Required fields are shown with yellow backgrounds and asterisks.

Page 1 of * 23		SECURITIES AND EXCH WASHINGTON, Form 19	D.C. 20549		File No. * SR 2025 - * 14 No. (req. for Amendments *)	
Filing by Nase	daq PHLX LLC					
Pursuant to Ru	le 19b-4 under the Securities Exchar	nge Act of 1934				
Initial *	Amendment *	Withdrawal	Section 19(b)(2) * Section 19(b)(3	3)(A) * Section 19(b)(3)(B) *	
Pilot	Extension of Time Period for Commission Action *	Date Expires *		Rule 19b-4(f)(1) ✓ 19b-4(f)(2) 19b-4(f)(3)	19b-4(f)(4) 19b-4(f)(5) 19b-4(f)(6)	
Notice of pr Section 806	oposed change pursuant to the Payn S(e)(1) *	nent, Clearing, and Settlemen Section 806(e)(2) *	t Act of 2010	Security-Based Swap Securities Exchange / Section 3C(b)(2) *	Submission pursuant to the Act of 1934	
Exhibit 2 Sent As Paper Document Exhibit 3 Sent As Paper Document						
Description Provide a brief description of the action (limit 250 characters, required when Initial is checked *). A proposal to amend Phlx's Pricing Schedule at Options 7, Section 4, Multiply Listed Options Fees.						
Provide the	nformation name, telephone number, and e-mai prespond to questions and comments		e staff of the self-r	egulatory organization		
First Name	* Angela	Last Name * <mark>Du</mark>	nn			
Title *	Principal Associate General Counsel					
E-mail *	Angela.Dunn@Nasdaq.com					
Telephone	* (<mark>215) 496-5692</mark>	Fax			1	
Signature Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange of 1934, Nasdaq PHLX LLC has duly caused this filing to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.						
Date	03/20/2025			(Title *)		
Ву	John A. Zecca (Name *)	EVF	and Chief Legal	Officer		
form. A digital	g the signature block at right will initiate digitally s signature is as legally binding as a physical signa this form cannot be changed.		for A. feen	Date: 2025.03.20 13:31:47 -04'00'		

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549						
For complete Form 19b-4 instructions please refer to the EFFS website.						
The self-regulatory organization must provide all required information, presented in a clear and comprehensible manner, to enable the public to provide meaningful comment on the proposal and for the Commission to determine whether the proposal is consistent with the Act and applicable rules and regulations under the Act.						
The Notice section of this Form 19b-4 must comply with the guidelines for publication in the Federal Register as well as any requirements for electronic filing as published by the Commission (if applicable). The Office of the Federal Register (OFR) offers guidance on Federal Register publication requirements in the Federal Register Document Drafting Handbook, October 1998 Revision. For example, all references to the federal securities laws						
must include the corresponding cite to the United States Code in a footnote. All references to SEC rules must include the corresponding cite to the Code of Federal Regulations in a footnote. All references to Securities Exchange Act Releases must include the release number, release date, Federal Register cite, Federal Register date, and corresponding file number (e.g., SR-[SRO]-xx-xx). A material failure to comply with these guidelines will						
result in the proposed rule change being deemed not properly filed. See also Rule 0-3 under the Act (17 CFR 240.0-3)						
The Notice section of this Form 19b-4 must comply with the guidelines for publication in the Federal Register as well as any requirements for electronic filing as published by the Commission (if applicable). The Office of the Federal Register (OFR) offers guidance on Federal Register publication requirements in the Federal Register Document Drafting Handbook, October 1998 Revision. For example, all references to the federal securities laws must include the corresponding cite to the United States Code in a footnote. All references to SEC rules must						
include the corresponding cite to the Code of Federal Regulations in a footnote. All references to Securities Exchange Act Releases must include the release number, release date, Federal Register cite, Federal Register date, and corresponding file number (e.g., SR-[SRO]-xx-xx). A material failure to comply with these guidelines will result in the proposed rule change being deemed not properly filed. See also Rule 0-3 under the Act (17 CFR 240.0-3)						
Copies of notices, written comments, transcripts, other communications. If such documents cannot be filed electronically in accordance with Instruction F, they shall be filed in accordance with Instruction G.						
Exhibit Sent As Paper Document						
Copies of any form, report, or questionnaire that the self-regulatory organization proposes to use to help mplement or operate the proposed rule change, or that is referred to by the proposed rule change.						
Exhibit Sent As Paper Document						
The full text shall be marked, in any convenient manner, to indicate additions to and deletions from the mmediately preceding filing. The purpose of Exhibit 4 is to permit the staff to identify immediately the changes made from the text of the rule with which it has been working.						
The self-regulatory organization may choose to attach as Exhibit 5 proposed changes to rule text in place of providing it in Item I and which may otherwise be more easily readable if provided separately from Form 19b-4.						
Exhibit 5 shall be considered part of the proposed rule change						
If the self-regulatory organization is amending only part of the text of a lengthy proposed rule change, it may, with the Commission's permission, file only those portions of the text of the proposed rule change in which changes are						
being made if the filing (i.e. partial amendment) is clearly understandable on its face. Such partial amendment shall be clearly identified and marked to show deletions and additions.						

