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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
Form 19b-4

File No. * SR 2026 - * 036

Amendment No. (req. for Amendments *)

Filing by Cboe Exchange, Inc.

Pursuant to Rule 19b-4 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial *	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment *	<input type="checkbox"/> Withdrawal	<input type="checkbox"/> Section 19(b)(2) *	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Section 19(b)(3)(A) *	<input type="checkbox"/> Section 19(b)(3)(B) *
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<input type="checkbox"/> Pilot	<input type="checkbox"/> Extension of Time Period for Commission Action *	<input type="text"/> Date Expires *
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Rule

<input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(1)	<input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(4)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(2)	<input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(5)
<input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(3)	<input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(6)

Notice of proposed change pursuant to the Payment, Clearing, and Settlement Act of 2010
Section 806(e)(1) *

Section 806(e)(2) *

Security-Based Swap Submission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Section 3C(b)(2) *

Exhibit 2 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 Fee Schedule.

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 * Allyson Last Name * Van Marter

Title * Counsel

E-mail * avanmarter@cboe.com

Telephone * (312) 786-7098 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 04/13/2026 (Title *)

By Matthew Iwamaye (Name *) VP, Associate General Counsel

NOTE: Clicking the signature block at right will initiate digitally signing the form. A digital signature is as legally binding as a physical signature, and once signed, this form cannot be changed.

Matthew Iwamaye Date: 2026.04.13
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Required fields are shown with yellow backgrounds and astericks.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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

Form 19b-4 Information *

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26-036 (Cboe Display Usage Exempti

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 *

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26-036 (Cboe Display Usage Exempti

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 *

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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

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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 3 - Form, Report, or Questionnaire

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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 Sent As Paper Document

Exhibit 4 - Marked Copies

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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

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26-036 (Cboe Display Usage Exempti

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

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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. Text of the Proposed Rule Change

(a) Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “Cboe Options”) proposes to amend its Fee Schedule to codify a User Fee exemption and the amended definition of “Non-Display Usage” in its Fee Schedule. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Not applicable.

Item 2. Procedures of the Self-Regulatory Organization

(a) The Exchange’s President (or designee) pursuant to delegated authority approved the proposed rule change on March 20, 2026.

(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 Allyson Van Marter, (312) 786-7098, Cboe Exchange, Inc., 433 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois 60607.

Item 3. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

(a) Purpose

The Exchange proposes to codify (i) an existing User Fee exemption to the Market Data section of its Fee Schedule and (ii) the amended definition of “Non-Display Usage” under the Market Data section of its Fee Schedule.¹ As discussed further below, both the User Fee exemption and the amended definition of Non-Display Usage are currently

¹ The Exchange initially submitted the proposed rule change on April 1, 2026 (SR-CBOE-2026-030). On April 13, 2026, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted this filing.

contained in the Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies, the Exchange now proposes to codify both concepts in its Fee Schedule.

First, the Exchange proposes to codify that Controlled Distributors, are exempt from Display Usage fees² for the market data products listed on the Exchange's Fee Schedule (each, a "Data Product") where the sole purpose of receiving the data is for software development, quality assurance, testing, sales support relating to redistribution, or for technical monitoring of systems using a Product and not in support of other commercial/business functions (collectively, the "Permitted Purposes). In connection with codifying the Display Usage exemption, the Exchange also proposes to codify the definitions of Controlled Distributor and Display Usage within its Fee Schedule for clarity; both definitions currently exist within the Cboe North American Data Policies. The Exchange has previously applied the User Fee exemption, and while there is no substantive change to how the Exchange applies this, it proposes to formally codify this practice to be within its Fee Schedule.

By way of background, Controlled Distributors both (i) provide data to a User and (ii) control the entitlements of and display of information to such User.³ Meaning, Controlled Distributors entitle individual Users to view the data on a pre-existing Display application. Controlled Distributors are charged with tracking the Users which it enables and, is

² Display Usage means the access to and/or use of a Market Data product by User via a graphical user interface, application or other medium which displays data. See Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies. The Exchange proposes to codify the definition of "Displayed Usage" in the Definitions section of the Market Data Fees schedule in the Exchange's Fees Schedule for transparency and clarity. Display Usage fees refer to Professional and Non-Professional User fees, as well as Enterprise or Digital Media fees, that are assessed for the Exchange Market Data products set forth in the Exchange's Fee Schedule, as applicable.

