

Additions underscored

Deletions [bracketed]

## Rules of NYSE American LLC

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### Office Rules

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### Equities Rules

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### Cash Equities Pillar Platform Rules (Rules 1E-13E)

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### Rule 7E - Equities Trading

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#### Rule 7.10E. Clearly Erroneous Executions

[The provisions of paragraphs (c), (e)(2), (f), and (g) of this Rule, as amended on September 10, 2010, and the provisions of paragraphs (i) through (k), will be in effect during a pilot period that expires at the close of business on October 20, 2022. If the pilot period is not either extended or approved as permanent, the prior versions of sections (c), (e)(2), (f), and (g) will be in effect, and the provisions of paragraphs (i) through (k) will be null and void.]

- a. *Definition.* For purposes of this Rule, the terms of a transaction executed on the Exchange are “clearly erroneous” when there is an obvious error in any term, such as price, number of shares or other unit of trading, or identification of the security. A transaction made in clearly erroneous error and cancelled by both parties or determined by the Exchange to be clearly erroneous will be removed from the Consolidated Tape. Executions as a result of a Trading Halt Auction are not eligible for a request to review as clearly erroneous under paragraph (b) of this Rule.
- b. *Request and Timing of Review.* An ETP Holder that receives an execution on an order that was submitted erroneously to the Exchange for its own or customer account may request that the Exchange review the transaction under this Rule. An Officer of the Exchange or such other employee designee of the Exchange (“Officer”) will review the transaction under dispute and determine whether it is clearly erroneous, with a view toward maintaining a fair

and orderly market and the protection of investors and the public interest. Such request for review will be made in writing via e-mail or other electronic means specified from time to time by the Exchange in a circular distributed to ETP Holders.

[i]1. *Requests for Review.* Requests for review must be received by the Exchange within [thirty (]30[)] minutes of execution time and will include information concerning the time of the transaction(s), security symbol(s), number of shares, price(s), side (bought or sold), and factual basis for believing that the trade is clearly erroneous. Upon receipt of a timely filed request that satisfies the [numerical] guidelines set forth in [Section (c)(1) of] this Rule, the counterparty to the trade will be notified by the Exchange as soon as practicable, but generally within 30 minutes. An Officer may request additional supporting written information to aid in the resolution of the matter. If requested, each party to the transaction will provide, within [thirty (]30[)] minutes of the request, any supporting written information. Either party to the disputed trade may request the supporting written information provided by the other party on the matter.

[ii]2. *Routed Executions.* Other market centers will generally have an additional 30 minutes from receipt of their participant's timely filing, but no longer than 60 minutes from the time of the execution at issue, to file with the Exchange for review of transactions routed to the Exchange from that market center and executed on the Exchange.

c. *[Thresholds.* Determinations of a clearly erroneous execution will be made as follows:]  
Clearly erroneous review.

1. Review of transactions occurring during the Core Trading Session. If the execution time of the transaction(s) under review is during the Core Trading Session, the transaction will not be reviewable as clearly erroneous unless the transaction:

A. is in an NMS Stock that is not subject to the Plan to Address Extraordinary Market Volatility Pursuant to Rule 608 of Regulation NMS under the Act (the "Limit Up-Limit Down Plan" or "LULD Plan"). In such case, the Numerical Guidelines set forth in paragraph (c)(2) of this Rule will be applicable to such NMS Stock;

B. was executed at a time when Price Bands under the LULD Plan were not available, or is the result of an Exchange technology or systems issue that results in the transaction occurring outside of the applicable LULD Price Bands pursuant to paragraph (g), or is executed after the primary listing market for the security declares a regulatory trading halt, suspension, or pause pursuant to paragraph (i). A transaction subject to review pursuant to this paragraph shall be found to be clearly erroneous if the price of the transaction to buy (sell) that is the subject of the complaint is greater than (less than) the Reference Price, described in paragraph (d) below, by an amount that equals

or exceeds the applicable Percentage Parameter defined in Appendix A to the LULD Plan (“Percentage Parameters”); or

C. involved, in the case of (1) a corporate action or new issue or (2) a security that enters a Trading Pause pursuant to the LULD Plan and resumes trading without an auction, a Reference Price that is determined to be erroneous by an Officer of the Exchange because it clearly deviated from the theoretical value of the security. In such circumstances, the Exchange may use a different Reference Price pursuant to paragraph (d)(2) of this Rule. A transaction subject to review pursuant to this paragraph shall be found to be clearly erroneous if the price of the transaction to buy (sell) that is the subject of the complaint is greater than (less than) the new Reference Price, described in paragraph (d)(2) below, by an amount that equals or exceeds the Numerical Guidelines or Percentage Parameters, as applicable depending on whether the security is subject to the LULD Plan.

