July 27, 2026

Christopher J. Kirkpatrick
Secretary
Commodity Futures Trading Commission
Three Lafayette Centre
1155 21st Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20581

Re: Cboe Futures Exchange, LLC Rule Certification
Submission Number CFE-2026-017

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

Pursuant to Section 5c(c)(1) of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended ("Act"), and Regulation 40.6(a) promulgated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC" or "Commission") under the Act, Cboe Futures Exchange, LLC ("CFE" or "Exchange") hereby submits a CFE rule amendment ("Amendment") to reflect a change to CFE's mass cancel functionality. Exhibit 1 to this submission sets forth the rule changes included in the Amendment. The Amendment will become effective on or after August 10, 2026, on an implementation date to be announced by the Exchange through the issuance of an Exchange notice.

CFE Rule 513A (Risk Controls) references in Rule 513A(l)(v)(A) that CFE Trading Privilege Holders ("TPHs") have the ability to submit mass cancel requests. A mass cancel request is a request to cancel all or a subset of pending orders submitted through a match capacity allocation, and at the option of the TPH submitting the mass cancel request, to cause CFE's trading system ("CFE System") to reject or cancel back to the sender all or a subset of new orders submitted through that match capacity allocation until a reset request is received by the CFE System. The second feature of the mass cancel functionality is sometimes referred to as a lockout request.

The Exchange is changing the CFE mass cancel functionality to no longer permit a mass cancel request to include a request to cause the CFE System to reject or cancel back to the sender all or a subset of new orders submitted through a match capacity allocation until a reset request is received by the CFE System. TPHs will continue to be able to utilize the CFE mass cancel functionality to request to cancel all or a subset of pending orders submitted through a match capacity allocation.

The Exchange does not believe that it is necessary to retain the ability for TPHs to utilize the CFE mass cancel functionality to make a lockout request because there are other means within the CFE System that allow TPHs to make a lockout request. In particular, TPHs may make a lockout request to the CFE System through a purge request or CFE's kill switch functionality.

A purge request is a request to cancel all or a subset of pending orders submitted through multiple match capacity allocations, and at the option of the TPH submitting the purge request, to cause the CFE System to reject or cancel back to the sender all or a subset of new orders until a reset request is received by the CFE System.

If a TPH activates a kill switch, the CFE System will cancel all orders residing in the CFE System for the applicable executing firm ID ("EFID") for all products, all futures products, or all options on futures products, as designated by the party activating the kill switch. At the option of the party activating a kill switch, that party may choose to have the activation of the kill switch also cause the CFE System to reject or cancel back to the sender any new Orders for the applicable EFID for all products, all futures products, or all options on futures products, as designated by the party activating the kill switch. These blocks on the submission of orders remain in place until the earlier of the end of the business day on which the kill switch is activated or when the party that activated the kill switch resets the kill switch in a form and manner prescribed by the Exchange.

The Exchange notes that no TPHs are currently using the mass cancel lockout feature.

CFE believes that the Amendment is consistent with the Designated Contract Market ("DCM") Core Principles under Section 5 of the Act. In particular, CFE believes that the Amendment is consistent with:

(i) DCM Core Principle 4 (Prevention of Market Disruption) in that allowing TPHs to utilize mass cancel requests, purge requests, and CFE kill switch functionality to cancel all or a subset of pending orders and providing TPHs with the continued ability to make lockout requests through purge requests and CFE's kill switch functionality serves to reduce the potential risk of price distortions and market disruptions and potential risk to TPHs by providing TPHs with ability to expeditiously and efficiently cancel large numbers of orders through the submission of a single message and to also make lockout requests to the CFE System;

(ii) DCM Core Principle 7 (Availability of General Information) because the Amendment describes in CFE's rules the manner in which CFE's mass cancel functionality will function;

(iii) DCM Core Principle 9 (Execution of Transactions) in that providing TPHs with the ability to cancel all or a subset of pending orders and to make lockout requests contributes to the provision by CFE of a competitive, open, and efficient market and mechanism for executing transactions that protects the price discovery process of trading in CFE's centralized market; and

(iv) DCM Core Principle 20 (System Safeguards) in that removing the lockout request component from CFE's mass cancel functionality reduces unnecessary complexity which serves to minimize sources of operational risk with regard to the operation of the CFE System.

CFE believes that the impact of the Amendment will be beneficial to the public and market participants. CFE is not aware of any substantive opposing views to the Amendment. CFE hereby certifies that the Amendment complies with the Act and the regulations thereunder. CFE further certifies that CFE has posted a notice of pending certification with the Commission and a copy of this submission on CFE's website (http://www.cboe.com/us/futures/regulation/rule_filings/cfe/) concurrent with the filing of this submission with the Commission.

Questions regarding this submission may be directed to Arthur Reinstein at (312) 786-7570 or Grey Tanzi at (312) 786-7171. Please reference our submission number CFE-2026-017 in any related correspondence.

Cboe Futures Exchange, LLC

/s/ Meaghan Dugan

By: Meaghan Dugan
Managing Director

EXHIBIT 1

The Amendment, marked to show additions in underlined text and deletions in ~~stricken~~ text, consists of the following:

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Cboe Futures Exchange, LLC Rules

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513A. Risk Controls

(a) - (k) No changes.

(l) *Kill Switch*

(i) The Exchange, Clearing Members and Trading Privilege Holders shall have the ability to activate a kill switch by EFID for Futures and Options products. The party activating a kill switch shall have the ability to designate whether the kill switch is applicable to all products, to all Futures products or to all Options products.

(ii) If a kill switch is activated, the CFE System will cancel all Orders residing in the CFE System for the applicable EFID for all products, all Futures products or all Options products, as designated by the party activating the kill switch.

(iii) At the option of the party activating a kill switch, that party may choose to have the activation of the kill switch also cause the CFE System to reject or cancel back to the sender any new Orders for the applicable EFID for all products, all Futures products or all Options products, as designated by the party activating the kill switch. These blocks on the submission of Orders shall remain in place until the earlier of the end of the Business Day on which the kill switch is activated or when the party that activated the kill switch resets the kill switch in a form and manner prescribed by the Exchange.

(iv) Block Trades and Exchange of Contract for Related Position transactions for an EFID in products covered by a kill switch activation will not be accepted by the CFE System if a kill switch has been activated and remains in effect for that EFID which blocks the submission of Orders for that EFID in those products.

(v) A Trading Privilege Holder shall also have the ability to utilize:

(A) a mass cancel request to cancel all or a subset of pending Orders submitted through a match capacity allocation~~, and at the option of the Trading Privilege Holder submitting the mass cancel request, to cause the CFE System to reject or cancel back to the sender all or a subset of new Orders submitted through that match capacity allocation until a reset request is received by the CFE System~~;

(B) a purge request to cancel all or a subset of pending Orders submitted through multiple match capacity allocations, and at the option of the Trading Privilege Holder submitting the purge request, to cause the CFE System to reject or cancel back to the sender all or a subset of new Orders until a reset request is received by the CFE System; and

(C) the Portal to cancel a subset of pending Orders.

(m) - (o) No changes.

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