

EXHIBIT 5

(additions are underlined; deletions are [bracketed])

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Rules of Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.

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Rule 16.1. Definitions

[(a)] With respect to the Rules contained in Chapters XVI to XXIX below, relating to the trading of options contracts on the Exchange, the following terms shall have the meanings specified in this Rule. A term defined elsewhere in the Exchange Rules shall have the same meaning with respect to this Chapter XVI, unless otherwise defined below.

Aggregate Exercise Price

[(1)] The term “aggregate exercise price” means the exercise price of an options contract multiplied by the number of units of the underlying security covered by the options contract.

All Sessions Classes

The term “All Sessions classes” mean the options classes the Exchange lists for trading during both GTH and RTH.

American-Style Option

[(2)] The term “American-style option” means an options contract that, subject to the provisions of Rule 23.1 (relating to the cutoff time for exercise instructions) and to the Rules of the Clearing Corporation, may be exercised at any time from its commencement time until its expiration.

Associated Person and Person Associated with an Options Member

[(3)] The terms “associated person” [or]and “person associated with an Options Member” mean any partner, officer, director, or branch manager of an Options Member (or any person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions), any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with an Options Member or any employee of an Options Member.

Bulk Message

[(4)] The term “bulk message” means a bid or offer included in a single electronic message a User submits to the Exchange in which the User may enter, modify, or cancel up to an Exchange-specified number of bids and offers (which number the Exchange announces via Exchange notice or publicly available technical specifications). A User may submit a bulk message through a bulk port

as set forth in Rule 21.1(j)(3). The System handles a bulk message in the same manner as it handles an order or quote, unless the Rules specify otherwise.

[(5) The terms “EDGX Exchange” or “Exchange” mean the Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.

(6) The terms “EDGX Exchange Rules” or “Exchange Rules” mean the rules of the Exchange, including those for equities and options.]

Bid

[(7)] The term “bid” means a limit order to buy one or more options contracts.

Board

[(8)] The term “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.

[(9) The term “EDGX Options” means the EDGX Exchange Options Market, an options trading facility of the Exchange under Section 3(a)(2) of the Exchange Act.

(10) The term “EDGX Options Book” means the electronic book of options orders maintained by the Trading System.

(11) The term “rules of EDGX Options” mean the rules contained in Chapters XVI to XXIX of the EDGX Exchange Rules governing the trading of options on the Exchange.

(12) The term “EDGX Options Transaction” means a transaction involving an options contract that is effected on or through EDGX Options or its facilities or systems.]

Business Day and Trading Day

The terms “business day” and “trading day” mean a day on which the Exchange is open for trading during Regular Trading Hours. A business day or trading day includes both trading sessions on that day. If the Exchange is not open for Regular Trading Hours on a day, then it will not be open for Global Trading Hours on that day.

Call

[(13)] The term “call” means an options contract under which the holder of the option has the right, in accordance with the terms of the option, to purchase from the Clearing Corporation the number of shares of the underlying security covered by the options contract.

Class of Options

[(14)] The term “class of options” means all options contracts of the same type and style covering the same underlying security.

Clearing Corporation and OCC

[(15)] The terms “Clearing Corporation” [or]and “OCC” mean The Options Clearing Corporation.

Clearing Member

[(16)] The term “Clearing Member” means an Options Member that is self-clearing or an Options Member that clears EDGX Options Transactions for other Members of EDGX Options.

Closing Purchase Transaction

[(17)] The term “closing purchase transaction” means an EDGX Options Transaction that reduces or eliminates a short position in an options contract.

Closing Writing Transaction

[(18)] The term “closing writing transaction” means an EDGX Options Transaction that reduces or eliminates a long position in an options contract.

Covered Short Position

[(19)] The term “covered short position” means (A) an options position where the obligation of the writer of a call option is secured by a “specific deposit” or an “escrow deposit” meeting the conditions of Rules 610(f) or 610(g), respectively, of the Rules of the Clearing Corporation, or the writer holds in the same account as the short position, on a share-for-share basis, a long position either in the underlying security or in an options contract of the same class of options where the exercise price of the options contract in such long position is equal to or less than the exercise price of the options contract in such short position; and (B) an options position where the writer of a put option holds in the same account as the short position, on a share-for-share basis, a long position in an options contract of the same class of options where the exercise price of the options contract in such long position is equal to or greater than the exercise price of the options contract in such short position.

Customer

[(20)] The term “Customer” means a Public Customer or a broker-dealer.

Customer Order

[(21)] The term “Customer Order” means an agency order for the account of a Customer.

Discretion

[(22)] The term “discretion” means the authority of a broker or dealer to determine for a Customer the type of option, the class or series of options, the number of contracts, or whether options are to be bought or sold.

EDGX Exchange and Exchange

The terms “EDGX Exchange” and “Exchange” mean the Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.

EDGX Exchange Rules and Exchange Rules

The terms “EDGX Exchange Rules” and “Exchange Rules” mean the rules of the Exchange, including those for equities and options.

EDGX Options

The term “EDGX Options” means the EDGX Exchange Options Market, an options trading facility of the Exchange under Section 3(a)(2) of the Exchange Act.

EDGX Options Book and Simple Book

The terms “EDGX Options Book” and “Simple Book” mean the electronic book of options orders and quotes maintained by the Trading System on which orders and quotes may execute during the applicable trading session. The Book during GTH may be referred to as the “GTH Book,” and the Book during RTH may be referred to as the “RTH Book.”

EDGX Options Transaction

The term “EDGX Options Transaction” means a transaction involving an options contract that is effected on or through EDGX Options or its facilities or systems.

European-Style Option

[(23)] The term “European-style option” means an options contract that, subject to the provisions of Rule 23.1 (relating to the cutoff time for exercise instructions) and to the Rules of the Clearing Corporation, can be exercised only on its expiration date.

Exchange Act

[(24)] The term “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or Rules thereunder.

Exercise Price

[(25)] The term “exercise price” means the specified price per unit at which the underlying security may be purchased or sold upon the exercise of an options contract.

Global Trading Hours and GTH

The terms “Global Trading Hours” and “GTH” mean the trading session consisting of the hours outside of Regular Trading Hours during which transactions in options may be effected on the Exchange and are set forth in Rule 21.2.

He, Him, and His

[(26)] The terms “he,” “him,” [or]and “his” [shall be]are deemed to refer to persons of female as well as male gender, and to include organizations, as well as individuals, when the context so requires.

