (iv) establish that the board of directors and senior management have appropriate experience and skills to discharge their duties and responsibilities; (v) specify clear and direct lines of responsibility; and (vi) consider the interests of participants' customers, securities issuers and holders, and other relevant stakeholders of the covered clearing agency. The Governance Playbook clearly assigns and documents responsibility and accountability for governance actions and decisions and details reporting lines of relevant personnel to the Board. The Governance Playbook documents the role of the Board, relevant committees, and

its governance procedures and ensures that it has clear and transparent governance arrangements that support its ability to provide clearing services and effectively manage the risks associated with discharging its responsibilities, thereby promoting the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions, derivatives agreements, contracts, and transactions; the safeguarding of securities and funds which are in the custody or control of ICC or for which it is responsible; and the protection of investors and the public interest. As such, the proposed rule change is designed to promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions, derivatives agreements, contracts, and transactions; to contribute to the safeguarding of securities and funds associated with security-based swap transactions in ICC's custody or control, or for which ICC is responsible; and, in general, to

³ 15 U.S.C. 78q-1.

^{4 17} CFR 240.17Ad-22.

^{5 15} U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3)(F).

⁶ Id.

⁷ Id.

^{8 17} CFR 240.17Ad-22.

⁹¹⁷ CFR 240.17Ad-22(e)(2).

^{10 15} U.S.C. 78q-1.

management in the governance process in order to provide for clear and transparent governance arrangements that specify clear and direct lines of responsibility. Moreover, the governance arrangements set out in the document promote the safety and efficiency of ICC and support the public interest requirements in Section 17A of the Act 11 applicable to clearing agencies, and the objectives of owners and participants, by describing the roles, responsibilities, and required skills of the Board, committees, and management, thereby ensuring that such groups have the appropriate experience, skills, and integrity necessary to discharge their responsibilities and to ensure that ICC continues to provide safe and sound central counterparty services. Further, ICC's governance structure, as set out in the Governance Playbook, is designed to provide a forum for ICC to receive feedback from multiple stakeholders as ICC's committees are actively involved in the governance process to ensure that ICC's rules, strategy, and major decisions reflect appropriately the interests of market participants and other relevant stakeholders. As such, ICC believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Rule 17Ad-22(e)(2).12

Rule 17Ad-22(e)(23) 13 requires each covered clearing agency to establish, implement, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to provide for (i) publicly disclosing all relevant rules and material procedures, including key aspects of its default rules and procedures; (ii) providing sufficient information to enable participants to identify and evaluate the risks, fees, and other material costs they incur by participating in the covered clearing agency; (iii) publicly disclosing relevant basic data on transaction volume and values; (iv) a comprehensive public disclosure that describes its material rules, policies, and procedures regarding its legal, governance, risk management, and operating framework, accurate in all material respects at the time of publication; and (v) updating the public disclosure every two years, or more frequently following changes to its system or the environment in which it operates to the extent necessary to ensure statements previously provided remain accurate in all material respects. The Governance Playbook contains procedures regarding required disclosures to ensure transparency and

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

ICC does not believe the proposed rule change would have any impact, or impose any burden, on competition. The proposed rule change to update and formalize the Governance Playbook will apply uniformly across all market participants. Therefore, ICC does not believe the proposed rule change would impose any burden on competition that is inappropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

(C) Clearing Agency's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

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

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

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

- (A) By order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or
- (B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change, security-based swap submission, or advance notice is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@* sec.gov. Please include File Number SR–ICC–2021–004 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

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

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-ICC-2021-004. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (http://www.sec.gov/ rules/sro.shtml). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of such filings will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of ICE Clear Credit and on ICE Clear Credit's website at https:// www.theice.com/clear-credit/regulation.

All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–ICC–2021–004 and should be submitted on or before March 9, 2021.

availability of sufficient information to enable participants to identify and evaluate the risks, fees, and other material costs they incur by participating in ICC. The document requires that ICC post on its website relevant rules and material procedures and maintain a comprehensive public Disclosure Framework that describes its material rules, policies, and procedures regarding its legal, governance, risk management, and operating framework, which is updated every two years or more frequently following material changes to ICC's systems or environment in which it operates. Therefore, ICC believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Rule 17ad-22(e)(23) [sic].14

¹¹ Id.

^{12 17} CFR 240.17Ad-22(e)(2).

^{13 17} CFR 240.17Ad-22(e)(23).

¹⁴ *Id*.

^{15 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 15

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–02994 Filed 2–12–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-91092; File No. SR-FICC-2020-017]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Fixed Income Clearing Corporation; Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change To Modify the Calculation of the MBSD VaR Floor To Incorporate a Minimum Margin Amount

February 9, 2021.

I. Introduction

On November 20, 2020, Fixed Income Clearing Corporation ("FICC") 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 proposed rule change SR–FICC–2020–017 to introduce a new "Minimum Margin Amount" to complement the existing VaR Floor calculation. ³ The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on December 10, 2020. ⁴ The Commission has received comment letters on the proposed rule change. ⁵ On December 23, 2020,

pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁶ the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve, disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change and the Commission designated a longer period for comment on the proposed rule change.⁷ This order institutes proceedings, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act,⁸ to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change.

