

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103396; File No. SR–Phlx–2025–25]

### Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq PHLX LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Phlx Options 7, Section 4

July 7, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”),<sup>1</sup> and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,<sup>2</sup> notice is hereby given that on July 1, 2025, Nasdaq PHLX LLC (“Phlx” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “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

The Exchange proposes to amend Phlx’s Pricing Schedule at Options 7, Section 4, “Multiply Listed Options Fees (Includes options overlying equities, ETFs, ETNs and indexes which are Multiply Listed) (Excludes SPY and broad-based index options symbols listed within Options 7, Section 5.A)” to amend certain Qualified Contingent Cross (“QCC”) rebates.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/phlx/rulefilings>, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

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

In its filing with the Commission, the 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

Phlx proposes to amend its Pricing Schedule at Options 7, Section 4, “Multiply Listed Options Fees (Includes options overlying equities, ETFs, ETNs and indexes which are Multiply Listed) (Excludes SPY and broad-based index options symbols listed within Options 7, Section 5.A).” Specifically, Phlx proposes to amend its QCC Rebates.

Today, the Exchange assesses a \$.20 per contract QCC Transaction Fee for a Lead Market Maker,<sup>3</sup> Market Maker,<sup>4</sup> Firm<sup>5</sup> and Broker-Dealer.<sup>6</sup> Customers<sup>7</sup> and Professionals<sup>8</sup> are not assessed a QCC Transaction Fee. QCC Transaction Fees apply to electronic QCC Orders<sup>9</sup> and Floor QCC Orders.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>3</sup> The term “Lead Market Maker” applies to transactions for the account of a Lead Market Maker (as defined in Options 2, Section 12(a)). A Lead Market Maker is an Exchange member who is registered as an options Lead Market Maker pursuant to Options 2, Section 12(a). An options Lead Market Maker includes a Remote Lead Market Maker which is defined as an options Lead Market Maker in one or more classes that does not have a physical presence on an Exchange floor and is approved by the Exchange pursuant to Options 2, Section 11. See Options 7, Section 1(c). The term “Floor Lead Market Maker” is a member who is registered as an options Lead Market Maker pursuant to Options 2, Section 12(a) and has a physical presence on the Exchange’s trading floor. See Options 8, Section 2(a)(3).

<sup>4</sup> The term “Market Maker” is defined in Options 1, Section 1(b)(28) as a member of the Exchange who is registered as an options Market Maker pursuant to Options 2, Section 12(a). A Market Maker includes SQTs and RSQTs as well as Floor Market Makers. See Options 7, Section 1(c). The term “Floor Market Maker” is a Market Maker who is neither an SQT or an RSQT. A Floor Market Maker may provide a quote in open outcry. See Options 8, Section 2(a)(4).

<sup>5</sup> The term “Firm” applies to any transaction that is identified by a member or member organization for clearing in the Firm range at The Options Clearing Corporation. See Options 7, Section 1(c).

<sup>6</sup> The term “Broker-Dealer” applies to any transaction which is not subject to any of the other transaction fees applicable within a particular category. See Options 7, Section 1(c).

<sup>7</sup> The term “Customer” applies to any transaction that is identified by a member or member organization for clearing in the Customer range at The Options Clearing Corporation (“OCC”) which is not for the account of a broker or dealer or for the account of a “Professional” (as that term is defined in Options 1, Section 1(b)(45)). See Options 7, Section 1(c).

<sup>8</sup> The term “Professional” applies to transactions for the accounts of Professionals, as defined in Options 1, Section 1(b)(45) means any person or entity that (i) is not a broker or dealer in securities, and (ii) places more than 390 orders in listed options per day on average during a calendar month for its own beneficial account(s). See Options 7, Section 1(c).

<sup>9</sup> Electronic QCC Orders are described in Options 3, Section 12.

<sup>10</sup> Floor QCC Orders are described in Options 8, Section 30(e).

Today, Phlx pays various QCC Rebates based on certain criteria. Today, the Exchange pays a QCC Rebate of \$0.12 per contract on electronic QCC Orders, as defined in Options 3, Section 12, and Floor QCC Orders, as defined in Options 8, Section 30(e), when a QCC Order is comprised of a Customer or Professional order on one side and a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on the other side. Today, the Exchange also pays a rebate of \$0.17 per contract in the event that a member or member organization executes greater than 750,000 qualifying QCC contracts in a given month. Additionally, today, the Exchange pays a QCC Rebate of \$0.22 per contract in the event that a member or member organization executes (1) greater than 750,000 qualifying QCC contracts in a given month, (2) Floor Originated Strategy Executions in excess of 1,250,000 contracts in a given month, and (3) at least 40% of the member or member organization’s QCC executed contracts in that month are comprised of a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on one side and Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on the other side.