³ See Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies. The Exchange proposes to codify the definition of an "Controlled Distributor" in the Definitions section of the Market Data Fees schedule in the Exchange's Fees Schedule for transparency and clarity.

assessed the appropriate corresponding Professional and/or Non-Professional user fees, as applicable.⁴ The Exchange now proposes to specify in its Fee schedule that when a Data Product is used for a Permitted Purpose, Users shall not be charged a Display Usage fee.

Second, the Exchange also proposes to codify the amended definition of “Non-Display Usage” as any method of accessing, or facilitating access to, a Market Data product that involves access or use by a machine or automated device for a purpose that is not solely in support of display for a natural person or persons.⁵ The Exchange previously applied the prior definition of Non-Display Usage that was in the Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies. This definition stated that Non-Display Usage meant any method of accessing a Market Data product that involved access or use by a machine or automated device without access or use of a display by a natural person or persons. This definition was also previously in the Exchange’s affiliated equities exchanges fee schedules.

The proposed definition adopted in Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies (effective April 1, 2026) now states that, Non-Display Usage means any method of accessing, or facilitating access to, a Market Data product that involves access or use by a machine or automated device for a purpose that is not solely in support of display for a natural person or persons. As discussed further below, the proposed definition is intended

⁴ See Cboe Options Fee Schedule. As noted above, Display Usage fees are assessed at different rates depending on (i) if the User is a Professional user or a Non-Professional and (ii) for the specific Data Product as set for the Exchange’s Market Data.

⁵ The term “Non-Display Usage” is defined in Cboe Global Markets’ North American Data Policies. See Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies. The term is also defined in the fee schedules of the Exchange’s affiliated equities exchanges. See e.g., Cboe BYX Equities Fee Schedule. The Exchange now proposes to codify the definition of “Non-Display Usage” in the Definitions section of Market Data Fees in the Exchange’s Fees Schedule for transparency and clarity. The Exchange seeks to adopt the definition of “Non-Display Usage” contained in Cboe Global Markets’ North American Data Policies.

to capture changes in the evolving landscape of technology with firms more frequently leveraging Large Language Models (“LLMs”).

In conjunction with the proposed revision to the Non-Display Usage definition, the Exchange proposes to codify this amended, up-to-date version to be within its Fee Schedule. The Exchange’s affiliated options and equities exchanges are also codifying and amending this definition (as applicable) in their respective fee schedules.

(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.⁶ Specifically, the Exchange also believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act,⁷ which requires that Exchange rules provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its Members and other persons using its facilities. 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 between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

User Fee Exemption

In particular, the proposed exemption is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its members and other recipients of Exchange data. For example, Display Usage of Data Products solely for the enumerated Permitted Purposes does not directly generate revenue. As such, the Exchange

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

believes it equitable to not charge for such usage. Other exchanges and market data offerings have also taken a similar approach when charging for these uses⁹ and such exemptions for these purposes are generally accepted within the industry to not be fee liable. The Exchange believes that codifying this exemption is reasonable as no fees will be assessed where there are Permitted Purposes.

The Exchange notes that all of the Data Products are distributed and purchased on a voluntary basis, in that neither the Exchange nor market data distributors are required by any rule or regulation to make these data products available. Distributors (including vendors) and Users can therefore discontinue use at any time and for any reason, including due to an assessment of the reasonableness of fees charged. Further, the Exchange is not required to make any proprietary data products available or to offer any specific pricing alternatives to any customers.

Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed exemption is equitable and non-discriminatory in that it applies uniformly to similarly situated market participants (i.e., all Controlled Distributors whose Users use a Data Product solely for a Permitted Purpose). Further, the Exchange notes that it is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory for this to only apply to Display Usage fees of Controlled Distributors, as Uncontrolled Distributors¹⁰ only distribute Data Products where Display Usage fees are not applicable.

