

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-103746; File No. SR-NYSEAMER-2025-50]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE American LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Change to Amend Rule 904

August 20, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)² and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that, on August 15, 2025, NYSE American LLC (“NYSE American” or the “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. 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 Rule 904 (Position Limits) regarding the position limits for options on iShares Bitcoin Trust ETF (“IBIT”). The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange.

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 self-regulatory organization 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 those statements may be examined at the

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 904 (Position Limits) regarding the position limits for options on IBIT. Specifically, the proposed rule change amends Rule 904, Commentary .07(f) to delete the 25,000-contract position limit on IBIT options. As a result, the position limits for IBIT options would be determined in accordance with Rule 904, Commentary .07(a)-(e) and be based on trading in IBIT during the most-recent six-month period.⁴ This is a competitive filing based on a substantially identical proposal submitted by Nasdaq ISE, LLC (“ISE”) and approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”).⁵

IBIT is an Exchange-Traded Fund (“ETF”) that holds bitcoin and is listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC.⁶ In September 2024, ISE received approval to list options on IBIT.⁷ On

⁴ Pursuant to Rule 905(a)(i), the exercise limits for IBIT options are equivalent to the position limits prescribed for such options in current Rule 904. Therefore, currently, the exercise limit for IBIT options is 25,000 contracts. The proposed rule change would modify the exercise limit for IBIT options to be equivalent to the position limit prescribed in Rule 904, Commentary .07 (which may be 25,000, 50,000, 75,000, 200,000, or 250,000, depending on the six-month trading volume or the six-month trading volume and outstanding shares of IBIT). See Rule 904, Commentary .07(a)-(e).

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 103564 (July 29, 2025), 90 FR 36229 (August 1, 2025) (SR-ISE-2024-62) (Order Approving a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment Nos. 2 and 3, Regarding Position and Exercise Limits for Options on the iShares Bitcoin Trust ETF) (“ISE Approval Order”).

⁶ Nasdaq received approval to list and trade Bitcoin-Based Commodity-Based Trust Shares in IBIT pursuant to Rule 5711(d) of Nasdaq. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99306 (January 10, 2024), 89 FR 3008 (January 17, 2024) (SR-NASDAQ-2023-016) (Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Bitcoin-Based Commodity-Based Trust Shares and Trust Units). IBIT started trading on January 11, 2024.

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 101128 (September 20, 2024), 89 FR 78942 (September 26, 2024) (SR-ISE-2024-03) (Notice of Filing of Amendment Nos. 4 and 5 and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment Nos. 1, 4, and 5, To Permit the Listing and Trading of Options on the iShares Bitcoin Trust) (“IBIT Options Approval Order”). ISE began trading IBIT options on November 19, 2024.

November 25, 2024, the Commission noticed the Exchange’s filing and immediate effectiveness of a proposed rule change to list and trade IBIT options.⁸ The position and exercise limits for IBIT options are 25,000 contracts as set forth in Rule 904, Commentary .07(f), the lowest limit available in equity options.⁹

Per the Commission “rules regarding position and exercise limits are intended to prevent the establishment of options positions that can be used or might create incentives to manipulate or disrupt the underlying market so as to benefit the options positions.”¹⁰ For this reason, the Commission requires that “position and exercise limits must be sufficient to prevent investors from disrupting the market for the underlying security by acquiring and exercising a number of options contracts disproportionate to the deliverable supply and average trading volume of the underlying security.”¹¹ Based on its review and analysis of IBIT data, the Commission concluded that the 25,000-contract position limit for IBIT options satisfied these objectives.¹²

While the Exchange proposed a 25,000-contract position limit in its rule filing to list and trade IBIT options, it nonetheless believes that evidence existed to support a much higher position limit. Specifically, when the Commission approved ISE’s proposal to permit the listing and trading of IBIT options, it considered and reviewed ISE’s data analysis that the exercisable risk associated with a position limit of 25,000 contracts represented only 0.4% of the outstanding shares of IBIT.¹³ The Commission stated that it also considered and reviewed ISE’s statement

⁸ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 101737 (November 25, 2024), 89 FR 95257 (December 2, 2024) (SR-NYSEAMER-2024-73).