Also, today, the Exchange pays a QCC Rebate of \$0.14 per contract on electronic QCC Orders, as defined in Options 3, Section 12, and Floor QCC Orders, as defined in Options 8, Section 30(e), when a QCC Order is comprised of a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on one side and a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on the other side. The Exchange pays a rebate of \$0.19 per contract in the event that a member or member organization executes greater than 750,000 qualifying QCC contracts in a given month. The Exchange pays a rebate of \$0.27 per contract in the event that a member or member organization executes: (1) greater than 750,000 qualifying QCC contracts in a given month, (2) Floor Originated Strategy Executions in excess of 1,250,000 contracts in a given month, and (3) at least 40% of the member or member organization’s QCC executed contracts in that month are comprised of a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on one side and Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on the other side.

Today, these QCC rebates are paid to Floor Brokers on all qualifying executed electronic QCC Orders, as defined in Options 3, Section 12, and Floor QCC Orders, as defined in Options 8, Section 30(e), except where the transaction is either: (i) Customer-to-Customer; (ii)

<sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

<sup>2</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

Customer-to-Professional; (iii) Professional-to-Professional or (iv) a dividend, merger, short stock interest, reversal and conversion, jelly roll, and box spread strategy executions (as defined in Options 7, Section 4). Further, today, volume resulting from all executed electronic QCC Orders and Floor QCC Orders, including Customer-to-Customer, Customer-to-Professional, and Professional-to-Professional transactions and excluding dividend, merger, short stock interest or reversal or conversion strategy executions, is aggregated in determining the applicable member or member organization qualifying QCC contract volume in a given month.

#### Proposal

At this time, the Exchange proposes to amend the aforementioned rebate to pay a higher rebate when a QCC Order is comprised of a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on one side and a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on the other side.. In this case, the Exchange proposes to pay a rebate of \$0.30 per contract (instead of \$0.27 per contract) in the event that a member or member organization executes: (1) greater than 750,000 qualifying QCC contracts in a given month, (2) Floor Originated Strategy Executions in excess of 1,250,000 contracts in a given month, and (3) at least 40% of the member or member organization's QCC executed contracts in that month are comprised of a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on one side and Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on the other side.

The Exchange is not otherwise proposing to amend the other rebates and would continue to pay QCC Rebates on all qualifying executed electronic QCC Orders and Floor QCC Orders as described herein.

The Exchange proposal to increase the rebate from \$0.27 to \$0.30 per contract will encourage Phlx members and member organizations to transact a greater number of QCC Orders on the Exchange.

#### 2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,<sup>11</sup> in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act,<sup>12</sup> in particular, in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges

among members and issuers and other persons using any facility, and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

The Commission and the courts have repeatedly expressed their preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. In Regulation NMS, while adopting a series of steps to improve the current market model, 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.”<sup>13</sup>

Likewise, in *NetCoalition v. Securities and Exchange Commission*<sup>14</sup> (“NetCoalition”) the D.C. Circuit upheld the Commission’s use of a market-based approach in evaluating the fairness of market data fees against a challenge claiming that Congress mandated a cost-based approach.<sup>15</sup> As the court emphasized, the Commission “intended in Regulation NMS that ‘market forces, rather than regulatory requirements’ play a role in determining the market data . . . to be made available to investors and at what cost.”<sup>16</sup>

Further, “[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’ . . .”<sup>17</sup> Although the court and the SEC were discussing the cash equities markets, the Exchange believes that these views apply with equal force to the options markets.

The Exchange’s proposal to increase a QCC Rebate to \$0.30 per contract (as compared to \$0.27 per contract) when a QCC Order is comprised of a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-

Dealer, or Firm order on one side and a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on the other side, provided the qualifications<sup>18</sup> are met is reasonable because the increase rebate will encourage Phlx members and member organizations to transact a greater number of qualifying QCC contracts and Floor Originated Strategy Executions on Phlx.