[1]2. [Numerical Guidelines.] Review of transactions occurring during the Early or Late Trading Session or eligible for review pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(A).

A. Subject to the [provisions of] additional factors described in paragraph (c)[(3)](2)(C) below, a transaction executed during [the Core Trading Session or] the Early [and] or Late Trading Session or eligible for review pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(A) will be found to be clearly erroneous if the price of the transaction to buy (sell) that is the subject of the complaint is greater than (less than) the Reference Price by an amount that equals or exceeds the Numerical Guidelines set forth below. [The Reference Price will be equal to the consolidated last sale immediately prior to the execution(s) under review except for: (A) Multi-Stock Events involving twenty or more securities, as described in (c)(2) below; and (B) in other circumstances, such as, for example, relevant news impacting a security or securities, periods of extreme market volatility, sustained illiquidity, or widespread system issues, where use of a different Reference Price is necessary for the maintenance of a fair and orderly market and the protection of investors and the public interest.]

Reference Price, Circumstance or Product	Core Trading Session Numerical Guidelines <u>for transactions eligible for review pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(A)</u> (Subject transaction’s %	Early and Late Trading Session Numerical Guidelines (Subject transaction’s % difference from the Reference Price):
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	difference from the Reference Price):	
Between \$0.00 and \$25.00	10%	20%
Between \$25.01 and \$50.00	5%	10%
Greater than \$50.00	3%	6%
Multi-Stock Event – Filings involving five or more, but less than twenty, securities whose executions occurred within a period of five minutes or less	10%	10%
Multi-Stock Event – Filings involving twenty or more securities whose executions occurred within a period of five minutes or less	30%, subject to the terms of paragraph (c)(2)(B) below	30%, subject to the terms of paragraph (c)(2)(B) below
Leveraged ETF/ETN securities	[Core Trading Session Numerical Guidelines multiplied by the leverage multiplier ( <i>e.g.</i> , 2x)] <u>N/A</u>	Core Trading Session Numerical Guidelines multiplied by the leverage multiplier ( <i>e.g.</i> , 2x)

[2]B. Multi-Stock Events Involving Twenty or More Securities. Multi-Stock Events involving twenty or more securities may be reviewable as clearly erroneous if they occur during the Early or Late Trading Session or are eligible for review pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(A). During Multi-Stock Events, [involving twenty or more securities] the number of affected

transactions may be such that immediate finality is necessary to maintain a fair and orderly market and to protect investors and the public interest. In such circumstances, the Exchange may use a Reference Price other than consolidated last sale. To ensure consistent application across market centers when this paragraph is invoked, the Exchange will promptly coordinate with the other market centers to determine the appropriate review period, which may be greater than the period of five minutes or less that triggered application of this paragraph, as well as select one or more specific points in time prior to the transactions in question and use transaction prices at or immediately prior to the one or more specific points in time selected as the Reference Price. The Exchange will nullify as clearly erroneous all transactions that are at prices equal to or greater than 30% away from the Reference Price in each affected security during the review period selected by the Exchange and other markets consistent with this paragraph.

[3]C. *Additional Factors.* Except in the context of a Multi-Stock Event involving five or more securities, an Officer may also consider additional factors to determine whether an execution is clearly erroneous, [including but not limited to,] provided the execution occurred during the Early or Late Trading Session or is eligible for review pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(A). Such additional factors include, but are not limited to, system malfunctions or disruptions, volume and volatility for the security, derivative securities products that correspond to greater than 100% in the direction of a tracking index, news released for the security, whether trading in the security was recently halted/resumed, whether the security is an IPO, whether the security was subject to a stock-split, reorganization, or other corporate action, overall market conditions, Early and Late Trading Session executions, validity of the consolidated tapes trades and quotes, consideration of primary market indications, and executions inconsistent with the trading pattern in the stock. Each additional factor will be considered with a view toward maintaining a fair and orderly market and the protection of investors and the public interest.

