

EXHIBIT 5

New text is underlined;
Deleted text is in [brackets]

MIAMI INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE, LLC Rules

Rule 504. Trading Halts

(a) - (d) No change.

Interpretations and Policies:

.01 - .03 No change.

.04 Trades on the Exchange will be nullified when: (i) the trade occurred during a trading halt in the affected option on the Exchange; or (ii) respecting equity options (including options overlying ETFs), the trade occurred during a trading halt on the primary market for the underlying security.

Rule 521. Nullification and Adjustment of Options Transactions Including Obvious Errors

The Exchange may nullify a transaction or adjust the execution price of a transaction in accordance with this Rule. However, the determination as to whether a trade was executed at an erroneous price may be made by mutual agreement of the affected parties to a particular transaction. A trade may be nullified or adjusted on the terms that all parties to a particular transaction agree, provided, however, that such agreement to nullify or adjust must be conveyed to the Exchange in a manner prescribed by the Exchange prior to 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time on the first trading day following the execution. It is considered conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade for any Member to use the mutual adjustment process to circumvent any applicable Exchange rule, the Act or any of the rules and regulations thereunder.

(a) Definitions.

(1) **Customer.** For purposes of this Rule, the term “Customer” means a Priority Customer as defined in Rule 100.

(2) **Erroneous Sell/Buy Transaction.** For purposes of this Rule, an

“erroneous sell transaction” is one in which the price received by the person selling the option is erroneously low, and an “erroneous buy transaction” is one in which the price paid by the person purchasing the option is erroneously high.

(3) **Official.** For purposes of this Rule, an “Official” is an Officer of the Exchange or such other employee designee of the Exchange that is trained in the application of this Rule.

(4) **Size Adjustment Modifier.** For purposes of this Rule, the Size Adjustment Modifier will be applied to individual transactions as follows:

<u>Number of Contracts per Execution</u>	<u>Adjustment – TP Plus/Minus</u>
<u>1-50</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>51-250</u>	<u>2 times adjustment amount</u>
<u>251-1000</u>	<u>2.5 times adjustment amount</u>
<u>1001 or more</u>	<u>3 times adjustment amount</u>

(b) **Theoretical Price.** Upon receipt of an obvious or catastrophic error notification (as described below) and prior to any review of a transaction execution price, the “Theoretical Price” for the option must be determined. For purposes of this Rule, if the applicable option series is traded on at least one other options exchange, then the Theoretical Price of an option series is the last NBB just prior to the trade in question with respect to an erroneous sell transaction or the last NBO just prior to the trade in question with respect to an erroneous buy transaction unless one of the exceptions in sub-paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) below exists. For purposes of this provision, when a single order received by the Exchange is executed at multiple price levels, the last NBB and last NBO just prior to the trade in question would be the last NBB and last NBO just prior to the Exchange’s receipt of the order.

(1) **Transactions at the Open.** For a transaction occurring as part of the Opening Process (as described in Rule 503) the Exchange will determine the Theoretical Price if there is no NBB or NBO for the affected series just prior to the erroneous transaction or if the bid/ask differential of the NBB and NBO just prior to the erroneous transaction is equal to or greater than the Minimum Amount set forth in the chart contained in sub-paragraph (b)(3) below. If the bid/ask differential is less than the Minimum Amount, the Theoretical Price is the NBB or NBO just prior to the erroneous transaction.

(2) **No Valid Quotes.** The Exchange will determine the Theoretical Price if there are no quotes or no valid quotes for comparison purposes. Quotes that are not valid are all quotes in the applicable option series published at a time where the last NBB is higher than the last NBO in such series (a “crossed market”), quotes published by the Exchange that were submitted by either party to the transaction in question, and quotes published by another options exchange against which the Exchange has declared self-help.

(3) **Wide Quotes.** The Exchange will determine the Theoretical Price if the

bid/ask differential of the NBB and NBO for the affected series just prior to the erroneous transaction was equal to or greater than the Minimum Amount set forth below and there was a bid/ask differential less than the Minimum Amount during the 10 seconds prior to the transaction. If there was no bid/ask differential less than the Minimum Amount during the 10 seconds prior to the transaction then the Theoretical Price of an option series is the last NBB or NBO just prior to the transaction in question, as set forth in paragraph (b) above.