II. Summary of the Proposed Rule Change

A. Background

FICC, through its Mortgage-Backed Securities Division ("MBSD"), serves as a central counterparty ("CCP") and provider of clearance and settlement services for the non-private label mortgage-backed securities markets. A key tool that FICC uses to manage its respective credit exposures to its members is collecting margin from each member. The aggregated amounts of all

comments/sr-ficc-2020-804/srficc2020804-8302307-228379.pdf; Letter from James Tabacchi, Chairman, Independent Dealer and Trader Association and Mike Fratantoni, Chief Economist, Senior Vice President, Mortgage Bankers Association, dated January 26, 2021, to Allison Herren Lee, Acting Chair, Commission, available at https:// www.sec.gov/comments/sr-ficc-2020-017/ srficc2020017-8290678-228219.pdf; Letter from Kelli McMorrow, Head of Government Affairs American Securities Association, dated December 18. 2020. to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, available at https://www.sec.gov/ $comments/sr-ficc-2020-017/\hat{s}rficc2020017-8173139-$ 227003.pdf: Letter from Pete Mills, Senior Vice President, Mortgage Bankers Association, dated December 17, 2020, to Jay Clayton, Chairman, Commission, available at https://www.sec.gov/ comments/sr-ficc-2020-017/srficc2020017-8155338-226778.pdf; Letter from Christopher Killian, Managing Director, Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association, dated December 16. 2020, to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, available at https://www.sec.gov/ comments/sr-ficc-2020-017/srficc2020017-8154310-226759.pdf: Letter from Curtis Richins, President & CEO, Mortgage Capital Trading, Inc., dated December 15, 2020, to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, available at https:// www.sec.gov/comments/sr-ficc-2020-017/ srficc2020017-8156568-226839.pdf; and Letter from James Tabacchi, Chairman, Independent Dealer and Trader Association, dated December 10, 2020, to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, $available\ at\ https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-ficc-$ 2020-017/srficc2020017-8127766-226454.pdf. See comments on the proposed rule change (SR-FICC-2020-017), available at https://www.sec.gov/ comments/sr-ficc-2020-017/srficc2020017.htm. Because the proposal contained in the proposed rule change was also filed as an advance notice, supra note 3, the Commission is considering all public comments received on the proposal regardless of whether the comments were submitted to the advance notice or the proposed rule change.

members' margin constitutes the Clearing Fund, which FICC would access should a defaulted member's own margin be insufficient to satisfy losses to the CCP caused by the liquidation of that member's portfolio.

Each member's margin consists of a number of applicable components, including a value-at-risk ("VaR") Charge designed to capture the potential market price risk associated with the securities in a member's portfolio. The VaR Charge is typically the largest of the margin

components.

To determine the VaR Charge, FICC generally uses a risk-based calculation designed to quantify the risks related to the volatility of market prices associated with the securities in a member's portfolio. However, FICC also uses a haircut-based calculation to determine a VaR Floor, which replaces the riskbased calculation to become a member's VaR Charge in the event that the VaR Floor is greater than the amount determined by the risk-based calculation, operating as a minimum VaR Charge. FICC uses the VaR Floor to mitigate the risk that the risk-based calculation does not result in margin amounts that accurately reflect FICC's applicable credit exposure, which may occur in certain member portfolios containing long and short positions in different asset classes that share a high degree of historical price correlation.

B. Minimum Margin Amount

FICC is proposing to introduce a new calculation called the "Minimum Margin Amount" to complement the existing VaR Floor calculation. Under the proposal, FICC would revise the existing definition of the VaR Floor to be the greater of (1) the current VaR Floor calculation, and (2) the Minimum Margin Amount. The Minimum Margin Amount would enhance FICC's margin collection during periods of market volatility, particularly when TBA 9 price changes significantly exceed those implied by the VaR model risk factors, such as rates and option-adjusted spread. FICC observed this situation occur during March and April 2020, with the result that margin amounts collected were not sufficient to mitigate FICC's credit exposure to its members' portfolios. 10 The Minimum Margin

^{1 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ On November 27, 2020, FICC also filed the proposal contained in the proposed rule change as advance notice SR-FICC-2020-804 with the Commission pursuant to Section 806(e)(1) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act entitled the Payment, Clearing, and Settlement Supervision Act of 2010 ("Clearing Supervision Act"), 12 U.S.C. 5465(e)(1), and Rule 19b-4(n)(1)(i) of the Act, 17 CFR 240.19b-4(n)(1)(i). Notice of filing of the advance notice and extension of the review period was published for comment in the Federal Register on January 6, 2021. Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90834 (December 31, 2020), 86 FR 584 (January 6, 2021) (SR-FICC-2020-804). The proposal contained in the proposed rule change and the advance notice shall not take effect until all regulatory actions required with respect to the proposal are completed.

⁴ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90568 (December 4, 2020), 85 FR 79541 (December 10, 2020) (SR-FICC-2020-017) ("Notice").

⁵ See Letter from Christopher Killian, Managing Director, Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association, dated January 29, 2021, to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, available at https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-ficc-2020-017/srficc2020017-8154310-226759.pdf; Letter from Christopher A. Iacovella, Chief Executive Officer, American Securities Association, dated January 28, 2021, to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, available at https://www.sec.gov/

^{6 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁷ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90794 (December 23, 2020), 85 FR 86591 (December 30, 2020) (SR-FICC-2020-017).

^{8 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

⁹ The vast majority of agency MBS trading occurs in a forward market, on a "to-be-announced" or "TBA" basis. In a TBA trade, the seller of MBS agrees on a sale price, but does not specify which particular securities will be delivered to the buyer on settlement day. Instead, only a few basic characteristics of the securities are agreed upon, such as the MBS program, maturity, coupon rate, and the face value of the bonds to be delivered.

¹⁰ Although FICC expects its margin methodology to cover projected liquidation losses at a 99 percent