Index Option

[(27)] The term “index option” means an options contract that is an option on a broad-based, narrow-based or micro narrow-based index of equity securities prices.

Individual Equity Option

[(28)] The term “individual equity option” means an options contract which is an option on an equity security.

Long Position

[(29)] The term “long position” means a person’s interest as the holder of one or more options contracts.

NBB, NBO, and NBBO

[(30)] The term “NBB” means the national best bid, the term “NBO” means the national best offer, and the term “NBBO” means the national best bid or offer as calculated by EDGX Options based on market information received by EDGX Options from OPRA.

Offer

[(31)] The term “offer” means a limit order to sell one or more options contracts.

Opening Purchase Transaction

[(32)] The term “opening purchase transaction” means an EDGX Options Transaction that creates or increases a long position in an options contract.

Opening Writing Transaction

[(33)] The term “opening writing transaction” means an EDGX Options Transaction that creates or increases a short position in an options contract.

OPRA

The term “OPRA” means the Options Price Reporting Authority.

Options Contract

[(34)] The term “options contract” mean a put or a call issued, or subject to issuance by the Clearing Corporation pursuant to the Rules of the Clearing Corporation.

Options Market Close and Market Close

[(35)] The terms “options market close” [or]and “market close” mean the time [specified by EDGX Options]the Exchange specifies for the [cessation]end of a trading session on the Exchange [in contracts on EDGX Options for options] on that [market]trading day.

Options Market Maker and Market Maker

[(38)] The terms “Options Market Maker” [or]and “Market Maker” mean an Options Member registered with the Exchange for the purpose of making markets in options contracts traded on the Exchange and that is vested with the rights and responsibilities specified in Chapter XXII of these Rules.

Options Market Open and Market Open

The terms “options market open” and “market open” mean the time the Exchange specifies for the end of a trading session on the Exchange on that trading day.

Options Member

[(39)] The term “Options Member” means a firm, or organization that is registered with the Exchange pursuant to Chapter XVII of these Rules for purposes of participating in options trading on EDGX Options as an “Options Order Entry Firm” or “Options Market Maker.”

Options Member Agreement

[(40)] The term “Options Member Agreement” means the agreement to be executed by Options Members to qualify to participate on EDGX Options.

[(36)] The terms “options market open” or “market open” mean the time specified by EDGX Options for the commencement of trading in contracts on EDGX Options for options on that market day.]

Options Order Entry Firm, Order Entry Firm, and OEF

[(37)] The terms “Options Order Entry Firm” [or]and “Order Entry Firm” or “OEF” mean those Options Members representing as agent Customer Orders on EDGX Options and those non-Market Maker Members conducting proprietary trading.

Options Principal

[(41)] The term “Options Principal” means a person engaged in the management and supervision of the Options Member’s business pertaining to options contracts that has responsibility for the overall oversight of the Options Member’s options related activities on the Exchange.

[(42)] The term “OPRA” means the Options Price Reporting Authority.]

Order

[(43)] The term “order” means a firm commitment to buy or sell options contracts as defined in Rule 21.1(c).

Outstanding

[(44)] The term “outstanding” means an options contract which has been issued by the Clearing Corporation and has neither been the subject of a closing writing transaction nor has reached its expiration date.

Primary Market

[(45)] The term “primary market” means, in the case of securities listed on Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC (“Nasdaq”), the market that is identified as the listing market pursuant to Section X(d) of the approved national market system plan governing the trading of Nasdaq-listed securities, and, in the case of securities listed on another national securities exchange, the market that is identified as the listing market pursuant to Section XI of the Consolidated Tape Association Plan.

Priority Customer

[(46)] The term “Priority Customer” means any person or entity that is not: (A) a broker or dealer in securities; or (B) a Professional. The term “Priority Customer Order” means an order for the account of a Priority Customer.

Professional

[(47)] The term “Professional” means any person or entity that: (A) is not a broker or dealer in securities; and (B) places more than 390 orders in listed options per day on average during a calendar month for its own beneficial account(s). All Professional orders shall be appropriately marked by Options Members.

Protected Quotation

[(48)] The term “Protected Quotation” has the meaning provided in Rule 27.1.

Public Customer

[(49)] The term “Public Customer” means a person that is not a broker or dealer in securities.

Put

[(50)] The term “put” means an options contract under which the holder of the option has the right, in accordance with the terms and provisions of the option and the Rules of the OCC, to sell to the Clearing Corporation the number of units of the underlying security covered by the options contract, at a price per unit equal to the exercise price, upon the timely exercise of such option.

Quarterly Options Series

[(51)] The term “Quarterly Options Series” means a series in an options class that is approved for listing and trading on the Exchange in which the series is opened for trading on any business day and expires at the close of business on the last business day of a calendar quarter.

Quote and Quotation

[(52)] The terms “quote” [or]and “quotation” mean a bid or offer entered by a Market Maker as a firm order that updates the Market Maker’s previous bid or offer, if any.

Regular Trading Hours and RTH

The terms “Regular Trading Hours” and “RTH” mean the trading session consisting of the regular hours during which transactions in options may be effected on the Exchange and are set forth in Rule 21.2.

Responsible Person

[(53)] The term “Responsible Person” [shall] means a [United States]U.S.-based officer, director, or management-level employee of an Options Member, who is registered with the Exchange as an Options Principal, responsible for the direct supervision and control of associated persons of that Options Member.

RTH Classes

The term “RTH classes” means the options classes the Exchange lists for trading during RTH only.

Rules of the Clearing Corporation and Rules of the OCC

[(54)] The terms “Rules of the Clearing Corporation” [or]and “Rules of the OCC” mean the Certificate of Incorporation, the By-Laws, and the Rules of the Clearing Corporation, and all written interpretations thereof, as may be in effect from time to time.

Rules of EDGX Options

The term “rules of EDGX Options” mean the rules contained in Chapters XVI to XXIX of the EDGX Exchange Rules governing the trading of options on the Exchange.

SEC and Commission

[(55)] The terms “SEC” [or]and “Commission” mean the [United States]U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Series of Options

[(56)] The term “series of options” means all options contracts of the same class of options having the same exercise price and expiration date.

Short Position

[(57)] The term “short position” means a person’s interest as the writer of one or more options contracts.