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1. <u>Text of the Proposed Rule Change</u>

(a) Nasdaq PHLX LLC ("Phlx" or "Exchange"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") a proposal 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). Specifically, the Exchange proposes to note that Floor Qualified Contingent Cross ("QCC") Rebates are paid to Floor Brokers.³

A notice of the proposed rule change for publication in the <u>Federal Register</u> is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit 1</u> and a copy of the applicable portion of the Pricing Schedule is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit 5</u>.

- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) Not applicable.

2. <u>Procedures of the Self-Regulatory Organization</u>

The proposed rule change was approved by senior management of the Exchange pursuant to authority delegated by the Board of Directors (the "Board"). Exchange staff will advise the Board of any action taken pursuant to delegated authority. No other action is necessary for the filing of the rule change.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ The term "Floor Broker" means an individual who is registered with the Exchange for the purpose, while on the Options Floor, of accepting and handling options orders. <u>See</u> Options 7, Section 1(c).

Questions and comments on the proposed rule change may be directed to:

Angela Saccomandi Dunn Principal Associate General Counsel Nasdaq, Inc. 215-496-5692

3. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis</u> for, the Proposed Rule Change

a. <u>Purpose</u>

Phlx 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). Specifically, the Exchange proposes to note that Floor Qualified Contingent Cross ("QCC") Rebates are paid to Floor Brokers.

Floor QCC Orders, as defined in Options 8, Section 30(e), is an order comprised of an originating order to buy or sell at least 1,000 contracts that is identified as being part of a qualified contingent trade, as that term is defined in Options 3, Section 12(a)(3), coupled with a contra-side order or orders totaling an equal number of contracts. The Exchange separately defines

Today, Options 7, Section 4 describes QCC Rebates that are offered by Phlx. Today, Phlx 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. This rebate is \$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, Phlx pays a rebate of \$0.22 per contract in the event that a member or member

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organization executes: (1) greater than 750,000 qualifying QCC contracts in a given month, (2) Floor Originated Strategy Executions⁴ 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, Phlx also 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. This rebate is \$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. Additionally, Phlx 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 on all qualifying executed electronic QCC Orders, as defined in Options 3, Section 12, and Floor QCC Orders, as defined in Options

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Floor Originated Strategy Executions are defined as a dividend, merger, short stock interest, reversal and conversion, jelly roll or box spread strategy as described in Options 7, Section 4.

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8, Section 30(e), except where the transaction is either: (i) Customer-to-Customer; (ii) 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, reversal and conversion, jelly roll, and box spread strategy executions, will be aggregated in determining the applicable member or member organization qualifying QCC contract volume in a given month.