⁹ See Rule 904, Commentary .07(e) and Rule 905(a)(i).

¹⁰ See IBIT Options Approval Order, 89 FR, at 78946.

¹¹ See id.

¹² See id.

¹³ See id. (data as of August 12, 2024).

that with a position limit of 25,000 contracts on the same side of the market for IBIT options and 611,040,000 shares of IBIT outstanding, 244 market participants would have to simultaneously exercise their positions to place IBIT under stress.¹⁴ Based on this review, the Commission concluded that the 25,000-contract position and exercise limit for IBIT options were designed to prevent investors from disrupting the market for the underlying security by acquiring and exercising a number of options contracts disproportionate to the deliverable supply and average trading volume of the underlying security, and to prevent the establishment of options positions that can be used or might create incentives to manipulate or disrupt the underlying market so as to benefit the options position.¹⁵

IBIT currently qualifies for a 250,000-limit on same-side contracts pursuant to Rule 904, Commentary .07(a)(i), which requires that trading volume for the underlying security in the most-recent six months be at least 100 million shares.¹⁶ As of November 25, 2024, the market capitalization for IBIT was \$46,783,480,800¹⁷ with an average daily volume (“ADV”), for the preceding three months prior to November 25, 2024, of 39,421,877 shares. Therefore, IBIT is well-above the requisite 100 million shares necessary to qualify for the 250,000-contract position and exercise limit. Also, as of November 25, 2024, there were 19,787,762 bitcoins in circulation.¹⁸ At a price of \$94,830 per bitcoin,¹⁹ that equates to a market capitalization of greater than \$1.876

¹⁴ See [id.](#)

¹⁵ See [id.](#)

¹⁶ Rule 904, Commentary .07(a) provides that to be eligible for the 250,000-contract limit, either (i) the most recent six-month trading volume of the underlying security must have totaled at least 100,000,000 shares or (ii) the most recent six-month trading volume of the underlying security must have totaled at least 75,000,000 shares and the underlying must have at least 300,000,000 shares currently outstanding.

¹⁷ The market capitalization was determined by multiplying a settlement price of (\$54.02) by the number of shares outstanding (866,040,000). This figure was acquired as of November 25, 2024. See <https://www.ishares.com/us/products/333011/ishares-bitcoin-trust-etf>.

¹⁸ See <https://www.coingecko.com/en/coins/bitcoin>.

¹⁹ This is the approximate price of bitcoin from 4:00 p.m. ET on November 25, 2024.

trillion. If a position limit of 250,000 contracts were considered, the exercisable risk would represent 2.89%²⁰ of IBIT shares outstanding. Given IBIT's liquidity, the current 25,000-contract position and exercise limit on IBIT options is extremely conservative.

As noted above, position and exercise limits are designed to limit the number of options contracts traded on an exchange in an underlying security that an investor, acting alone or in concert with others directly or indirectly, may control. These limits, which are described in Rules 904 and 905, are intended to address potential manipulative schemes and adverse market impacts surrounding the use of options, such as disrupting the market in the security underlying the options. Position and exercise limits must balance concerns regarding mitigating potential manipulation and the cost of inhibiting potential hedging activity that could be used for legitimate economic purposes.

To achieve this balance, the Exchange proposes to remove IBIT (and the associated 25,000-contract limit) from the table of position limits in Commentary .07(f), which would enable IBIT options to trade in the same manner as options on other ETFs not included in this Commentary.²¹ Specifically, this proposal would result in an increased position and exercise limit for IBIT options from 25,000 to 250,000 same-side contracts, pursuant to Commentary .07(a)(i). In addition, like options on other ETFs not listed in Commentary .07(f), position limits for IBIT options would be subject to subsequent six-month reviews to determine future position and exercise limits.²²

²⁰ This percentage is arrived at with this equation: (250,000 contract limit * 100 shares per option / 866,040,000 shares outstanding).