The Exchange believes that codifying the definitions of Display Usage and Controlled Distributors in its Fee Schedule provides further clarity for market participants.

⁹ See e.g., MIAX Exchange Group Market Data Policies, Section 10 and UTP Plan Administration Data Policies, Administrative Usage Policy – Internal Use Only.

¹⁰ Uncontrolled Distributors are defined as External Distributors that do not control the entitlements of and display of information to its Users. See Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies.

With all relevant terms for the Display Usage exemption defined within the Fee Schedule, market participants will be better able to ascertain if this exemption is applicable to them and the specific terms of this exemption.

Non-Display Usage Definition

In particular, the codification of the amended definition of “Non-Display Usage” contained in Cboe Global Markets’ North American Data Policies is designed to (i) provide transparency by including this definition in the Fee Schedule directly (as opposed to only having this within the Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies) and (ii) provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its members and other recipients of Exchange Data through the proposed amendments to the prior definition that was applied (and was previously in the Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies).

Specifically, the amended definition of Non-Display Usage means any method of accessing, or facilitating access to, a Market Data product that involves access or use by a machine or automated device for a purpose that is not solely in support of display for a natural person or persons. As noted above, the prior definition that was used (and was contained in Cboe Global Markets’ North American Data Policies) stated that: Non-Display Usage means any method of accessing a Market Data product that involves access or use by a machine or automated device without access or use of a display by a natural person or persons.

The codification of the amended definition of “Non-Display Usage,” and other terms,¹¹ are intended to add transparency and clarity to the Exchange’s Fee Schedule. The

¹¹ Supra notes 2, 3.

proposed amended definition is intended to capture changes in the evolving landscape of technology with firms more frequently leveraging Large Language Models (“LLMs”). Firms that facilitate the transmission of Data Products into “black box” solutions (which include LLMs), may now need to obtain non-display licensing for usage of the Data Product.

For example, the prior definition in Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies did not include “facilitating access to” in the Non-Display Usage definition. This meant that if a firm directly ingested a Data Product for the purpose of feeding the data directly into an automated trading strategy, it would be required to procure a license for Non-Display. However, under the prior definition, a firm that ingested a Data Product for training or operating a LLM or that facilitated transmission of a Data Product may not explicitly fall under the definition of Non-Display Usage, despite the firm ingesting the data for a non-display purpose. In order to facilitate more equitable outcomes between firms, the Exchange proposes to include this in its amended definition to ensure that Non-Display Usage better covers the intended audience.

The intent of this revised definition is not to introduce a new or novel concept, it is instead intended to provide further clarity on firms that should be covered under this license with new uses of Data Products in mind. The Exchange notes that this update better aligns itself with industry standards as well.¹²

¹² See e.g., NASDAQ Data – Artificial Intelligence Policy ([Market Data - Data_AI_Policy-NASDAQ.pdf - All Documents](#)), stating that “Any use of or access to Nasdaq Information including for training of AI models must strictly adhere to the terms of the license governing access to such Nasdaq Information, including maintaining appropriate licenses with redistributors and service facilitators. This includes any use that would subject the data to the following environments outside the license.”

The Exchange notes that all the Data Products are distributed and purchased on a voluntary basis, in that neither the Exchange nor market data distributors are required by any rule or regulation to make these data products available. Distributors (including vendors) and Users can therefore discontinue use at any time and for any reason, including due to an assessment of the reasonableness of fees charged. Further, the Exchange is not required to make any proprietary data products available or to offer any specific pricing alternatives to any customers.

Additionally, the Exchange believes the amended definition of “Non-Display Usage” that it proposes to include in its Fee Schedule is equitable and non-discriminatory in that it applies uniformly to similarly situated market participants. Adding this definition to the Fee Schedule only provides further clarity and transparency for market participants. As noted above, the Exchange’s affiliated equities exchanges already have a “Non-Display Usage” definition codified within their respective schedules. In conjunction with this filing, the Exchange’s affiliated equities exchanges are also proposing to amend the existing Non-Display Usage definition within their fee schedules to align with the revised Cboe North America Market Data Policies and with the Exchange’s proposed definition. The Exchange’s affiliated options exchanges are also proposing to adopt this updated definition within their fee schedules as well.