At this time, the Exchange proposes to note in the rule text that rebates for qualifying executed Floor QCC Orders are paid to Floor Brokers. The Exchange previously noted that rebates for Floor QCC Orders are paid to a Floor Broker.⁵ The Exchange believes that adding this rule text to Options 7, Section 4 will provide more clarity as to the manner in which rebates for Floor QCC Orders are paid.

b. <u>Statutory Basis</u>

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,⁶ in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act,⁷ 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.

⁵ <u>See</u> Securities Exchange Act Release No. 66145 (January 11, 2012), 77 FR 2579 (January 18, 2012) (SR-Phlx-2011-189); and 78116 (June 21, 2016), 81 FR 41629) (SR-Phlx-2016-69).

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

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."⁸

Likewise, in <u>NetCoalition v. Securities and Exchange Commission</u>⁹ ("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.¹⁰ 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."¹¹

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

⁸ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005) ("Regulation NMS Adopting Release").

⁹ <u>NetCoalition v. SEC</u>, 615 F.3d 525 (D.C. Cir. 2010).

¹⁰ <u>See NetCoalition</u>, at 534 - 535.

¹¹ <u>Id.</u> at 537.

otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers'...."¹² 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 believes that it is reasonable to pay QCC Rebates for Floor QCC Orders to a Floor Broker, because it is necessary from a competitive standpoint to offer this rebate to the executing Floor Broker on a Floor QCC order.¹³ The Exchange expects that the rebate offered to executing Floor Brokers will allow them to price their services at a level that will enable them to attract Floor QCC order flow from participants who would otherwise enter these orders electronically from off the floor. To the extent that Floor Brokers are able to attract these Floor QCC orders, they will gain important information that will allow them to solicit the parties to the Floor QCC orders for participation in other trades, which will in turn benefit all other Exchange participants through the additional liquidity and price discovery that may occur as a result. Other options markets similarly pay QCC rebates to floor brokers.¹⁴

The Exchange believes that it is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to pay the rebate for Floor QCC Orders to Floor Brokers because it would uniformly apply to all Floor QCC Orders entered by a Floor Broker into FBMS for execution. The rebate is not unfairly discriminatory to firms that enter electronic QCC Orders because the transaction

¹² <u>Id.</u> at 539 (quoting Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 FR 74770, 74782-83 (December 9, 2008) (SR-NYSEArca-2006-21)).

¹³ The Floor Broker is in receipt of Floor QCC Orders and enters those orders into The Options Floor Based Management System or "FBMS". Specifically, Options 8, Section 30(e) permits Floor QCC Orders to be submitted to the System by Floor Brokers on the trading floor via FBMS. These orders are not required to be exposed in open outcry.

¹⁴ See NYSE American Options Fee Schedule (QCC Fees and Credits) and NYSE Arca Options Fees and Charges (Manual Billable Rebate Program).

fees and rebates for electronic orders do not require a Floor Broker. In addition, pursuant to Options 8, Section 30(e), only Floor Brokers may enter a Floor QCC order from the trading floor of the Exchange, therefore, providing the rebate for Floor QCC Orders to Floor Brokers does not discriminate against electronic QCC orders entered off the floor. Any participant may engage a Floor Broker in a discussion surrounding the appropriate level of fees that they may be charged for entrusting the entry of the Floor QCC Order to the Floor Broker into FBMS for execution. The additional order flow attracted by this rebate should benefit all participants. Finally, the rebate is meant to assist Floor Brokers to recruit business on an agency basis. The Floor Broker may use all or part of the rebate to offset its fees.

4. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition</u>

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not 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

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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

The Exchange believes paying the rebate for Floor QCC Orders to Floor Brokers does not impose an undue burden on competition because it would uniformly apply to all Floor QCC Orders entered by a Floor Broker into FBMS for execution. Firms that enter electronic QCC Orders do not require a Floor Broker as compared to Floor QCC Orders which must be entered by a Floor Broker from the trading floor pursuant to Options 8, Section 30(e). Any participant may engage a Floor Broker in a discussion surrounding the appropriate level of fees that they may be charged for entrusting the entry of the Floor QCC Order to the Floor Broker into FBMS for execution. The additional order flow attracted by this rebate should benefit all participants. Finally, the rebate is meant to assist Floor Brokers to recruit business on an agency basis. The Floor Broker may use all or part of the rebate to offset its fees.