<u>Bid Price at Time of Trade</u>	<u>Minimum Amount</u>
<u>Below \$2.00</u>	<u>\$0.75</u>
<u>\$2.00 to \$5.00</u>	<u>\$1.25</u>
<u>Above \$5.00 to \$10.00</u>	<u>\$1.50</u>
<u>Above \$10.00 to \$20.00</u>	<u>\$2.50</u>
<u>Above \$20.00 to \$50.00</u>	<u>\$3.00</u>
<u>Above \$50.00 to \$100.00</u>	<u>\$4.50</u>
<u>Above \$100.00</u>	<u>\$6.00</u>

(c) Obvious Errors.

(1) **Definition.** For purposes of this Rule, an Obvious Error will be deemed to have occurred when the Exchange receives a properly submitted obvious or catastrophic error notification (as defined below) where the execution price of a transaction is higher or lower than the Theoretical Price for the series by an amount equal to at least the amount shown below:

<u>Theoretical Price</u>	<u>Minimum Amount</u>
<u>Below \$2.00</u>	<u>\$0.25</u>
<u>\$2.00 to \$5.00</u>	<u>\$0.40</u>
<u>Above \$5.00 to \$10.00</u>	<u>\$0.50</u>
<u>Above \$10.00 to \$20.00</u>	<u>\$0.80</u>
<u>Above \$20.00 to \$50.00</u>	<u>\$1.00</u>
<u>Above \$50.00 to \$100.00</u>	<u>\$1.50</u>
<u>Above \$100.00</u>	<u>\$2.00</u>

(2) **Time Deadline.** A party that believes that it participated in a transaction that was the result of an Obvious Error must submit a notification to MIAX Regulatory Control (“MRC”) (an “obvious error notification”) in the manner specified from time to time by the Exchange in a circular distributed to Members. The obvious error notification must be received by MRC within the timeframes specified below:

(A) Customer Orders. For an execution of a Customer order, an obvious error notification must be received by MRC within thirty (30) minutes of the execution, subject to sub-paragraph (C) below; and

(B) “Non-Customer” Orders. For an execution of any order other than a Customer order, an obvious error notification must be received by MRC within fifteen (15) minutes of the execution, subject to sub-paragraph (C) below.

(C) Linkage Trades. Any other options exchange will have a total of forty-five (45) minutes for Customer orders and thirty (30) minutes for non-Customer orders, measured from the time of execution on the Exchange, to submit an obvious error notification to MRC for review of transactions routed to the Exchange from that options exchange and executed on the Exchange pursuant to the Options Order Protection and Locked/Crossed Market Plan (“Linkage Trades”). This includes obvious error notifications on behalf of another options exchange submitted by a third-party routing broker if such third-party broker identifies the affected transactions as Linkage Trades. In order to facilitate timely reviews of Linkage Trades the Exchange will accept obvious error notifications from either the other options exchange or, if applicable, the third-party routing broker that routed the affected order(s). The additional fifteen (15) minutes provided with respect to Linkage Trades shall only apply to the extent the options exchange that originally received and routed the order to the Exchange itself received a timely obvious error notification from the entering participant (i.e., within 30 minutes if a Customer order or 15 minutes if a non-Customer order).

(3) **Official Acting on Own Motion.** An Official may review a transaction believed to be erroneous on his/her own motion in the interest of maintaining a fair and orderly market and for the protection of investors. A transaction reviewed pursuant to this paragraph may be nullified or adjusted only if it is determined by the Official that the transaction is erroneous in accordance with the provisions of this Rule, provided that the time deadlines of sub-paragraph (c)(2) above shall not apply. The Official shall act as soon as possible after becoming aware of the transaction, and ordinarily would be expected to act on the same day that the transaction occurred. In no event shall the Official act later than 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time on the next trading day following the date of the affected transaction. A party affected by a determination to nullify or adjust a transaction pursuant to this provision may appeal such determination in accordance with paragraph (l) below; however, a determination by an Official not to review a transaction or a determination not to nullify or adjust a transaction for which a review was conducted on an Official’s own motion is not appealable. If a transaction is reviewed and a determination is rendered pursuant to another provision of this Rule, no additional relief may be granted under this provision.