²¹ See proposed Rule 904, Commentary .07(f). The Exchange notes that the ETFs included in Commentary .07(f) (other than certain ETFs like IBIT that hold bitcoin) have significantly higher position limits than are authorized by Rule, which increases were subject to Exchange rule filings.

²² See Rule 904, Commentary .07(e) and Rule 905(a)(i).

With respect to IBIT options, in its filing proposing to amend the position and exercise limits for IBIT options, ISE considered IBIT's market capitalization and ADV measured against those of other underlying securities, as well as the position limit of 250,000 contracts in relation to the position limits of other options.²³ In measuring IBIT against other securities, ISE aggregated market capitalization and volume data for securities that have defined position limits utilizing data from The Options Clearing Corporations ("OCC").²⁴ This pool of data took into consideration 3,897 options on single stock securities, excluding broad-based ETFs.²⁵ Next, ISE aggregated the data based on market capitalization and ADV and grouped option symbols by position limit utilizing statistical thresholds for ADV, based on 90 days, and market capitalization that were one standard deviation above the mean for each position limit category (i.e., 25,000, 50,000 to 65,000, 75,000, 100,000 to less than 250,000, and 250,000).²⁶ Rule 904 sets out position limits for various contracts. For example, on the Exchange, like ISE, a 25,000-contract position limit applies to options with an underlying security that does not meet the requirements for a higher options contract position limit.²⁷ ISE performed an exercise to demonstrate the IBIT options position limit relative to other options symbols in terms of market capitalization and ADV. For reference, the market capitalization for IBIT was \$46,783,480,800²⁸

²³ See ISE Approval Order, 90 FR, at 13233, 13235-37.

²⁴ The computations are based on OCC data from November 25, 2024. Data displaying zero values in market capitalization or ADV were removed.

²⁵ IBIT has one asset and therefore is not comparable to a broad-based ETF where there are typically multiple components.

²⁶ The Exchange notes that position limits may also be higher due to corporate actions in the underlying equities, such as a stock split. See <https://www.theocc.com/market-data/market-data-reports/series-and-trading-data/position-limits>. As a result, ISE's pool of data considered higher position limits than 250,000 contracts, where applicable.

²⁷ See Rule 904, Commentary .07(e).

²⁸ The market capitalization was determined by multiplying a settlement price of (\$54.02) by the number of shares outstanding (866,040,000). This figure was acquired as of November 25, 2024. See <https://www.ishares.com/us/products/333011/ishares-bitcoin-trust-etf>.

with an ADV, for the preceding three months prior to November 25, 2024, of 39,421,877 shares. By comparison, ISE determined that if IBIT were compared to the 1,934 stocks underlying options that have position limits of 250,000 contracts (and less than 500,000 contracts), IBIT would rank in the 88th percentile for market capitalization and the 99th percentile for ADV.

ISE also analyzed a position limit of 250,000 contracts for IBIT by regressing the market capitalization figures and 90-day ADV of all non-ETF equities, against their respective position limit figures. From this regression, ISE indicated it determined the implied coefficients to create a formulaic method for determining an appropriate position limit. In this case, the modeled position limit was 565,796 contracts.²⁹ Based on this analysis, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change that would result in a 250,000-contract position and exercise limit for IBIT is appropriate.

In addition, ISE reviewed IBIT's data relative to the market capitalization of the entire bitcoin market in terms of exercise risk and availability of deliverables. As noted above, as of November 25, 2024, there were 19,787,762 bitcoins in circulation.³⁰ ISE took a price of \$94,830 per bitcoin,³¹ that equates to a market capitalization of greater than \$1.876 trillion. If a position limit of 250,000 contracts were considered, the exercisable risk would represent only 2.89%³² of the outstanding shares outstanding of IBIT. Since IBIT has a creation and redemption process managed through the issuer (whereby bitcoin is used to create IBIT shares), the position sought limit can be compared to the total market capitalization of the entire bitcoin market, and in that

²⁹ ISE stated it utilized this formula to arrive at the number of contracts: $((46,783,380,800 \text{ mkt cap} * 0.0000002630 \text{ market cap coefficient}) + (39,421,877 \text{ ADV} * 0.0140402219 \text{ ADV coefficient}))$.