Short Term Option Series

[(58)] The term “Short Term Option Series” means a series in an option class that is approved for listing and trading on the Exchange in which the series is opened for trading on any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday that is a business day and that expires on the Monday, Wednesday or Friday of the next business week, or, in the case of a series that is listed on a Friday and expires on a Monday, is listed one business week and one business day prior to that expiration. If a Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday is not a business day, the series may be opened (or shall expire) on the first business day immediately prior to that Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, respectively. For a series listed pursuant to this section for Monday expiration, if a Monday is not a business day, the series shall expire on the first business day immediately following that Monday.

SRO

[(59)] The term “SRO” means a self-regulatory organization as defined in Section 3(a)(26) of the Exchange Act.

Trading Session

The term “trading session” means the hours during which the Exchange is open for trading for Regular Trading Hours or Global Trading Hours (each of which may referred to as a trading session), each as set forth in Rule 21.2. Unless otherwise specified in the rules or the context otherwise indicates, all Rules apply in the same manner during each trading session.

Trading System and System

[(60)] The terms “Trading System” [or]and “System” mean the automated trading system used by EDGX Options for the trading of options contracts.

Type of Option

[(61)] The term “type of option” means the classification of an options contract as either a put or a call.

Uncovered

[(62)] The term “uncovered” means a short position in an options contract that is not covered.

Underlying Security

[(63)] The term “underlying security” means the security that the Clearing Corporation shall be obligated to sell (in the case of a call option) or purchase (in the case of a put option) upon the valid exercise of an options contract.

User

[(64)] The term “User” means any Options Member or Sponsored Participant who is authorized to obtain access to the System pursuant to Rule 11.3 (Access).

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Rule 16.3. Exchange Determinations.

(a) The Exchange announces to Options Members all determinations it makes pursuant to the Rules via:

(1) specifications, Notices, or Regulatory Circulars with appropriate advanced notice, which will be posted on the Exchange’s website, or as otherwise provided in the Rules;

(2) electronic message; or

(3) other communication method as provided in the Rules.

(b) To the extent the Rules allow the Exchange to make a determination, including on a class-by-class or series-by-series basis, the Exchange may make a determination for GTH that differs from the determination it makes for RTH.

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Rule 17.5. GTH Customer Disclosure

No Options Member may accept an order from a customer for execution during Global Trading Hours without disclosing to that customer that trading during Global Trading Hours involves material trading risks, including the possibility of lower liquidity, high volatility, changing prices, an exaggerated effect from news announcements, wider spreads, the absence of an updated underlying index or portfolio value or intraday indicative value and lack of regular trading in the securities underlying the index or portfolio and any other relevant risk. The disclosures required pursuant to this Rule may take the following form or such other form as provides substantially similar information:

(a) Risk of Lower Liquidity. Liquidity refers to the ability of market participants to buy and sell securities. Generally, the more orders and quotes that are available in a market, the greater the liquidity. Liquidity is important because with greater liquidity it is easier for investors to buy or sell securities, and as a result, investors are more likely to pay or receive a competitive price for securities purchased or sold. There may be lower liquidity during Global Trading Hours as

compared to Regular Trading Hours, including fewer Market Makers quoting during Global Trading Hours. As a result, your order may only be partially executed, or not at all.

(b) Risk of Higher Volatility. Volatility refers to the changes in price that securities undergo when trading. Generally, the higher the volatility of a security, the greater its price swings. There may be greater volatility during Global Trading Hours as compared to Regular Trading Hours. As a result, your order may only be partially executed, or not at all, or you may receive an inferior price during Global Trading Hours as compared to Regular Trading Hours.

(c) Risk of Changing Prices. The prices of securities traded during Global Trading Hours may not reflect the prices either at the end of Regular Trading Hours, or upon the opening of Regular Trading Hours the next business day. As a result, you may receive an inferior price during Global Trading Hours as compared to Regular Trading Hours.

(d) Risk of News Announcements. Normally, issuers make news announcements that may affect the price of their securities after Regular Trading Hours. Similarly, important financial information is frequently announced outside of Regular Trading Hours. These announcements may occur during Global Trading Hours, and if combined with lower liquidity and higher volatility, may cause an exaggerated and unsustainable effect on the price of a security.

(e) Risk of Wider Spreads. The spread refers to the difference between the price for which you can buy a security and the price for which you can sell it. Lower liquidity and higher volatility during Global Trading Hours may result in wider than normal spreads for a particular security.

(f) Risk of Lack of Calculation or Dissemination of Underlying Index Value or Intraday Indicative Value (“IIV”) and Lack of Regular Trading in Securities Underlying Indexes. For certain products, an updated underlying index or portfolio value or IIV will not be calculated or publicly disseminated during Global Trading Hours. Since the underlying index or portfolio value and IIV are not calculated or widely disseminated during Global Trading Hours, an investor who is unable to calculate implied values for certain products during Global Trading Hours may be at a disadvantage to market professionals. Additionally, securities underlying the indexes or portfolios will not be regularly trading as they are during Regular Trading Hours, or may not be trading at all. This may cause prices during Global Trading Hours to not reflect the prices of those securities when they open for trading.

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Rule 20.5. Unusual Market Conditions

(a) – (b) No change.

(c) The Exchange shall halt trading in all options whenever a market wide trading halt is initiated on the New York Stock Exchange (commonly known as a “circuit breaker”) in response to extraordinary market conditions. This paragraph (c) does not apply during Global Trading Hours.

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Rule 21.1. Definitions

The following definitions apply to Chapter XXI for the trading of options listed on EDGX Options.

(a) – (c) No change.

(d) The term “Order Type” shall mean the unique processing prescribed for designated orders, subject to the restrictions set forth in paragraph (j) below with respect to orders and bulk messages submitted through bulk ports, that are eligible for entry into the System[, and shall include:] Unless otherwise specified in the Rules or the context indicates otherwise, the Exchange determines which of the following Order Types are available on a class, system, or trading session basis. Rule 21.20 sets forth the Order Types the Exchange may make available for complex orders.

(1) – (3) No change.

(4) “All-or-None orders” or “AON orders” are orders to be executed in their entirety or not at all. AON orders may be market or limit orders. Users may not designate an AON order as All Sessions.

(A) – (E) No change.