(4) **Adjust or Bust.** If it is determined that an Obvious Error has occurred, the Exchange shall take one of the actions listed below. Upon taking final action, the Exchange shall promptly notify both parties to the trade electronically or via telephone.

(A) Non-Customer Transactions. Where neither party to the

transaction is a Customer, the execution price of the transaction will be adjusted by the Official pursuant to the table below. Any non-Customer Obvious Error exceeding 50 contracts will be subject to the Size Adjustment Modifier defined in sub-paragraph (a)(4) above.

<u>Theoretical Price (TP)</u>	<u>Buy Transaction Adjustment – TP Plus</u>	<u>Sell Transaction Adjustment – TP Minus</u>
<u>Below \$3.00</u>	<u>\$0.15</u>	<u>\$0.15</u>
<u>At or above \$3.00</u>	<u>\$0.30</u>	<u>\$0.30</u>

(B) Customer Transactions. Where at least one party to the Obvious Error is a Customer, the trade will be nullified, subject to subparagraph (C) below.

(C) If any Member submits an obvious error notification pursuant to this rule, and in the aggregate that Member has 200 or more Customer transactions under review concurrently and the orders resulting in such transactions were submitted during the course of 2 minutes or less, where at least one party to the Obvious Error is a non-Customer, the Exchange will apply the non-Customer adjustment criteria set forth in sub-paragraph (A) above to such transactions.

(d) Catastrophic Errors.

(1) Definition. For purposes of this Rule, a Catastrophic Error will be deemed to have occurred when the execution price of a transaction is higher or lower than the Theoretical Price for the series by an amount equal to at least the amount shown below:

<u>Theoretical Price</u>	<u>Minimum Amount</u>
<u>Below \$2.00</u>	<u>\$0.50</u>
<u>\$2.00 to \$5.00</u>	<u>\$1.00</u>
<u>Above \$5.00 to \$10.00</u>	<u>\$1.50</u>
<u>Above \$10.00 to \$20.00</u>	<u>\$2.00</u>
<u>Above \$20.00 to \$50.00</u>	<u>\$2.50</u>
<u>Above \$50.00 to \$100.00</u>	<u>\$3.00</u>
<u>Above \$100.00</u>	<u>\$4.00</u>

(2) Time Deadline. A party that believes that it participated in a transaction that was the result of a Catastrophic Error must submit a notification (a “catastrophic error notification”) to MRC in the manner specified from time to time on the Exchange’s website. Such catastrophic error notification must be received by MRC by 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time on the first trading day following the execution. For transactions in an expiring options series that take place on an expiration day, a party must submit a catastrophic error notification to MRC within 45 minutes after the close of trading that

same day.

(3) **Adjust or Bust.** If it is determined that a Catastrophic Error has occurred, the Exchange shall take action as set forth below. Upon taking final action, the Exchange shall promptly notify both parties to the trade electronically or via telephone. In the event of a Catastrophic Error, the execution price of the affected transaction will be adjusted by the Official pursuant to the table below. Any Customer order subject to this sub-paragraph will be nullified if the adjustment would result in an execution price higher (for buy transactions) or lower (for sell transactions) than the Customer's limit price.

<u>Theoretical Price</u>	<u>Buy Transaction</u>	<u>Sell Transaction</u>
	<u>Adjustment – TP</u>	<u>Adjustment – TP Minus</u>
<u>Below \$2.00</u>	<u>\$0.50</u>	<u>\$0.50</u>
<u>\$2.00 to \$5.00</u>	<u>\$1.00</u>	<u>\$1.00</u>
<u>Above \$5.00 to \$10.00</u>	<u>\$1.50</u>	<u>\$1.50</u>
<u>Above \$10.00 to</u>	<u>\$2.00</u>	<u>\$2.00</u>
<u>Above \$20.00 to</u>	<u>\$2.50</u>	<u>\$2.50</u>
<u>Above \$50.00 to</u>	<u>\$3.00</u>	<u>\$3.00</u>
<u>Above \$100.00</u>	<u>\$4.00</u>	<u>\$4.00</u>

(e) Significant Market Events.