³⁰ See <https://www.coingecko.com/en/coins/bitcoin>.

³¹ This is the approximate price of bitcoin from 4:00pm ET on November 25, 2024.

³² This percentage is arrived at with this equation: $(250,000 \text{ contract limit} * 100 \text{ shares per option} / 866,040,000 \text{ shares outstanding})$.

case, ISE determined that the exercisable risk for options on IBIT would represent less than 0.072% of all bitcoin outstanding.³³ Assuming a scenario where all options on IBIT shares were exercised given a 250,000-contract position and exercise limit, this would have a virtually unnoticed impact on the entire bitcoin market. This ISE analysis demonstrates that a 250,000-contract position (and exercise) limit for IBIT options is appropriate given its liquidity.

Next, ISE reviewed a position (and exercise) limit of 250,000-contracts for IBIT options by comparing it to position limits for derivative products regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”). While the CFTC, through the relevant Designated Contract Markets, only regulates options positions based upon delta equivalents (creating a less stringent standard), ISE examined equivalent bitcoin futures position limits. In particular, ISE looked to the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (“CME”) bitcoin futures contract,³⁴ which has a position limit of 2,000 futures (for the initial spot month).³⁵ On October 22, 2024, CME bitcoin futures settled at \$94,945.³⁶ On October 22, 2024, IBIT settled at \$54.02, which would equate to greater than 17,557,898 shares of IBIT if the CME notional position limit was utilized. Since substantial portions of any distributed options portfolio are likely to be out of the money on expiration, an options position limit equivalent to the CME position limit for bitcoin futures (considering that all options deltas are ≤ 1.00) should be a bit higher than the CME implied limit of 177,004. Of note, unlike options contracts, CME position limits are calculated on a net futures-equivalent

³³ This number was arrived at with this calculation: $((250,000 \text{ limit} * 100 \text{ shares per option} * \$54.02 \text{ settle}) / (19,787,762 \text{ Bitcoin outstanding} * \$94,830 \text{ Bitcoin price}))$.

³⁴ CME Bitcoin Futures are described in Chapter 350 of CME’s Rulebook.

³⁵ See the Position Accountability and Reportable Level Table in the Interpretations & Special Notices Section of Chapter 5 of CME’s Rulebook. Each CME bitcoin futures contract is valued at five bitcoins as defined by the CME CF Bitcoin Reference Rate (“BRR”). See CME Rule 35001.

³⁶ 2,000 futures at a 5-bitcoin multiplier (per the contract specifications) equates to \$949,450,000 (2000 contracts * 5 BTC per contract * \$94,945 price of November BTC future) of notional value.

basis by contract and include contracts that aggregate into one or more base contracts according to an aggregation ratio(s).³⁷ If a position exceeds position limits because of an option assignment, CME permits market participants to liquidate the excess position within one business day without being considered in violation of its rules. Additionally, if at the close of trading, a position that includes options exceeds position limits for futures contracts, when evaluated using the delta factors as of that day's close of trading but does not exceed the limits when evaluated using the previous day's delta factors, then the position shall not constitute a position limit violation. The Exchange believes ISE's comparison to CME's position limits on bitcoin futures demonstrates that a 250,000-contract limit for IBIT options is appropriate.

