EXHIBIT 5

(additions are <u>underlined</u>; deletions are [bracketed])

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Rules of Cboe Exchange, Inc.

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Rule 5.34. Order and Quote Price Protection Mechanisms and Risk Controls

The System's acceptance and execution of orders, quotes, and bulk messages, as applicable, pursuant to the Rules, including Rules 5.31 through 5.33, and orders routed to PAR pursuant to Rule 5.82 are subject to the following price protection mechanisms and risk controls, as applicable.

- (a) No change.
- (b) Complex Orders.
 - (1) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this subparagraph (b):
 - (A) Vertical Spread. A "vertical" spread is a two-legged complex order with one leg to buy a number of calls (puts) and one leg to sell the same number of calls (puts) with the same expiration date but different exercise prices, except as set forth in subparagraph (b)(3)(A) below.
 - (B)-(C) No change.
 - (D) Calendar Spread. A "calendar" spread is a two-legged complex order with one leg to buy a number of calls (puts) and one leg to sell the same number of calls (puts) with the same exercise price but different expiration dates, except as set forth in subparagraph (b)(3)(A) below.
 - (E) Diagonal Spread. A "diagonal" spread is a two-legged complex order with one leg to buy a number of calls (puts) and one leg to sell the same number of calls (puts) with different expiration dates and different exercise prices.
 - (2) No change.
 - (3) Debit/Credit Price Reasonability Checks.
 - (A) The Exchange cancels or rejects a complex order (or unexecuted portion) that is a limit order for a debit strategy with a net credit price that exceeds a pre-set buffer, a limit order (or unexecuted portion) for a credit strategy with a net debit price that exceeds a pre-set buffer, or a market order (or unexecuted portion) for a credit strategy that would execute at a net debit price that exceeds a pre-set buffer (the pre-set buffers are determined by the Exchange on a class and strategy (i.e., vertical, calendar,

butterfly, [orders with different expiration dates and exercise prices]diagonal) basis). For the purposes of this check, the System considers a two-legged strategy with one P.M.-settled leg and one A.M.-settled leg with the same expiration date to be a diagonal spread (where both legs have different exercise prices), rather than a vertical spread, or a calendar spread (where both legs have the same exercise price).

- (B) The System defines a complex order as a debit or credit as follows:
 - (i)-(ii) No change.
 - (iii) an order for which all pairs and loners are debits (credits) is a debit (credit). For purposes of this check, a "pair" is a pair of legs in an order for which both legs are calls or both legs are puts, one leg is a buy and one leg is a sell, and the legs have the same expiration date but different exercise prices (i.e., vertical), the same exercise price but different expiration dates (i.e., calendar), or the exercise price for the call (put) with the farther expiration date is lower (higher) than the exercise price for the nearer expiration date (i.e., diagonal). A "loner" is any leg in an order that the System cannot pair with another leg in the order. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the stock component of a stock-option order is to buy (sell), the stock-option order is a debit (credit).

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