Page 1 of * 20	SI	ECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 Form 19b-4			File No. * SR 2025 - * 063 Amendment No. (req. for Amendments *)					
Filing by Cboe Exchange, Inc.										
Pursuant to Rule 19b-4 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934										
Initial * ✓	Amendment *	Withdrawal	Section 19(I	b)(2) * Section 19(b	Section 19(b)(3)(B) *				
Pilot	Extension of Time Period for Commission Action *	Date Expires *		Rule 19b-4(f)(1) √ 19b-4(f)(2) 19b-4(f)(3)	19b-4(f)(4) 19b-4(f)(5) 19b-4(f)(6)					
Notice of pro	posed change pursuant to the Paymere)(1) *	nt, Clearing, and Settlemo Section 806(e)(2) *	ent Act of 2010	Security-Based Swa Securities Exchange Section 3C(b)(2) *	p Submission pursuant to the Act of 1934	;				
Exhibit 2 Sent As Paper Document Exhibit 3 Sent As Paper Document Exhibit 3 Sent As Paper Document										
Description Provide a brief description of the action (limit 250 characters, required when Initial is checked *). The Exchange proposes to amend its Fees Schedule to adopt an administrative fee to offset its costs in administering the Marketing Fee program.										
Contact Information Provide the name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the person on the staff of the self-regulatory organization prepared to respond to questions and comments on the action.										
First Name *	Sarah	Last Name *	Villiams							
Title *	Senior Counsel	Senior Counsel								
E-mail *	swilliams@cboe.com									
Telephone *	(224) 461-6793	Fax								
Signature Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange of 1934, Cboe Exchange, Inc. has duly caused this filing to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.										
Date	09/02/2025			(Title *)						
Ву	Laura G. Dickman	V	P, Associate Gener	al Counsel						
	(Name *)									
form. A digital s	the signature block at right will initiate digitally sigr ignature is as legally binding as a physical signatur is form cannot be changed.	ning the re, and	Saura Dickman	Date: 2025.09.02 10:38:50 -05'00'						

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

For complete Form 19b-4 instructions please refer to the EFFS website.

Form 19b-4 Information *							
Add	Remove	View					
25-063 (Sept Fees) 19b4.docx							

The self-regulatory organization must provide all required information, presented in a clear and comprehensible manner, to enable the public to provide meaningful comment on the proposal and for the Commission to determine whether the proposal is consistent with the Act and applicable rules and regulations under the Act.

Exhibit 1 - Notice of Proposed Rule Change *

Add Remove View

25-063 (Sept Fees) Exhibit 1.docx

The Notice section of this Form 19b-4 must comply with the guidelines for publication in the Federal Register as well as any requirements for electronic filing as published by the Commission (if applicable). The Office of the Federal Register (OFR) offers guidance on Federal Register publication requirements in the Federal Register Document Drafting Handbook, October 1998 Revision. For example, all references to the federal securities laws must include the corresponding cite to the United States Code in a footnote. All references to SEC rules must include the corresponding cite to the Code of Federal Regulations in a footnote. All references to Securities Exchange Act Releases must include the release number, release date, Federal Register cite, Federal Register date, and corresponding file number (e.g., SR-[SRO]-xx-xx). A material failure to comply with these guidelines will result in the proposed rule change being deemed not properly filed. See also Rule 0-3 under the Act (17 CFR 240.0-3)

Exhibit 1A - Notice of Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advanced Notice by Clearing Agencies *

Add Remove View

The Notice section of this Form 19b-4 must comply with the guidelines for publication in the Federal Register as well as any requirements for electronic filing as published by the Commission (if applicable). The Office of the Federal Register (OFR) offers guidance on Federal Register publication requirements in the Federal Register Document Drafting Handbook, October 1998 Revision. For example, all references to the federal securities laws must include the corresponding cite to the United States Code in a footnote. All references to SEC rules must include the corresponding cite to the Code of Federal Regulations in a footnote. All references to Securities Exchange Act Releases must include the release number, release date, Federal Register cite, Federal Register date, and corresponding file number (e.g., SR-[SRO]-xx-xx). A material failure to comply with these guidelines will result in the proposed rule change being deemed not properly filed. See also Rule 0-3 under the Act (17 CFR 240.0-3)

Exhibit 2- Notices, Written Comments, Transcripts, Other Communications

Add Remove View

Copies of notices, written comments, transcripts, other communications. If such documents cannot be filed electronically in accordance with Instruction F, they shall be filed in accordance with Instruction G.