Further, ISE analyzed a position and exercise limit of 250,000 for IBIT options against other options on ETFs with an underlying commodity, namely SPDR Gold Shares ("GLD"), iShares Silver Trust ("SLV"), and ProShares Bitcoin ETF ("BITO").³⁸ GLD has a float of 306.1 million shares and a position limit of 250,000 contracts.³⁹ SLV has a float of 520.7 million shares and a position limit of 250,000 contracts.⁴⁰ BITO has a float of 107.65 million shares and a position limit of 250,000 contracts.⁴¹ As previously noted, position and exercise limits are designed to limit the number of options contracts traded on the exchange in an underlying security that an investor, acting alone or in concert with others directly or indirectly, may control. A position limit exercise in GLD would represent 8.17% of the float of GLD; a position limit exercise in SLV would represent 4.8% of the float of SLV; and a position limit exercise in BITO

³⁷ See <https://www.cmegroup.com/education/courses/market-regulation/position-limits/position-limits-aggregation-of-contracts-and-table.htm>.

³⁸ GLD, SLV and BITO each hold one asset in trust similar to IBIT.

³⁹ See <https://www.ssga.com/us/en/intermediary/etfs/spdr-gold-shares-gld>.

⁴⁰ See <https://www.ishares.com/us/products/239855/ishares-silver-trust-fund>.

⁴¹ See <https://www.marketwatch.com/investing/fund/bit0>.

would represent 23.22% of the float of BITO. In comparison, a 250,000-contract position limit in IBIT would represent only 2.89% of the float of IBIT. Consequently, a 250,000-contract position and exercise limit in IBIT options is more conservative than the standard applied to GLD, SLV, and BITO, and thus appropriate.

ISE also noted that IBIT options began trading in penny increments as of January 2, 2025 pursuant to the Penny Interval Program.⁴² The Commission noted that evidence contained in both the Exchanges' Report and the Cornerstone analysis demonstrates that the Penny Pilot has benefitted investors and other market participants in the form of narrower spreads.⁴³ The most actively traded options classes are included in the Penny Program based on certain objective criteria (trading volume thresholds and initial price tests). As noted in the Penny Approval Order, the Penny Program reflects a certain level of trading interest (either because the class is newly listed or a class that experience a significant growth in investor interest) to quote in finer trading increments, which in turn should benefit market participants by reducing the cost of trading such options.⁴⁴ IBIT options are among a select group of products that have achieved a certain level of

⁴² The Exchange may add to the Penny Program a newly listed option class provided that (i) it is among the 300 most actively traded multiply listed option classes, as ranked by National Cleared Volume at OCC, in its first full calendar month of trading and (ii) the underlying security is priced below \$200 or the underlying index is at an index level below \$200. Any option class added under this provision will be added on the first trading day of the month after it qualifies and will remain in the Penny Program for one full calendar year, after which it will be subject to the Annual Review described in Rule 960.1NY(d). The Exchange may add any option class to the Penny Program, provided that (i) it is among the 75 most actively traded multiply listed option classes, as ranked by National Cleared Volume at OCC, in the past six full calendar months of trading and (ii) the underlying security is priced below \$200 or the underlying index is at an index level below \$200. Any option class added under this provision will be added on the first trading day of the second full month after it qualifies and will remain in the Penny Program for the rest of the calendar year, after which it will be subject to the Annual Review as described in Rule 960.1NY(d). See Rule 960.1NY(d).

⁴³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 88532 (April 1, 2020), 67 FR 19545, 19548 (April 7, 2020) (File No. 4-443) (Joint Industry Plan; Order Approving Amendment No. 5 to the Plan for the Purpose of Developing and Implementing Procedures Designed To Facilitate the Listing and Trading of Standardized Options To Adopt a Penny Interval Program) ("Penny Approval Order").

⁴⁴ Id. at 19548.

liquidity that have garnered it the ability to trade in finer increments. Failing to increase position and exercise limits for IBIT options, now that it is trading in finer increments, may artificially inhibit liquidity and create price inefficiency.

The Exchange believes the above information and analysis by ISE demonstrates that IBIT has more than sufficient liquidity to garner an increased position and exercise limit of 250,000 same-side contracts. The Exchange believes that any concerns related to manipulation and protection of investors are mollified by the significant liquidity provision in IBIT. The Exchange states that, as a general principle, increases in active trading volume and deep liquidity of the underlying securities do not lead to manipulation and/or disruption.