Item 4. 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.

The proposed rule changes are grounded in the Exchange’s efforts to compete more effectively (e.g., by updating its definition of Non-Display to conform with changes in the

industry). As a result, the Exchange believes this proposed rule change permits fair competition among national securities exchanges. Further, the Exchange believes that these changes will not cause any unnecessary or inappropriate burden on intramarket competition, as the exemption applies uniformly to all Controlled Distributors, and in turn, the ultimate end Users are not utilizing the applicable Data Product(s) for commercial or business purposes. Further, the proposed change to codify the User Fee exemption is not designed to address any competitive issues. Indeed, this proposal does not create an unnecessary or inappropriate inter-market burden on competition because it merely clarifies the Exchange's internal process (as stated in the Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies) on applying the User Fee exemption.

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

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

Item 6. Extension of Time Period for Commission Action

Not applicable.

Item 7. 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)

(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

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

“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.

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

The proposed rule change is not based on a rule either of another self-regulatory organization or of the Commission.

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. Exhibits

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

Exhibit 5. Proposed rule text.

EXHIBIT 1**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

[Release No. 34- ; File No. SR-CBOE-2026-036]

[Insert date]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change to Amend its Fee Schedule to Codify a User Fee Exemption and the Amended Definition of “Non-Display Usage” in its Fee Schedule

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

Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “Cboe Options”) proposes to amend its Fee Schedule to codify a User fee exemption and the amended definition of “Non-Display Usage” in its Fee Schedule. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Commission’s website (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>), the Exchange’s website (https://www.cboe.com/us/options/regulation/rule_filings/bzx/), and at the principal office of the Exchange.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

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.

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to codify (i) an existing User Fee exemption to the Market Data section of its Fee Schedule and (ii) the amended definition of “Non-Display Usage” under the Market Data section of its Fee Schedule.³ As discussed further below, both the User Fee exemption and the amended definition of Non-Display Usage are currently contained in the Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies, the Exchange now proposes to codify both concepts in its Fee Schedule.

First, the Exchange proposes to codify that Controlled Distributors, are exempt from Display Usage fees⁴ for the market data products listed on the Exchange's Fee Schedule (each, a “Data Product”) where the sole purpose of receiving the data is for

³ The Exchange initially submitted the proposed rule change on April 1, 2026 (SR-CBOE-2026-030). On April 13, 2026, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted this filing.

⁴ Display Usage means the access to and/or use of a Market Data product by User via a graphical user interface, application or other medium which displays data. See Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies. The Exchange proposes to codify the definition of “Displayed Usage” in the Definitions section of the Market Data Fees schedule in the Exchange's Fees Schedule for transparency and clarity. Display Usage fees refer to Processional and Non-Professional User fees, as well as Enterprise or Digital Media fees, that are assessed for the Exchange Market Data products set forth in the Exchange's Fee Schedule, as applicable.

software development, quality assurance, testing, sales support relating to redistribution, or for technical monitoring of systems using a Product and not in support of other commercial/business functions (collectively, the “Permitted Purposes). In connection with codifying the Display Usage exemption, the Exchange also proposes to codify the definitions of Controlled Distributor and Display Usage within its Fee Schedule for clarity; both definitions currently exist within the Cboe North American Data Policies. The Exchange has previously applied the User Fee exemption, and while there is no substantive change to how the Exchange applies this, it proposes to formally codify this practice to be within its Fee Schedule.

By way of background, Controlled Distributors both (i) provide data to a User and (ii) control the entitlements of and display of information to such User.⁵ Meaning, Controlled Distributors entitle individual Users to view the data on a pre-existing Display application. Controlled Distributors are charged with tracking the Users which it enables and, is assessed the appropriate corresponding Professional and/or Non-Professional user fees, as applicable.⁶ The Exchange now proposes to specify in its Fee schedule that when a Data Product is used for a Permitted Purpose, Users shall not be charged a Display Usage fee.

