

EXHIBIT 5

Proposed new language is underlined; proposed deletions are in [brackets].

CHAPTER XI. TRADING RULES

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Rule 11.15. 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), shall be in effect during a pilot period to coincide with the pilot period for the Limit Up-Limit Down Plan, including any extensions to the pilot period for the Plan. If the Plan is not either extended, replaced, or approved as permanent, the prior versions of paragraphs (c), (e)(2), (f), and (g) shall be in effect, and the provisions of paragraphs (i) through (k) shall be null and void.

(a) (No change).

(b) *Request and Timing of Review.* A Member 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]Official”) shall 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 shall be made in writing via e-mail or other electronic means specified from time to time by the Exchange in a circular distributed to Members.

(1) *Requests for Review.* Requests for review must be received by the Exchange within thirty (30) minutes of execution time and shall 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]paragraph (c)(1) of this Rule, the counterparty to the trade shall be notified by the Exchange as soon as practicable, but generally within thirty (30) minutes. An [Officer]Official may request additional supporting written information to aid in the resolution of the matter. If requested, each party to the transaction shall provide any supporting written information as may be reasonably requested by the Official to aid resolution of the matter[.] within thirty (30) minutes of the Official’s 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.

(2) *Routed Executions.* Other market centers will generally have an additional thirty (30) minutes from receipt of their participant’s timely filing, but no longer than sixty (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 whether an execution is clearly erroneous will be made as follows:

(1) *Numerical Guidelines.* Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c)(3) below, a transaction executed during [the]Regular Trading Hours[Market Session] or during the Pre-Opening and Post-Closing Session 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 by an amount that equals or exceeds the Numerical Guidelines set forth below. The execution time of the transaction under review determines whether the threshold is Regular Trading Hours[Market Session] or Pre-Opening or Post-Closing Session (which occur[s] before and after the Regular Trading Hours[Market Session]). 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 paragraph (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	Regular <u>Trading Hours</u> [Market Session] Numerical Guidelines (Subject transaction's % difference from the Reference Price):	Pre-Opening and Post-Closing Session Numerical Guidelines (Subject transaction's % difference from the Reference Price):
Greater than \$0.00 up to and including \$25.00	10%	20%
Greater than \$25.00 up to and including \$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) below	30%, subject to the terms of paragraph (c)(2) below
Leveraged ETF/ETN securities	Regular <u>Trading Hours</u> [Market Session] Numerical Guidelines multiplied by the leverage	Regular <u>Trading Hours</u> [Market Session] Numerical Guidelines multiplied by the leverage

	multiplier (ie. 2x)	multiplier (ie. 2x)
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(2) (No change).

(3) *Additional Factors.* Except in the context of a Multi-Stock Event involving five or more securities, an [Officer]Official may also consider additional factors to determine whether an execution is clearly erroneous, including but not limited to, system[s] 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]initial public offering, whether the security was subject to a stock-split, reorganization, or other corporate action, overall market conditions, Pre-Opening and Post-Closing Session executions, validity of the consolidated tape[’s] trades and quotes, consideration of primary market indications, and executions inconsistent with the trading pattern in the stock. Each additional factor shall be considered with a view toward maintaining a fair and orderly market and the protection of investors and the public interest.

(d) *Outlier Transactions.* In the case of an Outlier Transaction, an [Officer]Official may [at its]in his or her sole discretion, and on a case-by-case basis, consider requests received pursuant to [subsection]paragraph (b) of this Rule after thirty(30) minutes, but not longer than sixty (60) minutes after the transaction in question, depending on the facts and circumstances surrounding such request.

(1) “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 [P]paragraph (c)(1) of this [Section]Rule.[, or]

[(B)]

(2) If the execution price of the security in question is not within the Outlier Transaction parameters set forth in [P]paragraph (d)(1)[(A)] of this Rule[the Section] but breaches the 52-week high or 52-week low, the Exchange may consider Additional Factors as outlined in [11.13]paragraph (c)(3), in determining if the transaction qualifies for further review or if the Exchange shall decline to act.