(1) **Definition.** For purposes of this Rule, a Significant Market Event will be deemed to have occurred when: criterion (A) below is met or exceeded, or the sum of all applicable event statistics, where each is expressed as a percentage of the relevant threshold in criteria (A) through (D) below, is greater than or equal to 150% and 75% or more of at least one category is reached, provided that no single category can contribute more than 100% to the sum and any category contributing more than 100% will be rounded down to 100%. All criteria set forth below will be measured in aggregate across all exchanges.

(A) Transactions that are potentially erroneous would result in a total Worst-Case Adjustment Penalty of \$30,000,000, where the Worst-Case Adjustment Penalty is computed as the sum across all potentially erroneous trades, of:

(i) \$0.30 (i.e., the largest Transaction Adjustment value listed in sub-paragraph (e)(3)(A) below); times

(ii) the contract multiplier for each traded contract; times

(iii) the number of contracts for each trade; times

(iv) the appropriate Size Adjustment Modifier for each trade, if any, as defined in sub-paragraph (e)(3)(A) below.

(B) Transactions involving 500,000 options contracts are potentially erroneous;

(C) Transactions with a notional value (i.e., number of contracts traded multiplied by the option premium multiplied by the contract multiplier) of \$100,000,000 are potentially erroneous;

(D) 10,000 transactions are potentially erroneous.

(2) **Coordination with Other Options Exchanges.** To ensure consistent application across options exchanges, in the event of a suspected Significant Market Event, the Exchange shall initiate a coordinated review of potentially erroneous transactions with all other affected options exchanges to determine the full scope of the event. When this paragraph is invoked, the Exchange will promptly coordinate with the other options exchanges to determine the appropriate review period as well as select one or more specific points in time prior to the transactions in question and use one or more specific points in time to determine Theoretical Price. Other than the selected points in time, if applicable, the Exchange will determine Theoretical Price in accordance with paragraph (b) above.

(3) **Adjust or Bust.** If it is determined that a Significant Market Event has occurred then, using the parameters agreed as set forth in sub-paragraph (e) (2) above, if applicable, an Official will determine whether any or all transactions under review qualify as Obvious Errors. The Exchange shall take one of the actions listed below with respect to all transactions that qualify as Obvious Errors pursuant to sub-paragraph (c)(1) above. Upon taking final action, the Exchange shall promptly notify both parties to the trade electronically or via telephone.

(A) The execution price of each affected transaction will be adjusted by an Official to the price provided below unless both parties agree to adjust the transaction to a different price or agree to nullify the transaction. In the context of a Significant Market Event, any error exceeding 50 contracts will be subject to the Size Adjustment Modifier defined in sub-paragraph (a)(4) above.

<u>Theoretical Price (TP)</u>	<u>Buy Transaction Adjustment – TP Plus</u>	<u>Sell Transaction Adjustment – TP Minus</u>
<u>Below \$3.00</u>	<u>\$0.15</u>	<u>\$0.15</u>
<u>At or above \$3.00</u>	<u>\$0.30</u>	<u>\$0.30</u>

(B) Where at least one party to the transaction is a Customer, the trade will be nullified if the adjustment would result in an execution price higher (for buy transactions) or lower (for sell transactions) than the Customer’s limit price.

(4) Nullification of Transactions. If the Exchange, in consultation with other options exchanges, determines that timely adjustment is not feasible due to the extraordinary nature of the situation, then the Exchange will nullify some or all transactions arising out of the Significant Market Event during the review period selected by the Exchange and other options exchanges consistent with this paragraph. To the extent the Exchange, in consultation with other options exchanges, determines to nullify less than all transactions arising out of the Significant Market Event, those transactions subject to nullification will be selected based upon objective criteria with a view toward maintaining a fair and orderly market and the protection of investors and the public interest.