Exhibit Sent As Paper Document

Exhibit Sent As Paper Document

Exhibit 3 - Form, Report, or Questionnaire

Add Remove View

Copies of any form, report, or questionnaire that the self-regulatory organization proposes to use to help implement or operate the proposed rule change, or that is referred to by the proposed rule change.

Exhibit 4 - Marked Copies

Add Remove View

The full text shall be marked, in any convenient manner, to indicate additions to and deletions from the immediately preceding filing. The purpose of Exhibit 4 is to permit the staff to identify immediately the changes made from the text of the rule with which it has been working.

Exhibit 5 - Proposed Rule Text

Add Remove View

25-063 (Sept Fees) Exhibit 5.pdf

The self-regulatory organization may choose to attach as Exhibit 5 proposed changes to rule text in place of providing it in Item I and which may otherwise be more easily readable if provided separately from Form 19b-4. Exhibit 5 shall be considered part of the proposed rule change

Partial Amendment

Add Remove View

If the self-regulatory organization is amending only part of the text of a lengthy proposed rule change, it may, with the Commission's permission, file only those portions of the text of the proposed rule change in which changes are being made if the filing (i.e. partial amendment) is clearly understandable on its face. Such partial amendment shall be clearly identified and marked to show deletions and additions.

Item 1. <u>Text of the Proposed Rule Change</u>

- (a) Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "Cboe Options") proposes to amend its Fees Schedule to adopt an administrative fee to offset its costs in administering the Marketing Fee program. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.
 - (b) Not applicable.
 - (c) Not applicable.

Item 2. <u>Procedures of the Self-Regulatory Organization</u>

- (a) The Exchange's President (or designee) pursuant to delegated authority approved the proposed rule change on August 28, 2025.
- (b) Please refer questions and comments on the proposed rule change to Pat Sexton, Executive Vice President, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary, (312) 786-7467, or Sarah Williams, (224) 461-6793, Cboe Exchange, Inc., 433 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois 60607.

Item 3. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change</u>

(a) Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend its Fees Schedule, effective September 2, 2025.

The Exchange first notes that it 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 incentives to be insufficient. More specifically, the Exchange is only one of 18 options venues to which market participants may direct their order flow. Based on publicly available information, no single options

exchange has more than 14% of the market share. Thus, in such a low-concentrated and highly competitive market, no single options exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of option 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 to reduce use of certain categories of products in response to fee changes. Accordingly, competitive forces constrain the Exchange's transaction fees, and market participants can readily trade on competing venues if they deem pricing levels at those other venues to be more favorable. In response to competitive pricing, the Exchange, like other options exchanges, offers rebates and assesses fees for certain order types executed on or routed through the Exchange.

By way of background, the Marketing Fee is assessed on transactions of Market-Makers, resulting from customer orders at the per contract rate provided in the Fees Schedule on all classes of equity options, options on ETFs, options on ETNs and index options.² A Designated Primary Market-Maker ("DPM"), a "Preferred Market-Maker ("PMM"), or a Lead Market-Maker ("LMM") (collectively "Preferenced Market-Maker") are given access to the Marketing Fee funds generated from a Preferenced order. The funds collected via this Marketing Fee are then put into pools controlled by the Preferenced

See Cboe Global Markets U.S. Options Monthly Market Volume Summary (August 25, 2025), available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/options/market_statistics/.

A Marketing Fee of \$0.25 per contract will be assessed to Market-Makers for transactions in Penny Program Classes and a Marketing Fee of \$0.70 per contract will be assessed to Market-Makers for transactions in all other classes. The Marketing Fee does not apply to Sector Indexes, DJX, CBTX, MBTX, MRUT, MXEA, MXEF, MXACW, MXUSA, MXWLD, XSP, SPEQX, NANOS, FLEX Micros or Underlying Symbol List A. The fee also does not apply to: Market-Maker-to-Market-Maker transactions, including transactions resulting from orders from non-Trading Permit Holder market-makers; transactions resulting from penny cabinet trades and sub-penny cabinet trades; transactions in Flexible Exchange Options; transactions executed as a qualified contingent cross ("QCC") under Rule 6.53(u); transactions executed in open outcry; and transactions in the Penny Program classes resulting from orders executed through the Step Up Mechanism under Rule 5.35.

Market-Maker. The Preferenced Market-Maker controlling a certain pool of funds can then determine the order flow provider(s) to which the funds should be directed in order to encourage such order flow provider(s) to send orders to the Exchange. Each month, undisbursed Marketing Fees in excess of \$250,000 will be reimbursed to the Market-Makers that contributed to the pool based upon a one month look back and their pro-rata portion of the entire amount of Marketing Fee collected during that month.