Second, the Exchange also proposes to codify the amended definition of “Non-Display Usage” as any method of accessing, or facilitating access to, a Market Data product that involves access or use by a machine or automated device for a purpose that is not solely in

⁵ See Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies. The Exchange proposes to codify the definition of an “Controlled Distributor” in the Definitions section of the Market Data Fees schedule in the Exchange’s Fees Schedule for transparency and clarity.

⁶ See Cboe Options Fee Schedule. As noted above, Display Usage fees are assessed at different rates depending on (i) if the User is a Professional user or a Non-Professional and (ii) for the specific Data Product as set for the Exchange’s Market Data.

support of display for a natural person or persons.⁷ The Exchange previously applied the prior definition of Non-Display Usage that was in the Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies. This definition stated that Non-Display Usage meant any method of accessing a Market Data product that involved access or use by a machine or automated device without access or use of a display by a natural person or persons. This definition was also previously in the Exchange’s affiliated equities exchanges fee schedules.

The proposed definition adopted in Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies (effective April 1, 2026) now states that, Non-Display Usage means any method of accessing, or facilitating access to, a Market Data product that involves access or use by a machine or automated device for a purpose that is not solely in support of display for a natural person or persons. As discussed further below, the proposed definition is intended to capture changes in the evolving landscape of technology with firms more frequently leveraging Large Language Models (“LLMs”).

In conjunction with the proposed revision to the Non-Display Usage definition, the Exchange proposes to codify this amended, up-to-date version to be within its Fee Schedule. The Exchange’s affiliated options and equities exchanges are also codifying and amending this definition (as applicable) in their respective fee schedules.

⁷ The term “Non-Display Usage” is defined in Cboe Global Markets’ North American Data Policies. See Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies. The term is also defined in the fee schedules of the Exchange’s affiliated equities exchanges. See e.g., Cboe BYX Equities Fee Schedule. The Exchange now proposes to codify the definition of “Non-Display Usage” in the Definitions section of Market Data Fees in the Exchange’s Fees Schedule for transparency and clarity. The Exchange seeks to adopt the definition of “Non-Display Usage” contained in Cboe Global Markets’ North American Data Policies.

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.⁸ Specifically, 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 Members and other persons using its facilities. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)¹⁰ requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

User Fee Exemption

In particular, the proposed exemption is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its members and other recipients of Exchange data. For example, Display Usage of Data Products solely for the enumerated Permitted Purposes does not directly generate revenue. As such, the Exchange believes it equitable to not charge for such usage. Other exchanges and market data offerings have also taken a similar approach when charging for these uses¹¹ and such exemptions for these purposes are generally accepted within the industry to not be fee liable. The Exchange believes that codifying this exemption is reasonable as no fees will be assessed where there are Permitted Purposes.

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹¹ See e.g., MIAX Exchange Group Market Data Policies, Section 10 and UTP Plan Administration Data Policies, Administrative Usage Policy – Internal Use Only.

The Exchange notes that all of the Data Products are distributed and purchased on a voluntary basis, in that neither the Exchange nor market data distributors are required by any rule or regulation to make these data products available. Distributors (including vendors) and Users can therefore discontinue use at any time and for any reason, including due to an assessment of the reasonableness of fees charged. Further, the Exchange is not required to make any proprietary data products available or to offer any specific pricing alternatives to any customers.

Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed exemption is equitable and non-discriminatory in that it applies uniformly to similarly situated market participants (i.e., all Controlled Distributors whose Users use a Data Product solely for a Permitted Purpose). Further, the Exchange notes that it is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory for this to only apply to Display Usage fees of Controlled Distributors, as Uncontrolled Distributors¹² only distribute Data Products where Display Usage fees are not applicable.

The Exchange believes that codifying the definitions of Display Usage and Controlled Distributors in its Fee Schedule provides further clarity for market participants. With all relevant terms for the Display Usage exemption defined within the Fee Schedule, market participants will be better able to ascertain if this exemption is applicable to them and the specific terms of this exemption.

