

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-102992; File No. SR-ISE-2025-12]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq ISE, LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, to Permit FLEX Trading in Options on the iShares Bitcoin Trust ETF

May 5, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)¹, and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on May 2, 2025, Nasdaq ISE, LLC (“ISE” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. On May 2, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposal, which replaced and superseded the original filing in its entirety. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as amended, from interested persons.

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

The Exchange proposes to amend Options 3A, Section 3, FLEX Option Listings, and Options 3A, Section 18, Position Limits, to permit FLEX Trading in options on the iShares Bitcoin Trust ETF. This Amendment No. 1 supersedes the original filing in its entirety.

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

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 amend Options 3A, Section 3, FLEX Option Listings, and Options 3A, Section 18, Position Limits, to permit FLEX trading in options on the iShares Bitcoin Trust ETF. This Amendment No. 1 supersedes the original filing in its entirety.

IBIT is an exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that holds bitcoin and is listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq”).³ On September 20, 2024, Nasdaq ISE, LLC (“ISE”) received approval to list options on IBIT.⁴ The position and exercise limits for IBIT options are 25,000 contracts as stated in Options 9, Sections 13 and 15, the lowest limit available in options.⁵

³ 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).

⁴ 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 Approval Order”). ISE began trading IBIT options on November 19, 2024.

⁵ Options on the Fidelity Wise Origin Bitcoin Fund, the ARK21Shares Bitcoin ETF, the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust (BTC), the Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust BTC, the Bitwise Bitcoin ETF, the iShares Ethereum Trust ETF, the Fidelity Ethereum Fund, the Bitwise Ethereum ETF, the Grayscale Ethereum Trust, and the Grayscale Ethereum Mini Trust are also subject to a 25,000 contract position and exercise limit.

Today, pursuant to Options 3A, Section 3(a), IBIT options are not approved for FLEX trading.⁶ Today, Options 3A, Section 18(b)(1)(A) provides that there shall be no position limits for FLEX Equity Options, other than as set forth in subparagraph (b)(1)(B) and paragraph (c) to Options 3A, Section 18.⁷ Therefore, the 25,000 contract position limit in Options 9, Section 13 and exercise limit in Options 9, Section 15 for IBIT options currently applies to non-FLEX IBIT options and FLEX Equity Options where the underlying security is an ETF that is settled in cash pursuant to Section 3(c)(5)(A)(ii).

At this time, the Exchange proposes to permit IBIT options to transact as FLEX Equity Options subject to position and exercise limits of 25,000 contracts which would be aggregated with non-FLEX IBIT options position and exercise limits in Options 9, Sections 13 and 15. With this proposal, an ETF that is either physically-delivered pursuant to Section 3(c)(5)(A)(i) or settled in cash pursuant to Section 3(c)(5)(A)(ii) would be aggregated with non-FLEX IBIT options position and exercise limits in Options 9, Sections 13 and 15. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend Options 3A, Section 3(a) to remove the iShares Bitcoin Trust ETF,⁸ the

⁶ Options 3A, Section 3(a) also does not permit FLEX trading on options on the Fidelity Wise Origin Bitcoin Fund, the ARK21Shares Bitcoin ETF, the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust (BTC), the Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust BTC, the Bitwise Bitcoin ETF, the iShares Ethereum Trust ETF, the Fidelity Ethereum Fund, the Bitwise Ethereum ETF, the Grayscale Ethereum Trust, and the Grayscale Ethereum Mini Trust.

⁷ Subparagraph (b)(1)(B) to Options 3A, Section 18 currently provides that position limits for FLEX Equity Options where the underlying security is an ETF that is settled in cash pursuant to Section 3(c)(5)(A)(ii) above shall be subject to the position limits set forth in Options 9, Section 13, and subject to the exercise limits set forth in Options 9, Section 15. Positions in such cash-settled FLEX Equity Options shall be aggregated with positions in physically settled options on the same underlying ETF for the purpose of calculating the position limits set forth in Options 9, Section 13 and the exercise limits set forth in Options 9, Section 15. Paragraph (c) to Options 3A, Section 18 currently describes the aggregation of FLEX positions and states that for purposes of the position limits and reporting requirements set forth in this Section 18, FLEX Option positions shall not be aggregated with positions in non-FLEX Options other than as provided below and in subparagraph (b)(1)(B) above, and positions in FLEX Index Options on a given index shall not be aggregated with options on any stocks included in the index or with FLEX Index Option positions on another index.

⁸ The Exchange also proposes a technical amendment to change a semicolon to a comma.

