

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 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)⁹⁵ normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii),⁹⁶ the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest.

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)⁹⁷ 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-NYSETEX-2025-21 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-NYSETEX-2025-21. 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 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-NYSETEX-2025-21 and should be submitted on or before August 22, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁹⁸

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-14567 Filed 7-31-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235-0692]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension: Regulation S-ID

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-2736

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below.

Regulation S-ID (17 CFR 248), including the information collection requirements thereunder, is designed to better protect investors from the risks of identity theft. Under Regulation S-ID, SEC-regulated entities are required to develop and implement reasonable policies and procedures to identify, detect, and respond to relevant red flags (the "Identity Theft Red Flags Rules") and, in the case of entities that issue credit or debit cards, to assess the validity of, and communicate with cardholders regarding, address changes. Section 248.201 of Regulation S-ID includes the following information collection requirements for each SEC-

regulated entity that qualifies as a "financial institution" or "creditor" under Regulation S-ID and that offers or maintains covered accounts: (i) creation and periodic updating of an identity theft prevention program ("Program") that is approved by the board of directors, an appropriate committee thereof, or a designated senior management employee; (ii) periodic staff reporting to the board of directors on compliance with the Identity Theft Red Flags Rules and related guidelines; and (iii) training of staff to implement the Program. Section 248.202 of Regulation S-ID includes the following information collection requirements for each SEC-regulated entity that is a credit or debit card issuer: (i) establishment of policies and procedures that assess the validity of a change of address notification if a request for an additional or replacement card on the account follows soon after the address change; and (ii) notification of a cardholder, before issuance of an additional or replacement card, at the previous address or through some other previously agreed-upon form of communication, or alternatively, assessment of the validity of the address change request through the entity's established policies and procedures.

SEC staff estimates of the hour burdens associated with section 248.201 under Regulation S-ID include the one-time burden of complying with this section for newly-formed SEC-regulated entities, as well as the ongoing costs of compliance for all SEC-regulated entities. All newly-formed financial institutions and creditors would be required to conduct an initial assessment of covered accounts, which SEC staff estimates would entail a one-time burden of 2 hours. Staff estimates that this burden would result in a cost of \$1,022 to each newly-formed financial institution or creditor.¹ To the extent a financial institution or creditor offers or maintains covered accounts, SEC staff estimates that the financial institution or creditor would also incur a one-time burden of 25 hours to develop and obtain board approval of a Program, and a one-time burden of 4 hours to train the financial institution's or creditor's staff, for a total of 29 additional burden hours. Staff estimates that these burdens would result in additional costs of \$16,980 for each

¹ This estimate is based on the following calculation: 2 hours × \$511 (hourly rate for internal counsel) = \$1,022; *see infra* note 2 (discussing the methodology for estimating the hourly rate for internal counsel).

⁹⁵ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

⁹⁶ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

⁹⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

⁹⁸ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

financial institution or creditor that offers or maintains covered accounts.²

SEC staff estimates that approximately 539 SEC-regulated financial institutions and creditors are newly formed each year.³ Each of these 539 entities will need to conduct an initial assessment of covered accounts, for a total of 1,078 hours at a total cost of \$550,858.⁴ Of these 539 entities, staff estimates that approximately 90% (or 485) maintain covered accounts.⁵ Accordingly, staff estimates that the additional initial burden for SEC-regulated entities that are likely to qualify as financial institutions or creditors and maintain covered accounts is 14,065 hours at an additional cost of \$8,235,300.⁶ Thus, the

total initial estimated burden for all newly-formed SEC-regulated entities is 15,143 hours at a total estimated cost of \$8,786,158.⁷

Each financial institution and creditor would be required to conduct periodic assessments to determine if the entity offers or maintains covered accounts, which SEC staff estimates would entail an annual burden of 1 hour per entity. Staff estimates that this burden would result in an annual cost of \$511 to each financial institution or creditor.⁸ To the extent a financial institution or creditor offers or maintains covered accounts, staff estimates that the financial institution or creditor also would incur an annual burden of 2.5 hours to prepare and present an annual report to the board, and an annual burden of 7 hours to periodically review and update the Program (including review and preservation of contracts with service providers, as well as review and preservation of any documentation received from service providers). Staff estimates that these burdens would result in additional annual costs of \$9,429 for each financial institution or creditor that offers or maintains covered accounts.⁹

SEC staff estimates that there are 10,055 SEC-regulated entities that are either financial institutions or creditors, and that all of these will be required to periodically review their accounts to determine if they offer or maintain covered accounts, for a total of 10,055 hours for these entities at a total cost of \$5,138,105.¹⁰ Of these 10,055 entities,

hours; 485 financial institutions and creditors that maintain covered accounts \times \$16,980 = \$8,235,300.