The Exchange now proposes to adopt an administrative fee to offset its costs in administering the Marketing Fee program. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to assess an administrative fee of 0.45% of the total amount of funds collected each month. The Exchange will closely monitor the amount of funds raised by this administrative fee and amend the fee in the future if necessary, so that the fee provides sufficient funds to adequately offset the Exchange's costs in administering the program. The Exchange is not making any other changes to its Marketing Fee program. The Exchange also notes that the proposed administrative fee is identical to the fee that at least one other options exchange assesses in connection with administering their respective marketing fee program.³

(b) Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.⁴ Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)⁵

See Nasdaq PHLX LLC Rules, Options 7 (Pricing Schedule), Section 4, Marketing Fees.

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

requirements that the rules of an exchange be 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 regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, 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. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section $6(b)(5)^6$ requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers. The Exchange also believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act, which requires that Exchange rules provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its Trading Permit Holders and other persons using its facilities.

The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to assess the proposed administrative fee to offset its costs in administering the Marketing Fee program. As noted above, the Exchange will closely monitor the amount of funds raised by this administrative fee and amend the fee in the future if necessary, so that the fee provides sufficient funds to adequately offset the Exchange's costs in administering the Marketing Fee program. The Exchange believes that it is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to assess the administrative fee because it would apply uniformly to all funds collected under the Marketing Fee program as a means to offset costs of collecting and administering such funds.

Id.

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

Also, as described above, the proposed rule change is reasonable, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory as the proposed administrative fee is identical to the fee that at least one other options exchange assesses in connection with administering their respective marketing fee program.⁸

Item 4. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition</u>

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. The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. As noted above, the proposed change will apply uniformly to all funds collected under the Marketing Fee program as a means to offset costs of collecting and administering such funds.

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act because, as noted above, at least one competing options exchange, and currently has an identical fee in place in connection with administering their respective marketing fee program. The Exchange notes it operates in a highly competitive market. In addition to Cboe Options, TPHs have numerous alternative venues that they may participate on and director their order flow, including 17 other options exchanges, as well as off-exchange venues, where competitive products are available for trading. Based on publicly available information, no single options exchange has more than 18% of the

See Nasdaq PHLX LLC Rules, Options 7 (Pricing Schedule), Section 4, Marketing Fees.

^{9 &}lt;u>Id.</u>

market share of executed volume of options trades. 10 Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of option order flow. Moreover, the Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Specifically, in Regulation NMS, 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."11 The fact that this market is competitive has also long been recognized by the courts. In NetCoalition v. Securities and Exchange Commission, the D.C. Circuit stated as follows: "[n]o one disputes that competition for order flow is 'fierce.' ... As the SEC explained, '[i]n the U.S. national market system, buyers and sellers of securities, and the broker-dealers that act as their order-routing agents, have a wide range of choices of where to route orders for execution'; [and] 'no exchange can afford to take its market share percentages for granted' because 'no exchange possesses a monopoly, regulatory or otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers'....". 12 Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe its proposed changes to the incentive programs impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

See Cboe Global Markets U.S. Options Monthly Market Volume Summary (August 25, 2025), available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/options/market_statistics/.

See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005).

NetCoalition v. SEC, 615 F.3d 525, 539 (D.C. Cir. 2010) (quoting Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 FR 74770, 74782-83 (December 9, 2008) (SR-NYSEArca-2006-21)).

Item 5. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed</u> <u>Rule Change Received from Members, Participants, or Others</u>

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

Item 6. <u>Extension of Time Period for Commission Action</u>

Not applicable.

Item 7. <u>Basis for Summary Effectiveness Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3) or for Accelerated Effectiveness Pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) or Section 19(b)(7)(D)</u>

- (a) The proposed rule change is filed for immediate effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act¹³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(2)¹⁴ thereunder.
- (b) The Exchange designates that the proposed rule change establishes or changes a due, fee, or other charge imposed by the Exchange, which renders the proposed rule change effective upon filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). At any time within 60 days of the filing of this 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 will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.
 - (c) Not applicable.
 - (d) Not applicable.

¹⁵ U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

Item 8. <u>Proposed Rule Change Based on Rules of Another Self-Regulatory</u> Organization or of the Commission

As noted above, the proposed administrative fee is identical to the fee that at least one other options exchange assesses in connection with administering their respective marketing fee program.¹⁵

Item 9. Security-Based Swap Submissions Filed Pursuant to Section 3C of the Act

Not applicable.

Item 10. Advance Notices Filed Pursuant to Section 806(e) of the Payment, Clearing and Settlement Supervision Act

Not applicable.