Exchange also proposes to amend Options 3A, Section 18(b)(1) to add new subparagraph (C) which states,

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the position limit for FLEX equity options on the iShares Bitcoin Trust ETF shall be subject to the position limits set forth in Options 9, Section 13, and subject to the exercise limits set forth in Options 9, Section 15 and shall be aggregated with positions on the same non-FLEX underlying ETF for the purpose of calculating the position limits set forth in Options 9, Section 13, and the exercise limits set forth in Options 9, Section 15.

The Exchange would also amend Options 3A, Section 18(b)(1)(A) to provide, “There shall be no position limits for FLEX Equity Options, other than as set forth in subparagraphs (B) and (C) and paragraph (c) below.” Additionally, the Exchange would amend Options 3A, Section 18(c) to state, “For purposes of the position limits and reporting requirements set forth in this Section 18, FLEX Option positions shall not be aggregated with positions in non-FLEX Options other than as provided below and in subparagraphs (b)(1)(B) and (C) above, and positions in FLEX Index Options on a given index shall not be aggregated with options on any stocks included in the index or with FLEX Index Option positions on another index.”

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.”⁹ 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.”¹⁰ Based on its review of the data and analysis provided by ISE, the

⁹ See supra note 4, IBIT Approval Order, 89 FR 78946.

¹⁰ See id.

Commission concluded that the 25,000 contract position limit for non-FLEX IBIT options satisfied these objectives.¹¹

As proposed, the Exchange will aggregate position (and exercise) limits for all IBIT options, thus limiting positions for options on all IBIT options -- FLEX and non-FLEX -- to 25,000 contracts. This proposed aggregated limit effectively restricts a market participant from holding positions that could result in the receipt of more than 2,500,000 shares, aggregated for FLEX IBIT and non-FLEX IBIT (if that market participant exercised all its IBIT options). The Exchange believes that capping the aggregated position limit at 25,000 contracts, the lowest limit available in options, would be sufficient to address concerns related to manipulation and the protection of investors. The Exchange notes that this number is conservative for IBIT and therefore appropriate given its liquidity.

While ISE proposed an aggregated 25,000 contract position limit for IBIT options in its rule proposal for IBIT options, it nonetheless believed that evidence existed to support a much higher position limit. Specifically, the Commission has considered and reviewed ISE's analysis that the exercisable risk associated with a position limit of 25,000 contracts represented only 0.4% of the outstanding shares of IBIT.¹² The Commission also has considered and reviewed the ISE's statement that with a position limit of 25,000 contracts on the same side of the market and 611,040,00 shares of IBIT outstanding, 244 market participants would have to simultaneously exercise their positions to place IBIT under stress.¹³ Based on the Commission's

¹¹ See id.

¹² See id.

¹³ See id.

review of this information and analysis, the Commission concluded that the proposed position and exercise limits 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.¹⁴ IBIT currently qualifies for a 250,000 contract position limit pursuant to the criteria in Options 9, Section 13(d)(5), which requires that, for the most recent six-month period, trading volume for the underlying security be at least 100,000,000 shares.¹⁵ As of November 26, 2024, the market capitalization for IBIT was \$46,783,480,800¹⁶ with an ADV, for the preceding three months prior to November 26, 2024, of 39,421,877 shares. At a price of \$94,830,¹⁷ that equates to a market capitalization of greater than \$1.876 trillion US.

Despite the addition of FLEX trading in IBIT options, the Exchange would continue to limit the number of IBIT 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 and thereby mitigate potential manipulation. The Exchange believes that it is consistent with the Act to permit FLEX trading in IBIT given FLEX trading is permitted today in other ETFs overlying a

¹⁴ See id.

¹⁵ Options 9, Section 13(d), Limits shall be determined in the following manner:... To be eligible for the 250,000 contract limit, either the most recent six (6) month trading volume of the underlying security must have totaled at least 100 million shares or the most recent six-month trading volume of the underlying security must have totaled at least seventy-five (75) million shares and the underlying security must have at least 300 million shares currently outstanding.

¹⁶ 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 26, 2024. See <https://www.ishares.com/us/products/333011/ishares-bitcoin-trust-etf>.

¹⁷ This is the approximate price of bitcoin from 4:00pm ET on November 25, 2024.

commodity such as SPDR Gold Shares (“GLD”), iShares Silver Trust (“SLV”), and ProShares Bitcoin ETF (“BITO”).¹⁸ Additionally, FLEX trading is permitted today in Cboe Bitcoin U.S. ETF Index Options (CBTX) and the Cboe Mini Bitcoin U.S. ETF Index Options (MBTX),¹⁹ which is comprised of multiple bitcoin ETFs of which IBIT is the highest weighted ETF in the index composition at 20%.²⁰ CBTX (and MBTX) are permitted to trade as FLEX Index Options with a 24,000 contract position limit²¹ which limits are aggregated between FLEX and non-FLEX index options in CBTX and MBTX pursuant to Cboe Rule 8.35(a).²²

Further, the Exchange believes that the share creation and redemption process unique to ETFs would mitigate any potential risk of manipulation in FLEX trading in IBIT options. The

¹⁸ GLD, SLV and BITO each hold one asset in trust similar to IBIT.