(e) *Review Procedures.*

(1) *Determination by [Officer]Official.* Unless both parties to the disputed transaction agree to withdraw the initial request for review, the transaction under dispute shall be reviewed, and a determination shall be rendered by the [Officer]Official. If the [Officer]Official determines that the transaction is not clearly erroneous, the [Officer]Official shall decline to take any action in connection with the completed trade. In the event that the [Officer]Official determines that the transaction in dispute is clearly erroneous, the [Officer]Official shall declare the transaction null and void. A determination shall be made generally within thirty (30) minutes

of receipt of the complaint, but in no case later than the start of the Regular Trading Hours[Market Session] on the following trading day. The parties shall be promptly notified of the determination.

(2) *Appeals.* If a Member 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]Official 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 paragraph (f) of this Rule if such Officer also determines under paragraph (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, and further provided that with respect to rulings made by the Exchange in conjunction with one or more additional market centers, the number of 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) (No change).

(B) The Exchange shall designate at least ten (10) [Member] representatives of Members to be called upon to serve on the CEE Panel as needed. In no case shall a CEE Panel include a person affiliated with a party to the trade in question. To the extent reasonably possible, the Exchange shall call upon the designated representatives to participate on a CEE Panel on an equally frequent basis.

([3]C) A request for review on appeal must be made in writing via e-mail or other electronic means specified from time to time by the Exchange in a circular distributed to Members within thirty (30) minutes after the party making the appeal is given notification of the initial determination being appealed. The CEE Panel shall 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[ET] and the close of trading in the Post-Closing 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]D) The CEE Panel may overturn or modify an action taken by the [Officer]Official under this Rule. All determinations by the CEE Panel shall constitute final action by the Exchange on the matter at issue.

([5]E) If the CEE Panel votes to uphold the decision made pursuant to [Rule 11.13]paragraph (e)(1) above, the Exchange will assess a \$500.00 fee against the Member(s) who initiated the request for appeal. In addition, in instances where the Exchange, on behalf of a Member, requests a determination by another market center that a transaction is clearly erroneous, the Exchange will pass any resulting charges through to the relevant Member.

([6]F) Any determination by an [officer]Official or by the CEE Panel shall 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]an Officer of the Exchange or [such] other senior level employee designee, 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 paragraph[s] (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 of the Exchange or [such] other senior level employee designee pursuant to this paragraph (f) shall be taken within thirty (30) minutes of detection of the erroneous transaction. When extraordinary circumstances exist, any such action of the Officer of the Exchange or [such other] senior level employee designee must be taken by no later than the start of Regular [Session] Trading Hours on the trading day following the date of execution(s) under review. Each Member involved in the transaction shall be notified as soon as practicable by the Exchange, and the [Member]party aggrieved by the action may appeal such action in accordance with the provisions of paragraph[s] (e)(2)[- (4)].

(g) *Officer[of the Exchange or such other senior level employee designee]Acting On Own Motion.* An Officer of the Exchange or [such other]senior level employee designee, acting on [its]his or her own motion, may review potentially erroneous executions and declare trades null and void or shall 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 paragraph[s] (c)(1)–(3) of this Rule. Absent extraordinary circumstances, any such action of the Officer of the Exchange or such other senior level employee designee shall 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 [such] other senior level employee designee must be taken by no later than the start of [the] Regular Trading Hours[Market Session] on the trading day following the date of execution(s) under review. When such action is taken independently, each party involved in the transaction shall 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[s] (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]IPO 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 of the Exchange or [such] other senior level employee designee shall declare the opening transaction null and void or shall 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 of the Exchange or [such] other senior level employee designee pursuant to this subsection (h) shall 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 [such] other senior level employee designee must be taken by no later than the start of Regular [Session] Trading Hours on the trading day following the date of execution(s) under review. Each party involved in the transaction shall 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] paragraph (e)(2)[- (4)] above.

(i) (No change).

(j) *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 of the Exchange or senior level employee designee, acting on his or her own motion, shall 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 of the Exchange or senior level employee designee shall 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 Numerical Guidelines set forth in this Rule. Each Member involved in a transaction subject to this paragraph shall 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)[- (4)] above.

(k) *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 of the Exchange or senior level employee designee, acting on his or her own motion, shall 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 of the Exchange or senior level employee designee shall 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 shall 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 Regular 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 Numerical Guidelines set forth in this Rule. Each Member involved in a transaction subject to this paragraph shall 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)[- (4)] above.

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