(5) “Market Orders” are orders to buy or sell at the best price available at the time of execution. Market Orders to buy or sell an option traded on EDGX Options will be rejected if they are received when the underlying security is subject to a “Limit State” or “Straddle State” as defined in the Plan to Address Extraordinary Market Volatility Pursuant to Rule 608 of Regulation NMS under the Act (the “Limit Up-Limit Down Plan”). Users may not designate a market order as All Sessions. Bulk messages may not be Market Orders.

(6) – (10) No change.

(11) Stop Order. A Stop Order is an order that becomes a Market Order when the stop price is elected. A Stop Order to buy is elected when the consolidated last sale in the option occurs at or above, or the NBB is equal to or higher than, the specified stop price. A Stop Order to sell is elected when the consolidated last sale in the option occurs at or below, or the NBO is equal to or lower than, the specified stop price. A Stop Order will not be elected if the underlying security is in a “Limit State” as defined in the Limit Up-Limit Down Plan. Such order will be held until the end of the Limit State, at which point the order will again become eligible to be elected. Users may not designate a Stop Order as All Sessions. Users may not designate bulk messages as Stop Orders.

(12) Stop Limit Order. A Stop Limit Order is an order that becomes a limit order when the stop price is elected. A Stop Limit Order to buy is elected and becomes a buy limit order when the consolidated last sale in the option occurs at or above, or the NBB is equal to or higher than, the specified stop price. A Stop Limit Order to sell is elected and becomes a sell limit order when the consolidated last sale in the option occurs at or below, or the NBO is

equal to or lower than, the specified stop price. Users may not designate a Stop Limit order as All Sessions. Users may not designate bulk messages as Stop Limit Orders.

(13) An “All Sessions” order is an order a User designates as eligible to trade during both GTH and RTH. An unexecuted All Sessions order on the GTH Book at the end of a GTH trading session enters the RTH Queuing Book and becomes eligible for execution during the RTH opening rotation and trading session on that same trading day, subject to a User’s instructions.

(14) An “RTH Only” order is an order a User designates as eligible to trade only during RTH or not designated as All Sessions. An unexecuted RTH Only order with a Time-in-Force of GTC or GTD on the RTH Book at the end of an RTH trading session enters the RTH Queuing Book and becomes eligible for execution during the RTH opening rotation and trading session on the following trading day (but not during the GTH trading session on the following trading day), subject to a User’s instructions.

(e) No change.

(f) The term “Time in Force” [shall] mean the period of time that the System will hold an order, subject to the restrictions set forth in paragraph (j) below with respect to bulk messages submitted through bulk ports, for potential execution[, and shall include:]. Unless otherwise specified in the Rules or the context indicates otherwise, the Exchange determines which of the following Times-in-Force are available on a class, system, or trading session basis. Rule 21.20 sets forth the Times-in-Force the Exchange may make available for complex orders.

(1) – (2) No change.

(3) “DAY” shall mean, for an order so designated, a limit order to buy or sell which, if not executed expires at the RTH market close. All bulk messages have a Time in Force of DAY, as set forth in paragraph (j) below.

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Rule 21.2. Days and Hours of Business

[(a) The Exchange will begin accepting orders at 7:30 a.m. Eastern Time, as described in Rule 21.7. Orders and bids and offers shall be open and available for execution as of 9:30 a.m. Eastern Time and shall close as of 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time except for option contracts on Fund Shares, as defined in Rule 19.3(i), option contracts on exchange-traded notes including Index-Linked Securities, as defined in Rule 19.3(l), and option contracts on broad-based indexes, as defined in Rule 29.1(j), which will close as of 4:15 p.m. Eastern Time.

(b) Except as set forth in paragraph (a) above or in unusual conditions as may be determined by the Exchange, hours during which transactions in options on individual stocks may be made on EDGX Options shall correspond to the normal business days and hours for business set forth in the rules of the primary market trading the securities underlying options traded on EDGX Options.

(c) EDGX Options shall not be open for business on any holiday observed by the Exchange.]

(a) Acceptance of Orders and Quotes. The System accepts orders and quotes at the times set forth in Rule 21.6.

(b) Regular Trading Hours.

(1) Equity Options. Except as otherwise set forth in the Rules or under unusual conditions as may be determined by the Exchange, Regular Trading Hours for transactions in equity options (including options on individual stocks, Fund Shares, Index-Linked Securities, and other securities) are the normal business days and hours set forth in the rules of the primary market currently trading the securities underlying the options except for option contracts on Fund Shares and Index-Linked Securities the Exchange designates to remain open for trading beyond 4:00 p.m. but no later than 4:15 p.m.

(2) Index Options. Except as otherwise set forth in the Rules or under unusual conditions as may be determined by the Exchange, Regular Trading Hours for transactions in index options are from 9:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., except for index options the Exchange designates to remain open for trading until 4:00 p.m.

(A) On their last trading day, Regular Trading Hours for the following options are from 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.:

Index Options with Nonstandard Expirations (i.e., Weeklys and EOMs)
and Quarterly Expirations (i.e., QIXs)

XSP options (p.m.-settled)

(B) The Exchange determines the trading hours for options on foreign indexes.

(c) Global Trading Hours. Except under unusual conditions as may be determined by the Exchange, Global Trading Hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 9:15 a.m. on Monday through Friday.

(1) Classes. The Exchange may designate as eligible for trading during Global Trading Hours any exclusively listed index option designated for trading under Chapter XXIX. Currently, XSP options are approved for trading during Global Trading Hours.

(2) Series. The Exchange may list for trading during Global Trading Hours any series in eligible classes that it may list pursuant to Rule 19.6. Any series in eligible classes that are expected to be open for trading during Regular Trading Hours will be open for trading during Global Trading Hours on that same trading day (subject to Rule 21.7).

(3) Index Values. No current index value underlying an index option trading during Global Trading Hours is disseminated during or at the close of that trading session.

(d) Holidays. The Exchange is not open for business on New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving

Day, or Christmas Day. When any holiday observed by the Exchange falls on a Saturday, the Exchange is not open for business on the preceding Friday, and when any holiday observed by the Exchange falls on a Sunday, the Exchange is not open for business on the following Monday, unless unusual business conditions exist at the time.

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Rule 21.6. Entry and Cancellation of Orders

Users can enter orders into the System, subject to the following requirements and conditions:

(a) No change.

(b) Orders can be entered into the System (or previously entered orders cancelled) from 7:30 a.m. Eastern Time until the RTH market close. Orders received prior to completion of the Exchange's Opening Auction Process will be handled in accordance with Rule 21.7 below.