[d]D. *Outlier Transactions.* In the case of an Outlier Transaction during the Early or Late Trading Session or eligible for review pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(A), an Officer may, at its sole discretion, and on a case-by-case basis, consider requests received pursuant to subsection (b) of this Rule after 30 minutes, but not longer than [sixty] 60 minutes after the transaction in question, depending on the facts and circumstances surrounding such request.

[1.] i. An “Outlier Transaction” means a transaction where [ : A.] the execution price of the security is greater than three times the current Numerical Guidelines set forth in Paragraph (c)[(1)](2) of this [Section] Rule., or]

[B.] ii. If the execution price of the security in question is not within the Outlier Transaction parameters set forth in [Paragraph (d)(1)(A) of the Section] paragraph (c)(2)(D)(i) of this Rule but breaches the 52-week high or 52-week low, the Exchange may consider Additional Factors as outlined in [7.10E(c)(3),] paragraph (c)(2)(C) in determining if the transaction qualifies for further review or if the Exchange shall decline to act.

d. Reference Price. The Reference Price referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) above will be equal to the consolidated last sale immediately prior to the execution(s) under review except for:

1. in the case of Multi-Stock Events involving twenty or more securities, as described in paragraph (c)(2)(B) above;
2. in the case of an erroneous Reference Price, as described in paragraph (c)(1)(C) above. In the case of (c)(1)(C)(1), the Exchange would consider a number of factors to determine a new Reference Price that is based on the theoretical value of the security, including but not limited to, the offering price of the new issue, the ratio of the stock split applied to the prior day's closing price, the theoretical price derived from the numerical terms of the corporate action transaction such as the exchange ratio and spin-off terms, and for an OTC up-listing, the price of the security as provided in the prior day's FINRA Trade Dissemination Service final closing report. In the case of (c)(1)(C)(2), the Reference Price will be the last effective Price Band that was in a limit state before the Trading Pause; or
3. in other circumstances, such as, for example, relevant news impacting a security or securities, periods of extreme market volatility, sustained illiquidity, or widespread system issues, where use of a different Reference Price is necessary for the maintenance of a fair and orderly market and the protection of investors and the public interest, provided that such circumstances occurred during the Early or Late Trading Session or are eligible for review pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(A).

e. Review Procedures.

1. Determination by Officer. Unless both parties to the disputed transaction agree to withdraw the initial request for review, the transaction under dispute will be reviewed, and a determination will be rendered by the Officer. If the Officer determines that the transaction is not clearly erroneous, the Officer will decline to take any action in connection with the completed trade. In the event that the Officer determines that the transaction in dispute is clearly erroneous, the Officer will declare the transaction null and void. A determination will be made generally within 30 minutes of receipt of the complaint, but in no case later than the start of Core Trading on the following trading day. The parties will be promptly notified of the determination.

2. *Appeals.* If an ETP Holder affected by a determination made under this Rule so requests within the time permitted below, the Clearly Erroneous Execution Panel (“CEE Panel”) will review decisions made by the Officer under this Rule, including whether a clearly erroneous execution occurred and whether the correct determination was made; provided however that the CEE Panel will not review decisions made by an officer under [subsection (f) of this Rule if such Officer also determines under subsection (f) of this Rule that the number of the affected transactions is such that immediate finality is necessary to maintain a fair and orderly market and to protect investors and the public interest,] paragraph (g) of this Rule regarding transactions that occurred outside of the applicable Price Bands disseminated pursuant to the LULD Plan, and further provided that with respect to rulings made in conjunction with one or more additional market centers, the number of the affected transactions is similarly such that immediate finality is necessary to maintain a fair and orderly market and to protect investors and the public interest and, hence, are also non-appealable.
  - A. The CEE Panel will consist of the Exchange Chief Regulatory Officer (“CRO”), or a designee of the CRO, and representatives from two (2) ETP Holders.
  - B. The Exchange will designate at least [ten (10)] ETP Holder representatives to be called upon to serve on the CEE Panel as needed. In no case will a CEE Panel include a person related to a party to the trade in question. To the extent reasonably possible, the Exchange will call upon the designated representatives to participate on a CEE Panel on an equally frequent basis.
3. A request for review on appeal must be made via e-mail within [thirty (30)] minutes after the party making the appeal is given notification of the initial determination being appealed. The CEE Panel will review the facts and render a decision as soon as practicable, but generally on the same trading day as the execution(s) under review. On requests for appeal received between 3:00 p.m. Eastern Time and the close of trading in the Late Trading Session, a decision will be rendered as soon as practicable, but in no case later than the trading day following the date of the execution under review.
4. The CEE Panel may overturn or modify an action taken by the Officer under this Rule. All determinations by the CEE Panel will constitute final action by the Exchange on the matter at issue.
5. If the CEE Panel votes to uphold the decision made pursuant to Rule 7.10E(e)(1), the Exchange will assess a \$500.00 fee against the ETP Holder(s) who initiated the request for appeal.