Item 11. <u>Exhibits</u>

Exhibit 1. Completed Notice of Proposed Rule Change for publication in the Federal Register.

Exhibit 5. Proposed rule text.

¹⁵ See Nasdaq PHLX LLC Rules, Options 7 (Pricing Schedule), Section 4, Marketing Fees.

EXHIBIT 1

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34- ; File No. SR-CBOE-2025-063]

[Insert date]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change to Amend its Fees Schedule to Adopt an Administrative Fee to Offset its Costs in Administering the Marketing Fee Program

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 [insert date], Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "Cboe Options") 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 Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

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

Choe Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "Choe Options") proposes to amend its Fees Schedule to adopt an administrative fee to offset its costs in administering the Marketing Fee program. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange's website (http://www.cboe.com/AboutCBOE/CBOELegalRegulatoryHome.aspx), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

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

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

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

1. <u>Purpose</u>

The Exchange proposes to amend its Fees Schedule, effective September 2, 2025.

The Exchange first notes that it 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 incentives to be insufficient. More specifically, the Exchange is only one of 18 options venues to which market participants may direct their order flow. Based on publicly available information, no single options exchange has more than 14% of the market share.³ Thus, in such a low-concentrated and highly competitive market, no single options exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of option 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 to reduce use of certain categories of products in response to fee changes. Accordingly, competitive forces constrain the Exchange's transaction fees, and market participants can readily trade on competing venues if they

_

See Choe Global Markets U.S. Options Monthly Market Volume Summary (August 25, 2025), available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/options/market_statistics/.

deem pricing levels at those other venues to be more favorable. In response to competitive pricing, the Exchange, like other options exchanges, offers rebates and assesses fees for certain order types executed on or routed through the Exchange.

By way of background, the Marketing Fee is assessed on transactions of Market-Makers, resulting from customer orders at the per contract rate provided in the Fees Schedule on all classes of equity options, options on ETFs, options on ETNs and index options. A Designated Primary Market-Maker ("DPM"), a "Preferred Market-Maker ("PMM"), or a Lead Market-Maker ("LMM") (collectively "Preferenced Market-Maker") are given access to the Marketing Fee funds generated from a Preferenced order. The funds collected via this Marketing Fee are then put into pools controlled by the Preferenced Market-Maker. The Preferenced Market-Maker controlling a certain pool of funds can then determine the order flow provider(s) to which the funds should be directed in order to encourage such order flow provider(s) to send orders to the Exchange. Each month, undisbursed Marketing Fees in excess of \$250,000 will be reimbursed to the Market-Makers that contributed to the pool based upon a one month look back and their pro-rata portion of the entire amount of Marketing Fee collected during that month.

The Exchange now proposes to adopt an administrative fee to offset its costs in administering the Marketing Fee program. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to assess

("QCC") under Rule 6.53(u); transactions executed in open outcry; and transactions in the Penny Program classes resulting from orders executed through the Step Up Mechanism under Rule 5.35.

A Marketing Fee of \$0.25 per contract will be assessed to Market-Makers for transactions in Penny

Program Classes and a Marketing Fee of \$0.70 per contract will be assessed to Market-Makers for transactions in all other classes. The Marketing Fee does not apply to Sector Indexes, DJX, CBTX, MBTX, MRUT, MXEA, MXEF, MXACW, MXUSA, MXWLD, XSP, SPEQX, NANOS, FLEX Micros or Underlying Symbol List A. The fee also does not apply to: Market-Maker-to-Market-Maker transactions, including transactions resulting from orders from non-Trading Permit Holder market-makers; transactions resulting from penny cabinet trades and sub-penny cabinet trades; transactions in Flexible Exchange Options; transactions executed as a qualified contingent cross

an administrative fee of 0.45% of the total amount of funds collected each month. The Exchange will closely monitor the amount of funds raised by this administrative fee and amend the fee in the future if necessary, so that the fee provides sufficient funds to adequately offset the Exchange's costs in administering the program. The Exchange is not making any other changes to its Marketing Fee program. The Exchange also notes that the proposed administrative fee is identical to the fee that at least one other options exchange assesses in connection with administering their respective marketing fee program.⁵

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act. Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)⁷ requirements that the rules of an exchange be 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 regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, 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. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)⁸ requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination

See Nasdaq PHLX LLC Rules, Options 7 (Pricing Schedule), Section 4, Marketing Fees.

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

<u>Id.</u>

between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers. The Exchange also believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act,⁹ which requires that Exchange rules provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its Trading Permit Holders and other persons using its facilities.