¹⁹ MBTX is based on 1/10th the value of the Cboe Bitcoin U.S. ETF Index.

²⁰ See https://www.cboe.com/tradable_products/bitcoin-etf-index-options?utm_source=mcae&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=bitcoin_etf_options_launch. Cboe’s website provides a product comparison chart indicating that CBTX and MBTX are permitted to trade FLEX as compared to spot bitcoin ETF options. See https://cdn.cboe.com/resources/membership/Cboe_Bitcoin_US ETF_Options_Comparative_Overview.pdf?_gl=1*1xmm04c*_up*MQ..*_ga*MTc0MjU1NzU1Ni4xNzM0NTU2NTky*_ga_5Q99WB9X71*MTczNDU1NjU5MC4xLjAuMTczNDU1NjU5MC4wLjAuMA.

²¹ See Cboe Rule 8.32(a). See also Cboe Rule 8.35(a)(7) that states that for purposes of determining compliance with the position limits under this Rule 8.35, if a FLEX Index Option has a multiplier of one, 100 contracts for that class equal one contract for a FLEX Index Option with a multiplier of 100 with the same underlying index. The Exchange notes that given the multiplier and notional value of CBTX, the index has a position and exercise limit that equates to 1,000,000 contracts of in kind exposure to IBIT, which is more than 40 times greater than the exposure for options on IBIT at the current 25,000 contract position and exercise limit.

²² Cboe Rule 8.35(a)(3) provides that in no event shall the position limits for an industry-based FLEX Index Option class exceed one times the applicable number of Non-FLEX Index Option contracts (whether long or short) of the put class and the call class on the same side of the market, as determined on the basis of the position limits established pursuant to Rule 8.32 provided, however, the position limits for an industry-based FLEX Index Option class shall not exceed four times the applicable position limits established pursuant to Rule 8.32, instead of one times as provided above, for: (1) the Dow Jones Transportation Average or the Dow Jones Utility Average; or (2) an underlying industry-based index that is not a “narrow-based security index,” as defined under Section 3(a)(55)(B) of the Exchange Act. See also Cboe Rule 8.35(a)(4) that provides that in no event shall the position limits for a micro narrow-based FLEX Index Option class exceed one times the applicable number of Non-FLEX Index Option contracts (whether long or short) of the class on the same side of the market, as determined on the basis of the position limits established pursuant to Rule 8.33.

creation and redemption process is designed to ensure that an ETF's price closely tracks the value of its underlying asset(s). For example, if a market participant exercised a long call position for 25,000 contracts and purchased 2,500,000 shares of IBIT and this purchase resulted in the value of IBIT shares to trade at a premium to the value of the (underlying) bitcoin held by IBIT, the Exchange believes that other market participants would attempt to arbitrage this price difference by selling short IBIT shares while concurrently purchasing bitcoin. Those market participants (arbitrageurs) would then deliver cash to IBIT and receive shares of IBIT, which would be used to close out any previously established short position in IBIT. Thus, this creation and redemptions process would significantly reduce the potential risk of price dislocation between the value of IBIT shares and the value of bitcoin holdings. The Exchange understands that FLEX Options on ETFs are currently traded in the over-the-counter ("OTC") market by a variety of market participants, e.g., hedge funds, proprietary trading firms, and pension funds. The Exchange believes there is room for significant growth if a comparable FLEX product were introduced for trading on a regulated market. The Exchange expects that users of these OTC products would be among the primary users of FLEX IBIT options. The Exchange also believes that the trading of FLEX IBIT options would allow these same market participants to better manage the risk associated with the volatility of IBIT (the underlying ETF) positions given the enhanced liquidity that an exchange-traded product would bring.