⁷ These estimates are based on the following calculations: 1,078 hours \times 14,065 hours = 15,143 hours; \$550,858 \times \$8,235,300 = \$8,786,158.

⁸ This estimate is based on the following calculation: 1 hour \times \$511 (hourly rate for internal counsel) = \$511; see *supra* note 2 (discussing the methodology for estimating the hourly rate for internal counsel).

⁹ Staff estimates that, of the 9.5 hours incurred to prepare and present the annual report to the board and periodically review and update the Program, 8.5 hours will be spent by internal counsel at an hourly rate of \$511, and 1 hour will be spent by the board of directors as a whole at an hourly rate of \$5,085; thus, the estimated \$9,429 in additional annual costs is based on the following calculation: (8.5 hours \times \$511 = \$4,344) \times (1 hour \times \$5,085 = \$5,085) = \$9,429; see *supra* note 2 (discussing the methodology for estimating the hourly rate for internal counsel and the board of directors).

¹⁰ Based on a review of entities that the SEC regulates, SEC staff estimates that, as of September 30, 2024, there are approximately 15,968 investment advisers, 3,380 broker-dealers, 1,359 active open-end investment companies, and 47 ESCs; of these, staff estimates that all of the broker-dealers, open-end investment companies and ESCs are likely to qualify as financial institutions or creditors; we also estimate that approximately 33% of investment advisers, or 5,269 investment advisers, are likely to qualify; see Adopting Release,

staff estimates that approximately 90 percent, or 9,050, maintain covered accounts, and thus will need the additional burdens related to complying with the rules.¹¹ Accordingly, staff estimates that the additional annual burden for SEC-regulated entities that qualify as financial institutions or creditors and maintain covered accounts is 85,975 hours at an additional cost of \$85,332,450.¹² Thus, the total estimated ongoing annual burden for all SEC-regulated entities is 96,030 hours at a total estimated annual cost of \$90,470,555.¹³

The collections of information required by section 248.202 will apply only to SEC-regulated entities that issue credit or debit cards.¹⁴ SEC staff understands that SEC-regulated entities generally do not issue credit or debit cards, but instead partner with other entities, such as banks, that issue cards on their behalf. These other entities, which are not regulated by the SEC, are already subject to substantially similar change of address obligations pursuant to the Agencies' identity theft red flags rules. Therefore, staff does not expect that any SEC-regulated entities will be subject to the information collection requirements of section 248.202, and accordingly, staff estimates that there is no hour or cost burden for SEC-regulated entities related to section 248.202.

In total, SEC staff estimates that the aggregate annual information collection burden of Regulation S-ID is 111,173 hours (15,143 hours + 96,030 hours). This estimate of burden hours is made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act and is not derived from

supra note 1, at n.190 (discussing the staff's analysis supporting its estimate that 33% of investment advisers are likely to qualify as financial institutions or creditors); we therefore estimate that a total of 10,055 financial institutions or creditors will bear the ongoing burden of assessing covered accounts under Regulation S-ID (the SEC staff estimates that the other types of entities that are covered by the scope of the SEC's rules will not be financial institutions or creditors and therefore will not be subject to the rules' requirements.) The estimates of 10,055 hours and \$5,138,105 are based on the following calculations: 10,055 financial institutions and creditors \times 1 hour = 10,055 hours; 10,055 financial institutions and creditors \times \$511 = \$5,138,105.

¹¹ See *supra* note 5 and accompanying text; if a financial institution or creditor does not maintain covered accounts, there would be no ongoing annual burden for purposes of the PRA.