(c) – (e) No change.

(f) After the RTH market close, Users may cancel orders with Time-in-Force of GTC or GTD that remain on the EDGX Options Book until 4:45 p.m.

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Rule 21.7. [Market Opening Procedures]Opening Auction Process

(a) [Order Entry Period]Definitions. For purposes of the opening auction process in this Rule 21.7, the following terms have the meaning below. A term defined elsewhere in the Rules has the same meaning with respect to this Rule 21.7, unless otherwise defined below.

Composite Market

The term “Composite Market” means the market for a series comprised of (1) the higher of the then-current best appointed Market Maker bulk message bid on the Queuing Book and the ABB (if there is an ABB) and (2) the lower of the then-current best appointed Market Maker bulk message offer on the Queuing Book and the ABO (if there is an ABO). The term “Composite Bid (Offer)” means the bid (offer) used to determine the Composite Market.

Composite Width

The term “Composite Width” means the width of the Composite Market (i.e., the width between the Composite Bid and the Composite Offer) of a series.

Maximum Composite Width

The term “Maximum Composite Width” means the amount that the Composite Width of a series may generally not be greater than for the series to open (subject to certain exceptions set forth in subparagraph (e)(1)). The Exchange determines this amount on a class and Composite Bid basis.

which amount the Exchange may modify during the opening auction process (which modifications the Exchange disseminates to all subscribers to the Exchange's data feeds that deliver opening auction updates).

Opening Auction Updates

The term "opening auction updates" means Exchange-disseminated messages that contain information regarding the expected opening of a series based on orders and quotes in the Queuing Book for the applicable trading session and, if applicable, the GTH Book, including the expected opening price, the then-current cumulative size on each side at or more aggressive than the expected opening price, and whether the series would open (and any reason it would not open).

Opening Collar

The term "Opening Collar" means the price range that establishes limits at or inside of which the System determines the Opening Trade Price for a series. The Exchange determines the width of this price range on a class and Composite Bid basis, which range the Exchange may modify during the opening auction process (which modifications the Exchange disseminates to all subscribers to the Exchange's data feeds that deliver opening auction updates).

Opening Trade Price

The term "Opening Trade Price" means the price at which the System executes opening trades in a series during the opening rotation.

Queuing Book

The term "Queuing Book" means the book into which Users may submit orders and quotes (and onto which GTC and GTD orders remaining on the Book from the previous trading session or trading day, as applicable, are entered) during the Queuing Period for participation in the applicable opening rotation. Orders and quotes on the Queuing Book may not execute until the opening rotation. The Queuing Book for the GTH opening auction process may be referred to as the "GTH Queuing Book," and the Queuing Book for the RTH opening auction process may be referred to as the "RTH Queuing Book."

Queuing Period

The term "Queuing Period" means the time period prior to the initiation of an opening rotation during which the System accepts orders and quotes in the Queuing Book for participation in the opening rotation for the applicable trading session.

(b) [Order Entry] Queuing Period.

(1) Time. The Queuing Period begins at [Exchange will accept market and limit orders and quotes for inclusion in the opening process (the "Opening Process") beginning at] 7:30 a.m. Eastern Time for all classes. [or immediately upon trading being halted in an option series due to the primary listing market for the applicable underlying security declaring a regulatory trading halt, suspension, or pause with respect to such security (a "Regulatory

Halt”), with respect to equity options, and will continue to accept market and limit orders and quotes until such time as the Opening Process is initiated in that option series (the “Order Entry Period”). The Exchange will not accept IOC or FOK orders for queuing prior to the completion of the Opening Process. The Exchange will convert all ISOs entered for queuing prior to the completion of the Opening Process into non-ISOs. For equity options, where a User has entered instructions not to cancel its open orders upon a halt pursuant to Rule 20.3(b), such orders will be queued for participation in the Opening Process for a Regulatory Halt or will be cancelled for a halt that is not a Regulatory Halt. Where trading is halted pursuant to Rule 20.3, but it is not due to a Regulatory Halt, there will be no Order Entry Period and trading shall be resumed upon the determination by the Exchange that the conditions which led to the halt are no longer present or that the interests of a fair and orderly market are best served by a resumption of trading. Orders entered during the Order Entry Period will not be eligible for execution until the Opening Process occurs.]

(2) Orders and Quotes. Orders and quotes on the Queuing Book are not eligible for execution until the opening rotation pursuant to paragraph (e) below. The System accepts all orders and quotes that are available for a class and trading session pursuant to 21.8 during the Queuing Period, which are all eligible for execution during the opening rotation, except as follows:

(A) the System rejects IOC and FOK orders during the Queuing Period;

(B) the System accepts orders and quotes with MTP Modifiers during the Queuing Period, but does not enforce them during the opening rotation;

(C) the System accepts all-or-none, stop, and stop-limit orders during the Queuing Period, but they do not participate in the opening rotation. The System enters any of these orders it receives during the Queuing Period into the Book following completion of the opening rotation (in time priority);

(D) the System converts all ISOs received prior to the completion of the opening rotation into non-ISOs; and

(E) complex orders do not participate in the opening auction described in this Rule 21.7 and instead may participate in the COB Opening Process pursuant to Rule 21.20(c)(2)(A).

(c) Opening Auction Updates. Beginning at a time (determined by the Exchange) no earlier than one hour prior to the expected initiation of the opening rotation for a trading session and until the conclusion of the opening rotation for a series, the Exchange disseminates opening auction updates for the series. The Exchange disseminates opening auction updates at regular intervals of time (the length of which the Exchange determines for each trading session), or less frequently if there are no updates to the opening information since the previously disseminated update, to all subscribers to the Exchange's data feeds that deliver these messages until a series opens.

(d) Opening Rotation Triggers. Upon the occurrence of one of the following triggers for a class, the System initiates the opening rotation for the series in that class, and the Exchange disseminates a message to market participants indicating the initiation of the opening rotation.

(1) Regular Trading Hours. After a time period (which the Exchange determines for all classes) following the System's observation after 9:30 a.m. of the first disseminated (A) transaction price for the security underlying an equity option or (B) index value for the index underlying an index option, the System initiates the opening rotation.

(2) Global Trading Hours. At 8:30 a.m., the System initiates the opening rotation.