Additionally, the Exchange believes that FLEX IBIT options traded on the Exchange would have three important advantages over the contracts that are traded in the OTC market. First, as a result of greater fungibility, exchange-traded contracts should develop more liquidity because each FLEX contract can be closed with a liquidating transaction as compared to OTC FLEX contracts which must be held until expiration. Second, counterparty credit risk would be

mitigated by the fact that the exchange-traded contracts are issued and guaranteed by The Options Clearing Corporation (“OCC”). Finally, the price discovery and dissemination provided by the Exchange and its Members would lead to more transparent markets. The Exchange believes that its ability to offer FLEX IBIT options would aid it in competing with the OTC market and at the same time expand the universe of products available to interested market participants. The Exchange believes that an exchange-traded alternative may provide a useful risk management and trading vehicle for market participants and their customers. Additionally, FLEX options serve two primary client types in the capital markets: (1) ETF and structured return issuers who seek European-style²³ options with bespoke strike and expirations, such that they can tailor their returns more precisely than they could with standard American-style options;²⁴ and (2) with respect to stock lending, certain investors (e.g. banks and hedge funds) may seek to align their contract durations for calls and puts, and thereby prefer European-style exercise, which can be exercised only on its expiration date, as compared to American-style, which can be exercised on any business day prior to its expiration date and on its expiration date.

The Exchange has analyzed its capacity and represents that it and The Options Price Reporting Authority (“OPRA”) have the necessary systems capacity to handle the additional traffic associated with the listing of FLEX IBIT options. The Exchange believes any additional traffic that would be generated from the trading of FLEX IBIT options would be manageable. The Exchange believes Members will not have a capacity issue as a result of this proposed rule

²³ The term “European-style option” means an options contract that, subject to the provisions of Options 6B, Section 1 (relating to the cutoff time for exercise instructions) and to the Rules of the Clearing Corporation, can be exercised only on its expiration date. See Options 1, Section 1(a)(15).

²⁴ The term “American-style option” means an options contract that, subject to the provisions of Options 6B, Section 1 (relating to the cutoff time for exercise instructions) and to the Rules of the Clearing Corporation, can be exercised on any business day prior to its expiration date and on its expiration date. Today, non-FLEX equity options settle American-style. See Options 1, Section 1(a)(3).

change. The Exchange also represents that it does not believe this proposed rule change will cause fragmentation of liquidity. The Exchange will monitor the trading volume associated with the additional options series listed as a result of this proposed rule change and the effect (if any) of these additional series on market fragmentation and on the capacity of the Exchange's automated systems. The Exchange represents that the same surveillance procedures applicable to the Exchange's other options products listed and traded on the Exchange, including non-FLEX IBIT options, will apply to FLEX IBIT options, and that it has the necessary systems capacity to support such options. FLEX options products (and their respective symbols) are integrated into the Exchange's existing surveillance system architecture and are thus subject to the relevant surveillance processes. The Exchange's market surveillance staff (including staff of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") who perform surveillance and investigative work on behalf of the Exchange pursuant a regulatory services agreement) conducts surveillances with respect to IBIT (the underlying ETF) and, as appropriate, would review activity in IBIT when conducting surveillances for market abuse or manipulation in IBIT options.²⁵ The Exchange does not believe that allowing FLEX IBIT options would render the marketplace for non-FLEX IBIT options, or equity options in general, more susceptible to manipulative practices.

The Exchange represents that its existing trading surveillances are adequate to monitor the trading in IBIT (as well as FLEX IBIT) on the Exchange. Additionally, the Exchange is a member of the Intermarket Surveillance Group ("ISG") under the Intermarket Surveillance Group Agreement. ISG members work together to coordinate surveillance and investigative information sharing in the stock, options, and futures markets. For surveillance purposes, the

²⁵ See IBIT Approval Order, 89 FR at 78947.

Exchange would therefore have access to information regarding trading activity in the pertinent underlying securities. 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.²⁶ The Exchange will implement any additional surveillance procedures it deems necessary to effectively monitor the trading of IBIT options.

The proposed rule change is designed to allow investors seeking to trade options on IBIT to utilize FLEX IBIT options. The Exchange believes that offering innovative products flows to the benefit of the investing public. A robust and competitive market requires that exchanges respond to members' evolving needs by constantly improving their offerings. Such efforts would be stymied if exchanges were prohibited from offering innovative products such as the proposed FLEX IBIT options. The Exchange believes that introducing FLEX IBIT options would further broaden the base of investors that use FLEX Options (and options on IBIT in general) to manage their trading and investment risk, including investors that currently trade in the OTC market for customized options. The proposed rule change is also designed to encourage market makers to shift liquidity from the OTC market on the Exchange, which, it believes, will enhance the process of price discovery conducted on the Exchange through increased order flow.

²⁶ 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.