6. Any determination by an Officer or by the CEE Panel will be rendered without prejudice as to the rights of the parties to the transaction to submit their dispute to arbitration.

[f. *System Disruption or Malfunctions.* In the event of any disruption or a malfunction in the operation of any electronic communications and trading facilities of the Exchange in which the nullification of transactions may be necessary for the maintenance of a fair and orderly market or the protection of investors and the public interest exist, the Officer, on his or her own motion, may review such transactions and declare such transactions arising out of the operation of such facilities during such period null and void. In such events, the Officer of the Exchange or such other senior level employee designee will rely on the provisions of Section (c)(1)-(3) of this Rule, but in extraordinary circumstances may also use a lower Numerical Guideline if necessary to maintain a fair and orderly market, protect investors and the public interest. Absent extraordinary circumstances, any such action of the Officer pursuant to this subsection (f) will be taken within thirty (30) minutes of detection of the erroneous transaction. When extraordinary circumstances exist, any such action of the Officer must be taken by no later than the start of Core Trading on the day following the date of execution(s) under review. Each ETP Holder involved in the transaction will be notified as soon as practicable, and the ETP Holder aggrieved by the action may appeal such action in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e)(2)-(4).]

[g]f. *Officer Acting On Own Motion.* An Officer, acting on its own motion, may review potentially erroneous [executions] transactions occurring during the Early or Late Trading Session or that are eligible for review pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) and declare trades null and void or will decline to take any action in connection with the completed trade(s). In such events, the Officer [of the Exchange or such other senior level employee designee] will rely on the provisions of [Section] paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) [- (3)] of this Rule. Absent extraordinary circumstances, any such action of the Officer will be taken in a timely fashion, generally within [thirty (30)] minutes of the detection of the erroneous transaction. When extraordinary circumstances exist, any such action of the Officer must be taken by no later than the start of Core Trading on trading day following the date of execution(s) under review. When such action is taken independently, each party involved in the transaction will be notified as soon as practicable by the Exchange, and the party aggrieved by the action may appeal such action in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e)(2)-(4) above.

[h. *Trade Nullification for UTP Securities that are Subject of Initial Public Offerings ("IPOs").* Pursuant to SEC Rule 12f-2, as amended, the Exchange may extend unlisted trading privileges to a security that is the subject of an initial public offering when at least one transaction in the subject security has been effected on the national securities exchange or association upon which the security is listed and the transaction has been reported pursuant to an effective transaction reporting plan. A clearly erroneous error may be deemed to have occurred in the opening transaction of the subject security if the execution price of the opening transaction on the Exchange is the lesser of \$1.00 or 10% away from the opening price on the listing exchange or association. In such circumstances, the Officer will declare the opening transaction null and void or will decline to take action in connection with the completed trade(s). Clearly erroneous executions of subsequent transactions of the subject



security will be reviewed in the same manner as the procedure set forth in (e)(1). Absent extraordinary circumstances, any such action of the Officer pursuant to this subsection (h) will be taken in a timely fashion, generally within thirty (30) minutes of the detection of the erroneous transaction. When extraordinary circumstances exist, any such action of the Officer must be taken by no later than the start of Core Trading on the day following the date of execution(s) under review. Each party involved in the transaction will be notified as soon as practicable by the Exchange, and the party aggrieved by the action may appeal such action in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e)(2)-(4) above.]