[(b) *Opening Price for Equity Options.* After the first transaction on the primary listing market after 9:30 a.m. Eastern Time in the securities underlying the options as reported on the first print disseminated pursuant to an effective national market system plan ("First Listing Market Transaction") or the Regulatory Halt has been lifted, the related equity option series will be opened automatically as follows:

(1) Determining the Opening Price. The System will determine a single price at which a particular equity option series will be opened (the "Opening Price") as calculated by the System within 30 seconds of the First Listing Market Transaction or the Regulatory Halt being lifted. Where there are no contracts in a particular series that would execute at any price, the System shall open such options for trading without determining an Opening Price. The Opening Price of a series must be a Valid Price, as determined in subparagraph (b)(2) below, and will be:

(A) the midpoint of the NBBO (the "NBBO Midpoint");

(B) where there is no NBBO Midpoint at a Valid Price, the last regular way print disseminated pursuant to the OPRA Plan after 9:30 a.m. Eastern Time (the "Print");

(C) where there is both no NBBO Midpoint and no Print at a Valid Price, the last regular way transaction from the previous trading day as disseminated pursuant to the OPRA Plan (the "Previous Close"); or

(D) where there is no NBBO Midpoint, no Print, and no Previous Close at a Valid Price, the Order Entry Period may be extended by 30 seconds or less or the series may be opened for trading at the discretion of the Exchange.

(2) *Validating the Opening Price.* For purposes of paragraph (b), a NBBO Midpoint, a Print, and a Previous Close will be at a Valid Price:

(A) Where there is no NBB and no NBO;

(B) Where there is either a NBB and no NBO or a NBO and no NBB and the price is equal to or greater than the NBB or equal to or less than the NBO; or

(C) Where there is both a NBB and NBO, the price is equal to or within the NBBO, and the price is less than the following Minimum Amount away from the NBB or NBO for the series:

NBB	Minimum Amount
Below \$2.00	\$0.25
\$2.00 to \$5.00	\$0.40
Above \$5.00 to \$10.00	\$0.50
Above \$10.00 to \$20.00	\$0.80
Above \$20.00 to \$50.00	\$1.00
Above \$50.00 to \$100.00	\$1.50
Above \$100.00	\$2.00

(c) *Opening Price for Index Options.* After an away options exchange(s) disseminates a quote in an index option series, or after the determination by the Exchange that the conditions which led to a halt in trading in index options are no longer present or that the interests of a fair and orderly market are best served by a resumption of trading, the related index option series will be opened automatically as follows:

(1) *Determining the Opening Price.* The System determines an Opening Price for a particular index option series within 30 seconds of an away options exchange(s) disseminating a quote in a series. Following an away options exchange's dissemination of a quote in a series, if there are no contracts in a particular series that would execute at any price, the System opens the series for trading without determining an Opening Price. The Opening Price, if valid pursuant to subparagraph (c)(2), of a series will be the NBBO Midpoint. If the NBBO Midpoint is not valid, the Exchange in its discretion may extend the Order Entry Period by up to 30 seconds or open the series for trading.

(2) *Validating the Opening Price.* For purposes of paragraph (c), the NBBO Midpoint is a valid price if it is no more than the Minimum Amount set forth in the table in subparagraph (b)(2)(C) away from the NBB or NBO for the series.]

(e) Opening Rotation. After the System initiates the opening rotation for a series pursuant to paragraph (d) above, the System conducts the opening rotation as follows.

(1) Maximum Composite Width Check.

(A) If the Composite Width of a series is less than or equal to the Maximum Composite Width, the series is eligible to open (and the System determines the Opening Trade Price pursuant to subparagraph (2) below).

(B) If the Composite Width of a series is greater than the Maximum Composite Width, but there are (i) no non-M Capacity (a) market orders or (b) buy (sell) limit orders with prices higher (lower) than the Composite Bid (Offer) and (ii) no locked or crossed orders or quotes, the series is eligible to open (and the System determines the Opening Trade Price pursuant to subparagraph (2) below).

(C) If the conditions in neither subparagraph (A) nor (B) are satisfied for a series, the series is ineligible to open. The Queuing Period for the series continues (including the dissemination of opening auction updates) until one of the conditions in subparagraph (A) or (B) for the series is satisfied, or the Exchange opens the series pursuant to paragraph (h).

(2) Opening Trade Price Determination. After a series satisfies the Maximum Composite Width Check in subparagraph (1), the System determines the Opening Trade Price for the series.

(A) Opening Trade Price. The Opening Trade Price is the price that is not outside the Opening Collar and:

(i) the price at which the largest number of contracts can execute (i.e., the volume-maximizing price);

(ii) if there are multiple volume-maximizing prices, the price at which the fewest number of contracts remain unexecuted (i.e., the imbalance-minimizing price); or

(iii) if there are multiple volume-maximizing, imbalance-minimizing prices, (A) the highest (lowest) price, if there is a buy (sell) imbalance, or (B) the price at or nearest to the midpoint of the Opening Collar, if there is no imbalance.

(B) No Opening Trade Price. There is no Opening Trade Price if there are no locked or crossed orders or quotes at a price not outside the Opening Collar.

[(d)3] Opening [Trades] of a Series.

(A) Opening Trade. [After establishing] If the System establishes an Opening Trade Price [that is also a Valid Price], the System [matches] executes [(in accordance with Rule 21.8)] orders and quotes [in the System that are priced equal to or more

aggressively than the Opening Price] in the Queuing Book at the Opening Trade Price. [Matches occur until there is no remaining volume or an imbalance of orders. All orders and quotes (or unexecuted portions) matched during the Opening Process execute at the Opening Price.]

(i) The System prioritizes orders and quotes in the following order: market orders, limit orders and quotes with prices better than the Opening Trade Price, and orders and quotes at the Opening Trade Price.

(ii) The System allocates orders and quotes at the same price pursuant to the allocation algorithm that applies to a class intraday (in accordance with Rule 21.8), unless the Exchange determines to apply a different allocation algorithm from Rule 21.8 to a class during the opening rotation.

(B) No Opening Trade. If there is no Opening Trade Price, the System opens a series without a trade.

(f) Unexecuted Orders and Quotes. Following the conclusion of the opening rotation, [T]the System enters any [non-]unexecuted orders and quotes (or [unexecuted]remaining portions) from the Queuing Book into the EDGX Options Book in time sequence (subject to a User's instructions), where they may be processed in accordance with Rule 21.[9]8. The System cancels any unexecuted OPG orders (or [unexecuted]or remaining portions) following the conclusion of the opening rotation [that do not execute during the Opening Process].