¹² These estimates are based on the following calculations: 9,050 financial institutions and creditors that maintain covered accounts \times 9.5 hours = 85,975 hours; 9,050 financial institutions and creditors that maintain covered accounts \times \$9,429 = \$85,332,450.

¹³ These estimates are based on the following calculations: 10,055 hours + 85,975 hours = 96,030 hours; \$5,138,105 + \$85,332,450 = \$90,470,555.

¹⁴ § 248.202(a).

² SEC staff estimates that, of the 29 hours incurred to develop and obtain board approval of a Program and train the financial institution's or creditor's staff, 10 hours will be spent by internal counsel at an hourly rate of \$511, 17 hours will be spent by administrative assistants at an hourly rate of \$100, and 2 hours will be spent by the board of directors as a whole at an hourly rate of \$5,085; thus, the estimated \$16,980 in additional costs is based on the following calculation: (10 hours \times \$511 = \$5,110) \times (17 hours \times \$100 = \$1,700) \times (2 hours \times \$5,085 = \$10,170) = \$16,980; the cost estimate for internal counsel is derived from SIFMA's Management & Professional Earnings in the Securities Industry 2013, modified to account for an 1800-hour work-year and multiplied by 5.35 to account for bonuses, entity size, employee benefits, and overhead, and adjusted for inflation; the cost estimate for administrative assistants is derived from SIFMA's Office Salaries in the Securities Industry 2013, modified to account for an 1800-hour work-year and multiplied by 2.93 to account for bonuses, entity size, employee benefits, and overhead, and adjusted for inflation; the cost estimate for the board of directors is derived from estimates made by SEC staff regarding typical board size and compensation that is based on information received from fund representatives and publicly-available sources, and adjusted for inflation.

³ Based on a review of new registrations typically filed with the SEC each year, SEC staff estimates that approximately 1,228 investment advisers, 108 broker dealers, 24 investment companies, and 2 ESCs typically apply for registration with the SEC or otherwise are newly formed each year, for a total of 1,362 entities that could be financial institutions or creditors; of these, staff estimates that all of the investment companies, ESCs, and broker-dealers are likely to qualify as financial institutions or creditors, and 33% of investment advisers (or 405) are likely to qualify; see Identity Theft Red Flags, Investment Company Act Release No. 30456 (Apr. 10, 2013) ("Adopting Release") at n.190 (discussing the staff's analysis supporting its estimate that 33% of investment advisers are likely to qualify as financial institutions or creditors); we therefore estimate that a total of 539 total financial institutions or creditors will bear the initial one-time burden of assessing covered accounts under Regulation S-ID.

⁴ These estimates are based on the following calculations: 539 entities \times 2 hours = 1,078 hours; 539 entities \times \$1,022 = \$550,858.

⁵ In the Proposing Release, the SEC requested comment on the estimate that approximately 90% of all financial institutions and creditors maintain covered accounts; the SEC received no comments on this estimate.

⁶ These estimates are based on the following calculations: 485 financial institutions and creditors that maintain covered accounts \times 29 hours = 14,065

a quantitative, comprehensive, or even representative survey or study of the burdens associated with Commission rules and forms. Compliance with Regulation S-ID, including compliance with the information collection requirements thereunder, is mandatory for each SEC-regulated entity that qualifies as a “financial institution” or “creditor” under Regulation S-ID (as discussed above, certain collections of information under Regulation S-ID are mandatory only for financial institutions or creditors that offer or maintain covered accounts). Responses will not be kept confidential.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether this proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the SEC, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the SEC’s estimate of the burden imposed by the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and the assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated, electronic collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The public may view and comment on this information collection request at: https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=202503-3235-008 or email comment to MBX.OMB.OIRA.SEC_desk_officer@omb.eop.gov within 30 days of the day after publication of this notice, by September 2, 2025.

Dated: July 29, 2025.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-14551 Filed 7-31-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-103564; File No. SR-ISE-2024-62]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq ISE, LLC; 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

July 29, 2025.