The Exchange’s proposal to increase a QCC Rebate to \$0.30 per contract (as compared to \$0.27 per contract) when a QCC Order is comprised of a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on one side and a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on the other side, provided the qualifications<sup>19</sup> are met is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because all members and member organizations may qualify for QCC Rebates, provided they transact the requisite volume. Further, the proposed higher rebate of \$0.30 per contract, when the QCC Order is comprised of a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on one side and a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on the other side, is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because the Exchange assesses a QCC Transaction Fee of \$0.20 per contract for Lead Market Makers, Market Makers, Firms and Broker-Dealers and does not assess a QCC Transaction Fee on Customers and Professionals. The current rebate of \$0.22 per contract, when a QCC Order is comprised of a Customer or Professional order on one side and a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on the other side, is lower as compared to the proposed \$0.30 per contract rebate because Customers and Professionals do not pay a QCC Transaction Fee whereas Lead Market Makers, Market Makers, Broker-Dealers, and Firms pay a \$0.20 per contract QCC Transaction Fee.

#### 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 not

<sup>13</sup> Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005) (“Regulation NMS Adopting Release”).

<sup>14</sup> *NetCoalition v. SEC*, 615 F.3d 525 (D.C. Cir. 2010).

<sup>15</sup> See *NetCoalition*, at 534–535.

<sup>16</sup> *Id.* at 537.

<sup>17</sup> *Id.* at 539 (quoting Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 FR 74770, 74782–83 (December 9, 2008) (SR–NYSEArca–2006–21)).

<sup>18</sup> The proposed \$0.30 per contract rebate would apply in the event that a member or member organization executes: (1) greater than 750,000 qualifying QCC contracts in a given month, (2) Floor Originated Strategy Executions in excess of 1,250,000 contracts in a given month, and (3) at least 40% of the member or member organization’s QCC executed contracts in that month are comprised of a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on one side and Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on the other side.

<sup>19</sup> See *id.*

<sup>11</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

<sup>12</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

#### Inter-Market Competition

The proposal does not impose an undue burden on inter-market competition. The Exchange believes its proposal remains competitive with other options markets and will offer market participants with another choice of where to transact options. The Exchange notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily favor competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive, or rebate opportunities available at other venues to be more favorable. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its fees to remain competitive with other exchanges. Because competitors are free to modify their own fees in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange believes that the degree to which fee changes in this market may impose any burden on competition is extremely limited.

#### Intra-Market Competition

In terms of intra-market competition, the Exchange's proposal to increase a QCC Rebate to \$0.30 per contract (as compared to \$0.27 per contract) when a QCC Order is comprised of a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on one side and a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on the other side, provided the qualifications<sup>20</sup> are met does not impose an undue burden on intra-market competition because all members and member organizations may qualify for QCC Rebates, provided they transact the requisite volume. Further, the proposed higher rebate of \$0.30 per contract, when the QCC Order is comprised of a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on one side and a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on the other side, is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because the Exchange assesses a QCC Transaction Fee of \$0.20 per contract for Lead Market Makers, Market Makers, Firms and Broker-Dealers and does not assess a QCC Transaction Fee on Customers and Professionals. The current rebate of \$0.22 per contract, when a QCC Order is comprised of a Customer or Professional order on one side and a Lead Market Maker, Market Maker, Broker-Dealer, or Firm order on the other side, is lower as compared to the

proposed \$0.30 per contract rebate because Customers and Professionals do not pay a QCC Transaction Fee whereas Lead Market Makers, Market Makers, Broker-Dealers, and Firms pay a \$0.20 per contract QCC Transaction Fee.

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

No written comments were either solicited or received.

#### 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)(ii) of the Act.<sup>21</sup>

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: (i) necessary or appropriate in the public interest; (ii) for the protection of investors; or (iii) otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule 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](mailto:rule-comments@sec.gov). Please include file number SR-Phlx-2025-25 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-Phlx-2025-25. 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 submission, all subsequent

amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also 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-Phlx-2025-25 and should be submitted on or before July 31, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>22</sup>

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,  
Deputy Secretary.

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## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-103393; File No. SR-CboeBZX-2025-048]

### Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To List and Trade Shares of the Fidelity Solana Fund Under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares

July 7, 2025.

#### I. Introduction

On March 25, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. ("BZX" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")<sup>1</sup> and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,<sup>2</sup> a proposed rule change to list and trade shares ("Shares") of the Fidelity Solana Fund

<sup>22</sup> 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

<sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

<sup>2</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

<sup>20</sup> See *id.*

<sup>21</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).