[(e) Contingent Open. If the Exchange opens a series for trading pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(D) or (c)(1) above, the System enters non-executed orders and quotes (or unexecuted portions) into the EDGX Options Book in time sequence, where they may be processed in accordance with Rule 21.9.]

(g) Opening Auction Process Following Trading Halts. The Exchange opens series using the same opening auction process described in this Rule following a trading halt, except:

(1) Queuing Period. If the primary market for the applicable underlying security declares a regulatory trading halt, suspension, or pause with respect to such security (a "Regulatory Halt"), the Queuing Period begins immediately when the Exchange halts trading in the series. If there is a non-Regulatory Halt pursuant to Rule 20.3, there is no Queuing Period.

(2) Open Orders. The System queues a User's open orders if there is a Regulatory Halt, unless the User entered instructions to cancel its open orders in there is a Regulatory Halt, for participation in the opening rotation following the Regulatory Halt. The System cancels a User's open orders and quotes if there is a non-Regulatory Halt.

(3) Opening Time. Following a trading halt, the System opens a series once the primary market lifts the Regulatory Halt or upon the Exchange's determination that the conditions that led to the halt are no longer present or that the interests of a fair and orderly market are best served by a resumption of trading.

([f]h) Deviation from Standard Opening Auction Process. The Exchange may deviate from the standard manner of the [O]opening auction [P]process described in this Rule 21.7, including adjusting the timing of the [O]opening [Process]rotation in any option class, modifying any time periods described in this Rule 6.11, and delaying or compelling the opening of a series if the opening width is wider than the Maximum Width, when it believes it is necessary in the interests of a fair and orderly market. The Exchange makes and maintains records to document all determinations to deviate from the standard manner of the opening auction process, and periodically reviews these determinations for consistency with the interests of a fair and orderly market.

(i) Limit Up-Limit Down States. If the underlying security for a class is in a limit up-limit down state when the opening rotation begins for that class, then the System cancels or rejects all market orders. In addition, if the opening rotation has already begun for a class when a limit up-limit down state initiates for the underlying security of that class, market and limit orders will continue through the end of the opening rotation.

* * * * *

Rule 21.9. Order Routing

(a) *General.* For System securities, the order routing process shall be available to Users from 9:30 a.m. Eastern Time until the RTH market close. Users can designate orders as either available for routing or not available for routing. Orders designated as not available for routing and bulk messages, which are not eligible for routing, shall follow the book processing rules set forth in Rule 21.8 (Order Display and Book Processing) above.

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Rule 21.20. Complex Orders

(a) For purposes of Rule 21.20, the following terms will have the meanings specified in this paragraph (a). A term defined elsewhere in Exchange Rules will have the same meaning with respect to this Rule 21.20, unless otherwise defined below.

(1) – (5) No change.

(6) Complex Order Book or COB. The “COB” is the Exchange’s electronic book of complex orders and used for all trading sessions.

* * * * *

(b) Availability of Types of Complex Orders. The Exchange will determine and communicate to Members via specifications and/or a Regulatory Circular listing when the complex order types, among the complex order types set forth in this Rule, are available for use on the Exchange. The complex order types that may be submitted are limit orders and market orders, and orders with a Time in Force of GTD, IOC, DAY, GTC, or OPG as such terms are defined in Rule 21.1(f). Users may not submit complex orders through bulk ports. The following complex orders will also be accepted by the Exchange:

(1) – (6) No change.

(7) All Sessions Complex Order. An “All Sessions” complex order is a complex order a User designates as eligible to trade during both GTH and RTH. An unexecuted All Sessions complex order on the COB at the end of a GTH trading session remains on the COB and becomes eligible for execution during the RTH COB Opening Process or trading session on that same trading day, subject to a User’s instructions.

(8) RTH Only Complex Order. An “RTH Only” complex order is a complex order a User designates as eligible to trade only during RTH or not designated as All Sessions. An unexecuted RTH Only complex order with a Time-in-Force of GTC or GTD on the COB at the end of an RTH trading session remains on the COB and becomes eligible for execution during the RTH trading session on the following trading day (but not during the GTH trading session on the following trading day), subject to a User’s instructions.

(c) Trading of Complex Orders. The Exchange will determine and communicate to Members via specifications and/or Regulatory Circular which complex order origin codes (i.e., non-broker-dealer customers, broker-dealers that are not Market Makers on an options exchange, and/or Market Makers on an options exchange) are eligible for entry onto the COB. Complex orders will be subject to all other Exchange Rules that pertain to orders submitted to the Exchange generally, unless otherwise provided in this Rule.

(1) No change.

(2) Execution of Complex Orders.

(A) Complex Order Entry and Cancellation Before COB Opening Process, Including After a Halt. The Opening Process for the COB will operate at the beginning of each trading session and upon re-opening after a halt. Members may submit complex orders to the Exchange as set forth in Rule 21.6(c), provided that complex orders will not participate in the Exchange’s Opening Auction Process pursuant to Rule 21.7 but will instead be subject to the Opening Process for the COB as set forth in this Rule. Any complex orders designated for the Opening Process for the COB will be queued until [9:30 a.m.]the applicable trading session market open at which time they will be eligible to be executed in the Opening Process for the COB. Any complex orders designated for a re-opening following a halt will be queued until the halt has ended, at which time they will be eligible to be executed in the Opening Process for the COB. Beginning at 7:30 a.m. and updated every five seconds thereafter, indicative prices and order imbalance information associated with the Opening Process for the COB will be disseminated by the Exchange through data feeds described in Rule 21.15 while complex orders are queued prior to [9:30 a.m.]the trading session market open or, in the case of a halt, prior to re-opening.

* * * * *

Rule 21.17. Additional Price Protection Mechanisms and Risk Controls

The System's acceptance and execution of orders, quotes, and bulk messages, as applicable, are subject to the price protection mechanisms and risk controls in Rule 21.16, this Rule 21.17 (related to all orders other than complex orders), Rule 21.20 (related to complex orders) and as otherwise set forth in the Rules. All numeric values established by the Exchange pursuant to this Rule will be maintained by the Exchange in publicly available specifications and/or published in a Regulatory Circular. Unless otherwise specified the price protections set forth in this Rule, including the numeric values established by the Exchange, may not be disabled or adjusted. The Exchange may share any of a User's risk settings with the Clearing Member that clears transactions on behalf of the User.