Finally, as discussed herein, the Exchange does not believe that this proposed rule change raises any unique regulatory concerns because the proposal to aggregate FLEX and non-FLEX IBIT options at the (most conservative) 25,000 contract position limit, which currently applies solely to non-FLEX IBIT options, should provide an adequate safeguard.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,²⁷ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,²⁸ in particular, in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)²⁹ requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers. Specifically, the Exchange believes that introducing FLEX IBIT options will increase order flow to the Exchange, increase the variety of options products available for trading, and provide a valuable tool for investors to manage risk. The proposed rule change is designed to allow investors seeking to trade options on IBIT to utilize FLEX IBIT options.

The Exchange believes that the proposal to permit FLEX IBIT options would remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market. The Exchange believes

²⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

²⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

²⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78(f)(b)(5).

that offering FLEX IBIT options will benefit investors by providing them with an additional, relatively lower cost investing tool to gain exposure to the price of bitcoin and provide a hedging vehicle to meet their investment needs in connection with a bitcoin-related product. Moreover, the proposal would broaden the base of investors that use FLEX Options to manage their trading and investment risk, including investors that currently trade in the OTC market for customized options. By trading a product in an exchange-traded environment (that is currently being used in the OTC market), the Exchange would be able to compete more effectively with the OTC market. The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in that it would lead to the migration of options currently trading in the OTC market to trading to the Exchange. Also, any migration to the Exchange from the OTC market would result in increased market transparency and enhance the process of price discovery conducted on the Exchange through increased order flow. The Exchange also believes that offering FLEX IBIT options may open up the market for options on IBIT to more retail investors. Additionally, offering FLEX would serve two primary client types in the capital markets by permitting ETF and structured return issuers to more precisely tailor their settlement style and allow other investors to align their contract durations for calls and puts, as well as settlement-style.

Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is designed to remove impediments to and to perfect the mechanism for a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest in that it should create greater trading and hedging opportunities and flexibility. The proposed rule change should also result in enhanced efficiency in initiating and closing out positions and heightened contra-party creditworthiness due to the role of OCC as issuer and guarantor of FLEX IBIT options. Further,

the proposed rule change would result in increased competition by permitting the Exchange to offer products that are currently used in the OTC market.

The Exchange does not believe that this proposed rule change raises any unique regulatory concerns because the proposal to aggregate FLEX and non-FLEX IBIT options at the (most conservative) 25,000 contract limit should provide an adequate safeguard. The purpose of position limits is 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. The Exchange believes the proposal will benefit investors and public interest because the aggregated position limit for all options on IBIT (FLEX and non-FLEX) at 25,000 contracts, the lowest limit available in options, would address concerns related to manipulation and protection of investors as this number is conservative for IBIT and therefore appropriate given its liquidity.

The Exchange believes that offering innovative products flows to the benefit of the investing public. A robust and competitive market requires that exchanges respond to evolving needs in the market by constantly improving their offerings. Such efforts would be stymied if exchanges were prohibited from offering innovative products such as the proposed FLEX IBIT options. The Exchange does not believe that allowing FLEX IBIT options would render the marketplace for equity options more susceptible to manipulative practices.

Finally, the Exchange represents that it has an adequate surveillance program in place to detect manipulative trading in FLEX IBIT options. Regarding the proposed FLEX IBIT options, the Exchange would use the same surveillance procedures currently utilized for FLEX Options listed on the Exchange (as well as for non-FLEX IBIT options). For surveillance purposes, the Exchange would have access to information regarding trading activity in IBIT (the underlying

ETF).³⁰ In light of surveillance measures related to both options and IBIT (the underlying ETF), the Exchange believes that existing surveillance procedures are designed to deter and detect possible manipulative behavior which might potentially arise from listing and trading the proposed FLEX IBIT options.

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 that its proposed rule change will impose any burden on intra-market competition as all market participants would have the option of utilizing the FLEX IBIT options. The proposed rule change is designed to allow investors seeking option exposure to bitcoin to trade FLEX IBIT options. Moreover, the Exchange believes that the proposal to permit FLEX IBIT options would broaden the base of investors that use FLEX Options to manage their trading and investment risk, including investors that currently trade in the OTC market for customized options.

The Exchange does not believe that its proposed rule change will impose any burden on intermarket competition as all market participants would have the option of utilizing the FLEX IBIT options. The Exchange notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues. The proposed rule change would support that intermarket competition by allowing the Exchange to offer additional functionality to Members. The Exchange believes that the proposed FLEX IBIT options will increase the variety of options products available for trading in general and bitcoin-related products in particular and, as such, will provide a valuable tool for investors to manage risk.

³⁰ See IBIT Approval Order, 89 FR at 78947.

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

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) by order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or

(B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be 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, as modified by Amendment No. 1, 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-ISE-2025-12 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-ISE-2025-12. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help with 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-ISE-2025-12 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.³¹

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

³¹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).