I. Introduction

On December 20, 2024, Nasdaq ISE, LLC (“ISE” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”) ¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change to amend the position and exercise limits for options on the iShares Bitcoin Trust ETF (“IBIT”) and to provide for the trading of flexible exchange (“FLEX”) options on IBIT.³ The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on January 6, 2025.⁴

On February 20, 2025, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁵ the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve the proposal, disapprove the proposal, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposal.⁶ The Commission received comments on the proposal.⁷ On March 6, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposal, which supersedes the original filing in its entirety.⁸ On March 14,

2025, the Commission published notice of Amendment No. 1 and instituted proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act⁹ to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposal, as modified by Amendment No. 1.¹⁰ On March 26, 2025, the Exchange withdrew Amendment No. 1 and filed Amendment No. 2, which supersedes Amendment No. 1 in its entirety.¹¹ On May 27, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 3 to the proposal.¹² This order approves the proposal, as modified by Amendment Nos. 2 and 3.

II. Description of the Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment Nos. 2 and 3

As described more fully in Amendment Nos. 2 and 3, the Exchange proposes to amend its rules to eliminate the 25,000-contract position and exercise limits and apply the position and exercise limits in ISE Options 9, Sections 13 and 15 to IBIT options.¹³

FLEX options. Amendment No. 1 is available at: <https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-ise-2024-62/srise202462-578436-1659562.pdf>.

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

¹⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102682, 90 FR 13233 (Mar. 20, 2025) (“Notice and Order Instituting Proceedings”).

¹¹ Amendment No. 2 revises the proposal to correct inconsistencies in the description of the proposal. Because Amendment No. 2 does not materially alter the substance of the proposal, Amendment No. 2 is not subject to notice and comment. Amendment No. 2 is available at: <https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-ise-2024-62/srise202462-593575-1721782.pdf>.

¹² Amendment No. 3 corrects a numerical error in the proposal. Because Amendment No. 3 does not materially alter the substance of the proposal, Amendment No. 3 is not subject to notice and comment. Amendment No. 3 is available at: <https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-ise-2024-62/srise202462-606647-1771694.pdf>.

¹³ ISE Options 9, Section 13(d) establishes a position limit of 250,000 contracts on the same side of the market for options on an underlying security that had trading volume of at least 100,000,000 shares during the most recent six-month trading period or that had trading volume of at least 75,000,000 shares during the most recent six-month trading period and has at least 300,000,000 shares currently outstanding; 200,000 contracts on the same side of the market for options on an underlying security that had trading volume of at least 80,000,000 shares during the most recent six-month trading period or that had trading volume of at least 60,000,000 shares during the most recent six-month trading period and has at least 240,000,000 shares currently outstanding; 75,000 contracts on the same side of the market for options on an underlying security that had trading volume of at least 40,000,000 shares during the most recent six-month trading period or that had trading volume of at least 30,000,000 shares during the most recent six-month trading period and has at least 120,000,000 shares currently outstanding; 50,000 contracts on the same side of the market for options on an underlying security that had trading volume of at least 20,000,000 shares during the most recent six-month trading period or trading volume of at least 15,000,000 shares during the most recent six-month trading period and at least 40,000,000 shares currently outstanding; and 25,000

Continued

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ The Exchange’s rules use the term “exchange-traded fund” to refer to several types of investment products, including IBIT. See ISE Options 4, Section 3(h). In its proposal to list and trade shares of IBIT, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC states that IBIT is not an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and that shares of IBIT will be registered with the Commission on Form S-1. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99295 (Jan. 8, 2024), 89 FR 2321, 2322 (Jan. 12, 2024) (File No. SR-Nasdaq-2023-016) (notice of Filing of Amendment No. 1 to a Proposed Rule Change to List and Trade Shares of the iShares Bitcoin Trust Under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d)).

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102065 (Dec. 31, 2024), 90 FR 704 (Jan. 6, 2025).

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102463, 90 FR 10736 (Feb. 26, 2025).

⁷ Comments on the proposal are available at: <https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-ise-2024-62/srise202462.htm>.

⁸ Amendment No. 1 revised the proposal to apply the position limits in ISE Options 9, Sections 13(d) and the corresponding exercise limits in ISE Options 9, Section 15 to IBIT options and to remove the proposed changes to permit the trading of IBIT