The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to assess the proposed administrative fee to offset its costs in administering the Marketing Fee program. As noted above, the Exchange will closely monitor the amount of funds raised by this administrative fee and amend the fee in the future if necessary, so that the fee provides sufficient funds to adequately offset the Exchange's costs in administering the Marketing Fee program. The Exchange believes that it is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to assess the administrative fee because it would apply uniformly to all funds collected under the Marketing Fee program as a means to offset costs of collecting and administering such funds.

Also, as described above, the proposed rule change is reasonable, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory as the proposed administrative fee is identical to the fee that at least one other options exchange assesses in connection with administering their respective marketing fee program.¹⁰

B. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition</u>

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. The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

See Nasdaq PHLX LLC Rules, Options 7 (Pricing Schedule), Section 4, Marketing Fees.

purposes of the Act. As noted above, the proposed change will apply uniformly to all funds collected under the Marketing Fee program as a means to offset costs of collecting and administering such funds.

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act because, as noted above, at least one competing options exchange, and currently has an identical fee in place in connection with administering their respective marketing fee program. 11 The Exchange notes it operates in a highly competitive market. In addition to Cboe Options, TPHs have numerous alternative venues that they may participate on and director their order flow, including 17 other options exchanges, as well as off-exchange venues, where competitive products are available for trading. Based on publicly available information, no single options exchange has more than 18% of the market share of executed volume of options trades. 12 Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of option order flow. Moreover, the Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Specifically, in Regulation NMS, 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 The fact that

^{11 &}lt;u>Id.</u>

See Cboe Global Markets U.S. Options Monthly Market Volume Summary (August 25, 2025), available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/options/market_statistics/.

See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005).

this market is competitive has also long been recognized by the courts. In NetCoalition v. Securities and Exchange Commission, the D.C. Circuit stated as follows: "[n]o one disputes that competition for order flow is 'fierce.' ... As the SEC explained, '[i]n the U.S. national market system, buyers and sellers of securities, and the broker-dealers that act as their order-routing agents, have a wide range of choices of where to route orders for execution'; [and] 'no exchange can afford to take its market share percentages for granted' because 'no exchange possesses a monopoly, regulatory or otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers'....". Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe its proposed changes to the incentive programs impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed</u> <u>Rule Change Received from Members, Participants, or Others</u>

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

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) of the Act¹⁵ and paragraph (f) of Rule 19b-4¹⁶ 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 will

NetCoalition v. SEC, 615 F.3d 525, 539 (D.C. Cir. 2010) (quoting Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 FR 74770, 74782-83 (December 9, 2008) (SR-NYSEArca-2006-21)).

¹⁵ U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁶ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f).

institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

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

Electronic Comments:

- Use the Commission's internet comment form
 (https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-CBOE-2025-063 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-CBOE-2025-063. 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 (https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml). Copies of the filing will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to

file number SR-CBOE-2025-063 and should be submitted on or before [INSERT DATE 21 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE *FEDERAL REGISTER*].

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 17

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

C*boe

	Marketing Fee (33)		
Capacity	Product Line	Capacity Code	Collection Per Contract
Cboe Options Market-	Penny Program Classes	М	\$0.25
Maker/DPM/LMM	All Other Classes	IVI	\$0.70
			Notes

The marketing fee will be assessed on transactions of Market-Makers (including DPMs and LMMs), resulting from customer orders at the per contract rate provided above on all classes of equity options, options on ETFs, options on ETNs and index options; except that the marketing fee shall not apply to Sector Indexes (47), DJX, CBTX, MBTX, MRUT, MXEA, MXEF, MXACW, MXUSA, MXWLD, XSP, SPEQX, NANOS, FLEX Micros or Underlying Symbol List A (34). The fee will not apply to: Market-Maker-to-Market-Maker transactions including transactions resulting from orders resulting from penny cabinet trades and sub-penny cabinet trades; transactions in Flexible Exchange Options; transactions executed as a qualified contingent cross ("QCC") under Rule 6.5" (unjoin transactions executed in open outcry; and transactions in the Penny Program classes resulting from orders executed through the Step Up Mechanism under Rule 5.35. A DPM under Cboe Options Rule 3.53, a "Preferred Market-Maker" under Cboe Options Rule 3.56 or a "Lead Market-Maker transactions in Flexible Exchange will assess for a "Lead Market-Maker form a Preferenced order. The total balance of the under Cboe Options Rule 3.50, and the preferenced Market-Maker form a Preferenced order. The total balance of the under Cboe Options Rule 3.50 (and the program of the program

* * * *

1