Non-Display Usage Definition

In particular, the codification of the amended definition of “Non-Display Usage” contained in Cboe Global Markets’ North American Data Policies is designed to (i) provide

¹² Uncontrolled Distributors are defined as External Distributors that do not control the entitlements of and display of information to its Users. See Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies.

transparency by including this definition in the Fee Schedule directly (as opposed to only having this within the Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies) and (ii) provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its members and other recipients of Exchange Data through the proposed amendments to the prior definition that was applied (and was previously in the Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies).

Specifically, the amended definition of Non-Display Usage means any method of accessing, or facilitating access to, a Market Data product that involves access or use by a machine or automated device for a purpose that is not solely in support of display for a natural person or persons. As noted above, the prior definition that was used (and was contained in Cboe Global Markets' North American Data Policies) stated that: Non-Display Usage means any method of accessing a Market Data product that involves access or use by a machine or automated device without access or use of a display by a natural person or persons.

The codification of the amended definition of "Non-Display Usage," and other terms,¹³ are intended to add transparency and clarity to the Exchange's Fee Schedule. The proposed amended definition is intended to capture changes in the evolving landscape of technology with firms more frequently leveraging Large Language Models ("LLMs"). Firms that facilitate the transmission of Data Products into "black box" solutions (which include LLMs), may now need to obtain non-display licensing for usage of the Data Product.

¹³ Supra notes 4, 5.

For example, the prior definition in Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies did not include “facilitating access to” in the Non-Display Usage definition. This meant that if a firm directly ingested a Data Product for the purpose of feeding the data directly into an automated trading strategy, it would be required to procure a license for Non-Display. However, under the prior definition, a firm that ingested a Data Product for training or operating a LLM or that facilitated transmission of a Data Product may not explicitly fall under the definition of Non-Display Usage, despite the firm ingesting the data for a non-display purpose. In order to facilitate more equitable outcomes between firms, the Exchange proposes to include this in its amended definition to ensure that Non-Display Usage better covers the intended audience.

The intent of this revised definition is not to introduce a new or novel concept, it is instead intended to provide further clarity on firms that should be covered under this license with new uses of Data Products in mind. The Exchange notes that this update better aligns itself with industry standards as well.¹⁴

The Exchange notes that all the Data Products are distributed and purchased on a voluntary basis, in that neither the Exchange nor market data distributors are required by any rule or regulation to make these data products available. Distributors (including vendors) and Users can therefore discontinue use at any time and for any reason, including due to an assessment of the reasonableness of fees charged. Further, the Exchange is not

¹⁴ See e.g., NASDAQ Data – Artificial Intelligence Policy ([Market Data - Data_AI_Policy-NASDAQ.pdf - All Documents](#)), stating that “Any use of or access to Nasdaq Information including for training of AI models must strictly adhere to the terms of the license governing access to such Nasdaq Information, including maintaining appropriate licenses with redistributors and service facilitators. This includes any use that would subject the data to the following environments outside the license.”

required to make any proprietary data products available or to offer any specific pricing alternatives to any customers.

Additionally, the Exchange believes the amended definition of “Non-Display Usage” that it proposes to include in its Fee Schedule is equitable and non-discriminatory in that it applies uniformly to similarly situated market participants. Adding this definition to the Fee Schedule only provides further clarity and transparency for market participants. As noted above, the Exchange’s affiliated equities exchanges already have a “Non-Display Usage” definition codified within their respective schedules. In conjunction with this filing, the Exchange’s affiliated equities exchanges are also proposing to amend the existing Non-Display Usage definition within their fee schedules to align with the revised Cboe North America Market Data Policies and with the Exchange’s proposed definition. The Exchange’s affiliated options exchanges are also proposing to adopt this updated definition within their fee schedules as well.

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.

The proposed rule changes are grounded in the Exchange’s efforts to compete more effectively (e.g., by updating its definition of Non-Display to conform with changes in the industry). As a result, the Exchange believes this proposed rule change permits fair competition among national securities exchanges. Further, the Exchange believes that these changes will not cause any unnecessary or inappropriate burden on intramarket competition, as the exemption applies uniformly to all Controlled Distributors, and in turn, the ultimate end Users are not utilizing the applicable Data Product(s) for commercial or

business purposes. Further, the proposed change to codify the User Fee exemption is not designed to address any competitive issues. Indeed, this proposal does not create an unnecessary or inappropriate inter-market burden on competition because it merely clarifies the Exchange's internal process (as stated in the Cboe Global Markets North American Data Policies) on applying the User Fee exemption

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

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 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:

¹⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁶ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f).