(5) Final Rulings. With respect to rulings made pursuant to this paragraph, the number of affected transactions is such that immediate finality is necessary to maintain a fair and orderly market and to protect investors and the public interest. Accordingly, rulings by the Exchange pursuant to this paragraph are non-appealable.

(f) Trading Halts. The Exchange shall nullify any transaction that occurs during a trading halt in the affected option on the Exchange or, respecting equity options (including options overlying ETFs), when the trade occurred during a trading halt on the primary market for the underlying security pursuant to Exchange Rule 504.

(g) Erroneous Print in Underlying. A trade resulting from an erroneous print(s) disseminated by the underlying market that is later nullified by that underlying market shall be adjusted or nullified as set forth in sub-paragraph (c)(4) of this Rule, provided a party submits an obvious or catastrophic error notification to MRC in a timely manner as set forth below. For purposes of this paragraph, a trade resulting from an erroneous print(s) shall mean any options trade executed during a period of time for which one or more executions in the underlying security are nullified, and for one second thereafter. If a party believes that it participated in an erroneous transaction resulting from an erroneous print(s) pursuant to this paragraph it must submit an obvious error notification to MRC within the timeframes set forth in sub-paragraph (c)(2) above, with the allowed notification timeframe commencing at the time of notification by the underlying market(s) of nullification of transactions in the underlying security. If multiple underlying markets nullify trades in the underlying security, the allowed notification timeframe will commence at the time of the first market’s notification.

(h) Erroneous Quote in Underlying. A trade resulting from an erroneous quote(s) in the underlying security shall be adjusted or nullified as set forth in subparagraph (c)(4) of this Rule, provided a party submits an obvious or catastrophic error notification to MRC in a timely manner as set forth below. An erroneous quote occurs when the underlying security has a bid/ask differential of at least \$1.00 and has a bid/ask differential at least five times greater than the average bid/ask differential for such underlying security during the time period encompassing two minutes before and after the dissemination of such quote. For purposes of this paragraph, the average bid/ask differential shall be determined by adding the bid/ask differentials of sample quotes at regular 15-second intervals during the four-minute time period referenced above (excluding the quote(s) in question) and dividing by the number of quotes during such time period (excluding the quote(s) in question). If a party believes that it participated in an erroneous transaction resulting from an erroneous quote(s) pursuant to this paragraph it must notify MRC in accordance with sub-paragraph (c)(2) above.

(i) Stop (and Stop-Limit) Order Trades Elected by Erroneous Trades. Transactions resulting from the election of a stop or stop-limit order by an erroneous trade in an option contract shall be nullified by the Exchange, provided a party submits an obvious or catastrophic error notification to MRC within the timeframes required by this Rule. If a party believes that it participated in an erroneous transaction pursuant to this paragraph it must submit an obvious or catastrophic error notification to MRC within the timeframes set forth in sub-paragraph (c)(2) above. The notification timeframe will commence at the time of the Exchange's receipt of notification of the nullification of transaction(s) that elected the stop or stop-limit order.

(j) Linkage Trades. If the Exchange routes an order pursuant to the Options Order Protection and Locked/Crossed Market Plan (as defined in Exchange Rule 1400(n)) that results in a Linkage Trade on another options exchange and such options exchange subsequently nullifies or adjusts the Linkage Trade pursuant to its rules, the Exchange will perform all actions necessary to complete the nullification or adjustment of the Linkage Trade.

(k) Verifiable Disruptions or Malfunctions of Exchange Systems. Absent mutual agreement, parties to a trade may have a trade nullified or its price adjusted if any such party makes a documented request within the time specified in sub-paragraph (c)(2) above, and one of the conditions below is met:

(1) The trade resulted from a verifiable disruption or malfunction of an Exchange execution, dissemination, or communication system that caused a quote/order to trade in excess of its disseminated size (e.g. a quote/order that is frozen, because of an Exchange System error, and repeatedly traded) in which case trades in excess of the disseminated size may be nullified; or

(2) The trade resulted from a verifiable disruption or malfunction of an Exchange dissemination or communication system that prevented a Member from updating or canceling a quote/order for which the Member is responsible where there is Exchange documentation providing that the Member sought to update or cancel the quote/order.