The Exchange believes that allowing IBIT options to have increased position and exercise limits would lead to a more liquid and competitive market environment for such options, which will benefit customers that trade these options. Further, the reporting requirement for such options would remain unchanged. Thus, the Exchange will still require that each member that maintains positions in IBIT options on the same side of the market, for its own account or for the account of a customer, report certain information to the Exchange. This information includes, but would not be limited to, the options positions, whether such positions are hedged and, if so, a description of the hedge(s). Market Makers⁴⁵ would continue to be exempt from this reporting requirement, however, the Exchange may access Market Maker position information.⁴⁶ Moreover, the Exchange's requirement that members file reports with the

⁴⁵ Per Rule 920NY(a), a Market Maker is an individual who is registered with the Exchange for the purpose of making transactions as a dealer-specialist.

⁴⁶ OCC through the Large option Position Reporting ("LOPR") system acts as a centralized service provider for ATP Holder compliance with position reporting requirements by collecting data from each ATP Holder consolidating the information, and ultimately providing detailed listings of each ATP Holder's report to the Exchange, as well as Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"), acting as its agent pursuant to a regulatory services agreement ("RSA").

Exchange for any customer who held aggregate large long or short positions on the same side of the market of 200 or more option contracts of any single class for the previous day will remain at this level.⁴⁷

The Exchange also has no reason to believe that the growth in trading volume in IBIT options will not continue. Rather, the Exchange expects continued options volume growth in IBIT as opportunities for investors to participate in the options markets increase and evolve. The Exchange believes that the current position and exercise limits in IBIT options are restrictive and will hamper the listed options markets from being able to compete fairly and effectively with the over-the-counter (“OTC”) markets. OTC transactions occur through bilateral agreements, the terms of which are not publicly disclosed to the marketplace. As such, OTC transactions do not contribute to the price discovery process on a public exchange or other lit markets. The Exchange believes that without the proposed changes to position and exercise limits for IBIT options, market participants will find the 25,000-contract position and exercise limit an impediment to their business and investment objectives as well as an impediment to efficient pricing. As a result, market participants may find the less transparent OTC markets a more attractive alternative to achieve their investment and hedging objectives, leading to a retreat from the listed options markets, where trades are subject to reporting requirements and daily surveillance. The Exchange notes that, consistent with Rules 904 and 905, the position (and exercise) limits for IBIT options would be reviewed on a six-month basis, as is done for other options

The Exchange represents that its existing trading surveillances are adequate to monitor trading in IBIT options. Additionally, the Exchange is a member of the Intermarket Surveillance

⁴⁷ See Rule 906. Reporting of Options Positions.

Group (“ISG”) under the ISG Agreement. ISG members work together to coordinate surveillance and investigative information sharing in the stock, options, and futures markets. In addition to the surveillance that is conducted by the Exchange’s market surveillance staff, the Exchange would also be able to obtain information regarding trading in shares of IBIT on other exchanges through ISG. In addition, and as referenced above, the Exchange has a regulatory services agreement with FINRA, pursuant to which FINRA conducts certain surveillances on behalf of the Exchange. Further, pursuant to a multi-party 17d-2 joint plan, all options exchanges allocate regulatory responsibilities to FINRA to conduct certain options-related market surveillances.⁴⁸

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”),⁴⁹ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,⁵⁰ in particular, in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, 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.

In particular, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of free and open market and a national market system, and, in

⁴⁸ Section 19(g)(1) of the Act, among other things, requires every SRO registered as a national securities exchange or national securities association to comply with the Act, the rules and regulations thereunder, and the SRO’s own rules, and, absent reasonable justification or excuse, enforce compliance by its members and persons associated with its members. See 15 U.S.C. 78q(d)(1) and 17 CFR 240.17d-2. Section 17(d)(1) of the Act allows the Commission to relieve an SRO of certain responsibilities with respect to members of the SRO who are also members of another SRO. Specifically, Section 17(d)(1) allows the Commission to relieve an SRO of its responsibilities to: (i) receive regulatory reports from such members; (ii) examine such members for compliance with the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, and the rules of the SRO; or (iii) carry out other specified regulatory responsibilities with respect to such members.