(a) – (c) No change.

(d) *Drill-Through Price Protection*. [The Drill-Through Price Protection feature is a price protection mechanism applicable to all orders under which a buy (sell) order will not be executed at a price that is higher (lower) than the NBO (NBB) at the time of order entry plus (minus)]

(1) If a buy (sell) order enters the EDGX Options Book at the conclusion of the opening auction process, the System executes the order up to a buffer amount (established by the Exchange) above (below) the offer (bid) limit of the Opening Collar (the "Drill-Through Price").

(2) If a buy (sell) order would execute or post to the EDGX Options Book at the time of order entry, the System executes the order up to a buffer amount (established by the Exchange) above (below) the NBO (NBB) that existed at the time of order entry (the "Drill-Through Price").

If a buy (sell) order would execute or post to the EDGX Options Book at a price higher (lower) than the Drill-Through Price, the System will instead post the order to the EDGX Options Book at the Drill-Through Price, unless the terms of the order instruct otherwise. Any order (or unexecuted portion thereof) will rest in the EDGX Options Book (based on the time at which it enters the book for priority purposes) for a time period in milliseconds that may not exceed three seconds with a price equal to the Drill-Through Price. If the order (or unexecuted portion thereof) does not execute during that time period, the System will cancel it. This protection does not apply to bulk messages.

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Rule 22.2. Options Market Maker Registration and Appointment

Options Members registered as Market Makers have certain rights and bear certain responsibilities beyond those of other Options Members. All Market Makers are designated as specialists on EDGX Options for all purposes under the Exchange Act.

(a) – (d) No change.

(e) A registered Market Maker must register to make markets in option classes as set forth in Rule 22.3, below. Market Makers may select from among any option classes traded on the Exchange to

request appointment as a DPM during all trading sessions, subject to the approval of the Exchange. In considering the approval of the appointment of a DPM in each class, the Exchange will consider:

* * * * *

Rule 22.3. Market Maker Class Appointments.

(a) An Options Member that has qualified as an Options Market Maker may select class appointments to make markets in those classes during all trading sessions.

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Rule 22.6. Market Maker Quotations

(a) – (c) No change.

(d) *Continuous Quotes*. A Market[-]Maker must enter continuous bids and offers (in accordance with the requirements in Rules 22.5 and 22.6) in 60% of the cumulative number of seconds, or such higher percentage as the Exchange may announce in advance, for which that Market Maker's appointed classes are open for trading on a trading day, excluding any adjusted series, any intra-day add-on series on the day during which such series are added for trading, any Quarterly Option Series, and any series with an expiration of greater than 270 days.

(1) Specifically, the Exchange will calculate this requirement by taking the total number of seconds the Market Maker disseminates quotes in each appointed class, excluding any adjusted series, any intra-day add-on series on the day during which such series are added for trading, any Quarterly Option Series, and any series with an expiration of greater than 270 days, and dividing that time by the eligible total number of seconds each appointed class is open for trading that trading day (including all trading sessions). Quoting is not required in every appointed class. This quoting obligation applies to all of a Market Maker's appointed classes collectively. The Exchange determines compliance by a Market Maker with the quoting obligations in this paragraph (d) on a monthly basis. However, determining compliance with this quoting obligation on a monthly basis does not relieve a Market Maker from meeting this obligation on a daily basis, nor does it prohibit the Exchange from taking disciplinary action against a Market Maker for failing to meet this obligation each trading day.

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Rule 29.10. Trading [Sessions]Halts

[(a) Days and Hours of Business.

[Except as otherwise provided in this Rule or under unusual conditions as may be determined by the Exchange, transactions in index options may be effected on EDGX Options between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. Eastern time. With respect to options on foreign indexes, the Exchange shall determine the days and hours of business. However, on their last trading day, transactions in

P.M.-settled XSP options may be effected on the Exchange between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Eastern time.]

[(b)a] Instituting Halts and Suspensions.

The Exchange [also] may halt trading in an index option when, in its judgment, such action is appropriate in the interests of a fair and orderly market and to protect investors. Among the facts that may be considered are the following:

(1) – (4) No change.

[(c)b] Resumption of Trading Following a Halt or Suspension.

Trading in options of a class or series that has been the subject of a halt or suspension by the Exchange may resume if the Exchange determines that the interests of a fair and orderly market are served by a resumption of trading. Among the factors to be considered in making this determination are whether the conditions that led to the halt or suspension are no longer present, and the extent to which trading is occurring in stocks underlying the index. At the end of a halt, trading in each class of index options shall resume as provided in Rule 20.4 (Resumption of Trading After A Halt).

[(d)c] Circuit Breakers.

Paragraph (c) of Rule 20.5 (Unusual Market Conditions) applies to index options trading with respect to the initiation of a market wide trading halt commonly known as a “circuit breaker.”

[(e)d] Special Provisions for [Foreign Indices]When Exchange Trading Hours do not Overlap with Primary Market Trading Hours.

When the hours of trading of the underlying primary securities market for an index option do not overlap or coincide with those of EDGX Options, and during Global Trading Hours, all of the provisions as described in paragraphs [(b)a), [(c)b), and [(d)c) above shall not apply except for [(b)a)(4).

[(f)e] Pricing When Primary Market Does Not Open or Experiences a Trading Disruption.

When the primary market for a security underlying the current index value of an index option does not open for trading, halts trading prematurely, or otherwise experiences a disruption of normal trading on a given day, or if a particular security underlying the current index value of an index option does not open for trading, halts trading prematurely, or otherwise experiences a disruption of normal trading on a given day in its primary market, the price of that security [shall be]is determined, for the purposes of calculating the current index value at expiration, [based on the opening price of that security on the next day that its primary market is open for trading. This procedure shall not be used if the current index value at expiration is fixed] in accordance with the Rules and By-Laws of the Clearing Corporation.

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Rule 29.11. Terms of Index Options Contracts

(a) – (i) No change.

(j) Nonstandard Expirations Pilot Program

(1) – (3) No change.

[(4) Weekly and EOM Trading Hours on the Last Trading Day. On the last trading day, transactions in expiring Weeklys and EOMs may be effected on the Exchange between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Eastern time.]

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