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

No written comments were either solicited or received.

 <u>Extension of Time Period for Commission Action</u> Not applicable.

7. <u>Basis for Summary Effectiveness Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3) or for Accelerated</u> Effectiveness Pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act,¹⁵ the Exchange has designated this

¹⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

proposal as establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge imposed on any person,

whether or not the person is a member of the self-regulatory organization, which renders

the proposed rule change effective upon filing.

8. <u>Proposed Rule Change Based on Rules of Another Self-Regulatory Organization</u> or of the Commission

The proposed rule change is not based on the rules of another self-regulatory

organization or of the Commission.

9. <u>Security-Based Swap Submissions Filed Pursuant to Section 3C of the Act</u>

Not applicable.

10. <u>Advance Notices Filed Pursuant to Section 806(e) of the Payment, Clearing and</u> <u>Settlement Supervision Act</u>

Not applicable.

- 11. <u>Exhibits</u>
 - 1. Notice of proposed rule for publication in the Federal Register.
 - 5. Applicable portion of the Exchange's Pricing Schedule.

EXHIBIT 1

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (Release No. ; File No. SR-Phlx-2025-14)

March __, 2025

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

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 March 20, 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. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the</u> <u>Proposed Rule Change</u>

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). Specifically, the Exchange proposes to note that Floor Qualified Contingent Cross ("QCC") Rebates are paid to Floor Brokers.³

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Website at <u>https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/phlx/rulefilings</u>, 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.

³ The term "Floor Broker" means an individual who is registered with the Exchange for the purpose, while on the Options Floor, of accepting and handling options orders. <u>See</u> Options 7, Section 1(c).

II. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis</u> 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. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory</u> <u>Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change</u>

1. <u>Purpose</u>

Phlx 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). Specifically, the Exchange proposes to note that Floor Qualified Contingent Cross ("QCC") Rebates are paid to Floor Brokers.

Floor QCC Orders, as defined in Options 8, Section 30(e), is an order comprised of an originating order to buy or sell at least 1,000 contracts that is identified as being part of a qualified contingent trade, as that term is defined in Options 3, Section 12(a)(3), coupled with a contra-side order or orders totaling an equal number of contracts. The Exchange separately defines

Today, Options 7, Section 4 describes QCC Rebates that are offered by Phlx. Today, Phlx 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.

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This rebate is \$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, Phlx pays a 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 Executions⁴ 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,

Today, Phlx also 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. This rebate is \$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. Additionally, Phlx 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

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Floor Originated Strategy Executions are defined as a dividend, merger, short stock interest, reversal and conversion, jelly roll or box spread strategy as described in Options 7, Section 4.

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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 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) 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, reversal and conversion, jelly roll, and box spread strategy executions, will be aggregated in determining the applicable member or member organization qualifying QCC contract volume in a given month.

At this time, the Exchange proposes to note in the rule text that rebates for qualifying executed Floor QCC Orders are paid to Floor Brokers. The Exchange previously noted that rebates for Floor QCC Orders are paid to a Floor Broker.⁵ The Exchange believes that adding this rule text to Options 7, Section 4 will provide more clarity as to the manner in which rebates for Floor QCC Orders are paid.

See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 66145 (January 11, 2012), 77 FR 2579 (January 18, 2012) (SR-Phlx-2011-189); and 78116 (June 21, 2016), 81 FR 41629) (SR-Phlx-2016-69).

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2. <u>Statutory Basis</u>

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,⁶ in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act,⁷ 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."⁸

Likewise, in <u>NetCoalition v. Securities and Exchange Commission</u>⁹ ("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.¹⁰ As the court emphasized, the Commission "intended in Regulation NMS that 'market forces, rather than regulatory requirements'

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

⁸ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005) ("Regulation NMS Adopting Release").

⁹ <u>NetCoalition v. SEC</u>, 615 F.3d 525 (D.C. Cir. 2010).