⁴⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁵⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

general, protect investors and the public interest, because it will provide market participants with the ability to more effectively execute their trading and hedging activities. Also, based on current trading volume, the resulting increase in the position (and exercise) limits for IBIT options may allow Market Makers to maintain their liquidity in these options in amounts commensurate with the continued high consumer demand in IBIT options. Subjecting IBIT options to the position limits in Rule 904, Commentary .07 and corresponding exercise limits in Rule 905 may also encourage other liquidity providers to continue to trade on the Exchange rather than shift their volume to OTC markets, which will enhance the process of price discovery conducted on the Exchange through increased order flow. The Exchange notes the proposed rule change would further allow institutional investors to utilize IBIT options for prudent risk management purposes.

In support of the proposed rule change, the Exchange cites the in-depth analysis ISE performed which, as noted above, considered, among other things: (1) IBIT's market capitalization and ADV, and a 250,000 contract position and exercise limit in relation to the position limits of options on other securities; (2) market capitalization of the entire Bitcoin market in terms of exercise risk and availability of deliverables; and (3) comparing a 250,000 contract position limit to position limits for derivative products regulated by the CFTC. Based on the Exchange's review of these analyses, and consistent with the ISE Approval Order, the Exchange believes that subjecting IBIT options to the position (and exercise) limits set forth in Rule 904, Commentary .07 (which may go up to 250,000 contracts) is more than appropriate.⁵¹

⁵¹ See ISE Approval Order, 90 FR, at 36231 (concluding that, based on the Commission's review of the data and analysis provided by ISE, "the proposed position and contract limits for IBIT options "are designed to prevent market participants from disrupting the market for the underlying securities by acquiring and exercising a number of options contracts disproportionate to the deliverable supply and average trading volume of the underlying security, and to prevent the establishment of options positions that can be used or might create incentives to manipulate or disrupt the underlying market so as to benefit the options position.")

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 Exchange does not believe 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 because all market participants would be subject to the same position and exercise limits for IBIT options. The Exchange does not believe the proposed rule change will impose any burden on intermarket competition, and may benefit competition, as the proposed rule change is identical to ISE's recently-approved rule change.⁵² The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will also provide additional opportunities for market participants to continue to efficiently achieve their investment and trading objectives for equity options on the Exchange.

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

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

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

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act⁵³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.⁵⁴ Because the proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative prior to 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to

⁵² See ISE Approval Order.

⁵³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

⁵⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b-4(f)(6)⁵⁵ under the Act does not normally become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii),⁵⁶ the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has requested that the Commission waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposal may become operative immediately upon filing. The Commission previously approved the removal of the 25,000 contract position and exercise limits for IBIT, such that those funds will be subject to the position and exercise limits as determined for equity options for which no set limit has been otherwise established on that exchange.⁵⁷ The Exchange is proposing similarly to remove of the 25,000 contract position and exercise limit for IBIT, such that those funds will be subject to the position and exercise limits as determined by the position limit rules at Rule 904. The Exchange has provided information regarding IBIT, including, among other things, information regarding trading volume, and the market capitalization of IBIT and surveillance procedures that will apply. The Commission notes that the proposal raises no new or novel legal issues and would simply provide an additional venue for trading IBIT with position and exercise limits that may be higher than 25,000 contracts. Therefore, the Commission believes that waiver of the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. Accordingly, the Commission hereby waives the 30-day operative delay and designates the proposed rule change as operative upon filing.⁵⁸

⁵⁵ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

⁵⁶ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

⁵⁷ See ISE Approval Order.

⁵⁸ For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has also considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

At any time within 60 days of the filing of such 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 shall institute proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B)⁵⁹ of the Act 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-NYSEAMER-2025-50 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-NYSEAMER-2025-50. 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>).

⁵⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

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-NYSEAMER-2025-50 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.⁶⁰

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

⁶⁰ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).