[i]g. [Securities Subject to Limit Up-Limit Down Plan.] Transactions Occurring Outside of LULD Plan Price Bands. [For purposes of this paragraph, the phrase “Limit Up-Limit Down Plan” or “Plan” means the Plan to Address Extraordinary Market Volatility Pursuant to Rule 608 of Regulation NMS under the Act. The provisions of paragraphs (a) through (h) above and (j) through (k) below will govern all Exchange transactions, including transactions in securities subject to the Plan, other than as set forth in this paragraph (i).] If as a result of an Exchange technology or systems issue any transaction occurs outside of the applicable [p]Price [b]Bands disseminated pursuant to the LULD Plan, an Officer [of the Exchange or senior level employee designee], acting on his or her own motion or at the request of a third party, will review and declare any such trades null and void. Absent extraordinary circumstances, any such action of the Officer [of the Exchange or other senior level employee designee] will be taken in a timely fashion, generally within [thirty (30)] minutes of the detection of the erroneous transaction. When extraordinary circumstances exist, any such action of the Officer [of the Exchange or other senior level employee designee] must be taken by no later than the start of [the] Core Trading Hours on the trading day following the date on which the execution(s) under review occurred. Each ETP Holder involved in the transaction will be notified as soon as practicable by the Exchange, and the party aggrieved by the action may appeal such action in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (e)(2) above. In the event that a single plan processor experiences a technology or systems issue that prevents the dissemination of [p]Price [b]Bands, the Exchange will make the determination of whether to nullify transactions based on [paragraphs (a) through (h) above and (j) through (k) below] paragraph (c)(1)(B) above.

[j]h. Multi-Day Event. A series of transactions in a particular security on one or more trading days may be viewed as one event if all such transactions were effected based on the same fundamentally incorrect or grossly misinterpreted issuance information resulting in a severe valuation error for all such transactions (the "Event"). An Officer, acting on his or her own motion, will take action to declare all transactions that occurred during the Event null and void not later than the start of trading on the day following the last transaction in the Event. If trading in the security is halted before the valuation error is corrected, an Officer will take action to declare all transactions that occurred during the Event null and void prior to the resumption of trading. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no action can be taken pursuant to this paragraph with respect to any transactions that have reached settlement date or that result from an initial public offering of a security. To the extent transactions related to an Event occur on one or more other market centers, the Exchange will promptly coordinate with such other market center(s) to ensure consistent treatment of the transactions related to the Event, if practicable. Any action taken in connection with this paragraph will be taken without

regard to the Percentage Parameters or Numerical Guidelines set forth in this Rule. Each ETP Holder involved in a transaction subject to this paragraph will be notified as soon as practicable by the Exchange, and the party aggrieved by the action may appeal such action in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (e)(2) above.

[k]i. *Trading Halts.* In the event of any disruption or malfunction in the operation of the electronic communications and trading facilities of the Exchange, another market center or responsible single plan processor in connection with the transmittal or receipt of a regulatory trading halt, suspension or pause, an Officer, acting on his or her own motion, will nullify any transaction in a security that occurs after the primary listing market for such security declares a regulatory trading halt, suspension or pause with respect to such security and before such regulatory trading halt, suspension or pause with respect to such security has officially ended according to the primary listing market. In addition, in the event a regulatory trading halt, suspension or pause is declared, then prematurely lifted in error and is then re-instituted, an Officer will nullify transactions that occur before the official, final end of the halt, suspension or pause according to the primary listing market. Any action taken in connection with this paragraph will be taken in a timely fashion, generally within [thirty (30)] minutes of the detection of the erroneous transaction and in no circumstances later than the start of Core Trading Hours on the trading day following the date of execution(s) under review. Any action taken in connection with this paragraph will be taken without regard to the Percentage Parameters or Numerical Guidelines set forth in this Rule. Each ETP Holder involved in a transaction subject to this paragraph will be notified as soon as practicable by the Exchange, and the party aggrieved by the action may appeal such action in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (e)(2) above.