¹⁰ <u>See NetCoalition</u>, at 534 - 535.

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play a role in determining the market data . . . to be made available to investors and at what cost."¹¹

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'…."¹² 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 believes that it is reasonable to pay QCC Rebates for Floor QCC Orders to a Floor Broker, because it is necessary from a competitive standpoint to offer this rebate to the executing Floor Broker on a Floor QCC order.¹³ The Exchange expects that the rebate offered to executing Floor Brokers will allow them to price their services at a level that will enable them to attract Floor QCC order flow from participants who would otherwise enter these orders electronically from off the floor. To the extent that Floor Brokers are able to attract these Floor QCC orders, they will gain important information that will allow them to solicit the parties to the Floor QCC orders for participation in other trades, which will in turn benefit all other Exchange participants through the additional

¹¹ <u>Id.</u> at 537.

¹² <u>Id.</u> at 539 (quoting Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 FR 74770, 74782-83 (December 9, 2008) (SR-NYSEArca-2006-21)).

¹³ The Floor Broker is in receipt of Floor QCC Orders and enters those orders into The Options Floor Based Management System or "FBMS". Specifically, Options 8, Section 30(e) permits Floor QCC Orders to be submitted to the System by Floor Brokers on the trading floor via FBMS. These orders are not required to be exposed in open outcry.

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liquidity and price discovery that may occur as a result. Other options markets similarly pay QCC rebates to floor brokers.¹⁴

The Exchange believes that it is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to pay the rebate for Floor QCC Orders to Floor Brokers because it would uniformly apply to all Floor QCC Orders entered by a Floor Broker into FBMS for execution. The rebate is not unfairly discriminatory to firms that enter electronic QCC Orders because the transaction fees and rebates for electronic orders do not require a Floor Broker. In addition, pursuant to Options 8, Section 30(e), only Floor Brokers may enter a Floor QCC order from the trading floor of the Exchange, therefore, providing the rebate for Floor QCC Orders to Floor Brokers does not discriminate against electronic QCC orders entered off the floor. Any participant may engage a Floor Broker in a discussion surrounding the appropriate level of fees that they may be charged for entrusting the entry of the Floor QCC Order to the Floor Broker into FBMS for execution. The additional order flow attracted by this rebate should benefit all participants. Finally, the rebate is meant to assist Floor Brokers to recruit business on an agency basis. The Floor Broker may use all or part of the rebate to offset its fees.

B. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition</u>

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

See NYSE American Options Fee Schedule (QCC Fees and Credits) and NYSE Arca Options Fees and Charges (Manual Billable Rebate Program).

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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

The Exchange believes paying the rebate for Floor QCC Orders to Floor Brokers does not impose an undue burden on competition because it would uniformly apply to all Floor QCC Orders entered by a Floor Broker into FBMS for execution. Firms that enter electronic QCC Orders do not require a Floor Broker as compared to Floor QCC Orders which must be entered by a Floor Broker from the trading floor pursuant to Options 8, Section 30(e). Any participant may engage a Floor Broker in a discussion surrounding the appropriate level of fees that they may be charged for entrusting the entry of the Floor QCC Order to the Floor Broker into FBMS for execution. The additional order flow attracted by this rebate should benefit all participants. Finally, the rebate is meant to assist Floor Brokers to recruit business on an agency basis. The Floor Broker may use all or part of the rebate to offset its fees.

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

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.¹⁵

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 (<u>https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml</u>); or

¹⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

• Send an email to <u>rule-comments@sec.gov</u>. Please include file number SR-Phlx-2025-14 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-2025-14. 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-2025-14 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.¹⁶

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

¹⁶ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

EXHIBIT 5

New text is underlined.

Nasdaq PHLX LLC Rules

Options Rules

Options 7 Pricing Schedule

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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)

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QCC Rebates

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➤ The above QCC Rebates will be paid for 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) 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). <u>Rebates for qualifying executed Floor QCC Orders are paid to Floor Brokers.</u>

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