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-2026-036 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-2026-036. 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-2026-036 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

¹⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.



Footnotes (Continued):	
Footnote Number	Description
48	<p>For purposes of this Program, "Retail" volume will be defined as Customer orders ("C" capacity code) for which the original order size (in the case of a simple order) or largest leg size (in the case of a complex order) is 20 contracts or less). Additionally "Qualifying Classes" will be defined as SPX (including SPXW), VIX, RUT, MXEA, MXEF, MXACW, MXUSA & MXWLD. To determine an Originating Firm's Discount Tier, an Originating Firm's Retail volume in the Qualifying Classes will be divided by total Retail volume in the Qualifying Classes executed on the Exchange. The Clearing Trading Permit Holder that is billed for an Originating Firm's transactions under this program will receive the applicable discounts. If there is more than one Clearing Trading Permit Holder that is billed for an Originating Firm's transactions under this program, then the discounts will be applied on a pro rata basis. Orders in which the capacity is changed to "Customer" on post-trade records using the Clearing Editor and single leg orders created by hard-edits to complex orders using the Clearing Editor are excluded from the Program.</p>
49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * A Distributor of an Exchange Market Data product is any entity that receives the Exchange Market Data product directly from the Exchange or indirectly through another entity and then distributes it internally or externally to a third party. * An Internal Distributor of an Exchange Market Data product is a Distributor that receives the Exchange Market Data product and then distributes that data to one or more Users within the Distributor's own entity. * An External Distributor of an Exchange Market Data product is a Distributor that receives the Exchange Market Data product and then distributes that data to a third party or one or more Users outside the Distributor's own entity. * A Controlled Distributor of an Exchange Market Data product is a Distributor that both (i) provides data to a User and (ii) controls the entitlements of and display of information to such User. * Non-Display Usage means any method of accessing, or facilitating access to, a Market Data product that involves access or use by a machine or automated device for a purpose that is not solely in support of display for a natural person or persons. * Display Usage means the access to and/or use of a Market Data product by an individual User via a graphical user interface, application or other medium which displays data. * A User of an Exchange Market Data product is a natural person, a proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or entity, or device (computer or other automated service), that is entitled to receive Exchange data. * A "Non-Professional User" of an Exchange Market Data product is a natural person or qualifying trust that uses Data only for personal purposes and not for any commercial purpose and, for a natural person who works in the United States, is not: (i) registered or qualified in any capacity with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodities Futures Trading Commission, any state securities agency, any securities exchange or association, or any commodities or futures contract market or association; (ii) engaged as an "investment adviser" as that term is defined in Section 202(a)(11) of the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 (whether or not registered or qualified under that Act); or (iii) employed by a bank or other organization exempt from registration under federal or state securities laws to perform functions that would require registration or qualification if such functions were performed for an organization not so exempt; or, for a natural person who works outside of the United States, does not perform the same functions as would disqualify such person as a Non-Professional User if he or she worked in the United States. * A Professional User of an Exchange Market Data product is any natural person recipient of an Exchange Market Data product who is not a Non-Professional User. * A "Display Only Service" allows a natural person end-user to view and manipulate data using the Distributor's computerized service, but not to save, copy, export or transfer the data or any results of the manipulation to any other computer hardware, software or media, except for printing it to paper or other non-magnetic media. * A "Device" means any computer, workstation or other item of equipment, fixed or portable, that receives, accesses and/or displays data in visual, audible or other form. * An "Approved Third-Party Device" means any computer, workstation or other item of equipment, fixed or portable, that receives, accesses and/or displays data in visual, audible or other form that has been provided by a third-party and that has been approved, by Cboe Options, for use on the Cboe Options trading floor. * A "Floor Broker User" is a person or entity registered with Cboe Options as a floor broker pursuant to Cboe Options Rules.
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