(l) Appeal. If an affected party appeals an Official decision under this Rule (an “appeal”) within the time permitted, the Chief Regulatory Officer (“CRO”) or his/her designee will review such decision. An appeal under this Rule must be submitted in writing via email or other electronic means (as specified from time to time by the Exchange via Regulatory Circular) within thirty minutes after a party receives official notification of a final determination made by an Official under this Rule. The CRO or his/her designee 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. Decisions respecting appeals that are received after 3:00 p.m. Eastern Time will be rendered as soon as practicable, but in no event later than the trading day following the date of the execution under review.

(1) Absence of the CRO. In the absence of the CRO, a designee of the CRO will be appointed to act in this capacity.

(2) Appeal Fee. A Member that submits an appeal seeking the review of an Official ruling shall be assessed a fee of \$250.00 for each Official ruling to be reviewed that is sustained and not overturned or modified by the CRO or his/her designee.

(3) Authority of the CRO. Decisions of the CRO or his/her designee concerning

(i) the review on appeal of Official rulings relating to the nullification or adjustment of transactions, and

(ii) initial requests for relief,

shall be final and may not be appealed to the Exchange’s Board.

(4) Any determination by an Officer or by the CRO or his/her designee shall be rendered without prejudice as to the rights of the parties to the transaction to submit their dispute to arbitration.

Interpretations and Policies

.01 Limit Up-Limit Down State. During a pilot period set to end on October 23, 2015, an execution will not be subject to review as an Obvious Error or Catastrophic Error pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d) of this Rule if it occurred while the underlying security was in 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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Limit Up-Limit Down Plan”). Nothing in this provision shall prevent such execution from being reviewed on an Official’s own motion pursuant to sub-paragraph (c)(3) of this Rule, or a bust or adjust pursuant to paragraphs (e) through (k) of this Rule.

.02 For purposes of this Rule, to the extent the provisions of this Rule would result in the Exchange applying an adjustment of an erroneous sell transaction to a price lower than the

execution price or an erroneous buy transaction to a price higher than the execution price, the Exchange will not adjust or nullify the transaction, but rather, the execution price will stand.

[Obvious and Catastrophic Errors

The Exchange shall either nullify a transaction or adjust the execution price of a transaction that results in an Obvious Error as provided in this Rule.

(a) (1) **Definition of Obvious Error.** For purposes of this Rule only, an Obvious Error will be deemed to have occurred when the execution price of a transaction is higher or lower than the Theoretical Price for a series by an amount equal to at least the amount shown below:

Theoretical price	Minimum amount
Below \$2	\$.25
\$2 to \$5	\$.40
Above \$5 to \$10	\$.50
Above \$10 to \$20	\$.80
Above \$20	\$1.00

(2) **Catastrophic Error.** For purposes of this Rule only, a Catastrophic Error will be deemed to have occurred when the execution price of a transaction is higher or lower than the Theoretical Price for the series by an amount equal to at least the minimum amount shown below:

Theoretical price	Minimum amount
Below \$2	\$1
\$2 to \$5	\$2
Above \$5 to \$10	\$5
Above \$10 to \$50	\$10
Above \$50 to \$100	\$20
Above \$100	\$30

(b) **Definition of Theoretical Price.** For purposes of this Rule only, the Theoretical Price of an option is:

(1) If the series is traded on at least one other options exchange the last National Best Bid price with respect to an erroneous sell transaction and the last National Best Offer price with respect to an erroneous buy transaction, just prior to the trade;

(2) if there are no quotes for comparison purposes, or if the bid/ask differential of the NBBO for the affected series, just prior to the erroneous transaction, was at least two times the following bid/ask differential; no more than \$.25 between the bid and offer for each option contract for which the bid is less than \$2, no more than \$.40 where the bid is at least \$2 but does not exceed \$5, no more than \$.50 where the bid is more than \$5 but does not exceed \$10, no

more than \$.80 where the bid is more than \$10 but does not exceed \$20, and no more than \$1 where the bid is more than \$20, as determined by an Exchange Official; or

(3) for transactions occurring as part of the Exchange's automated opening system, the Theoretical Price shall be the first quote after the transaction(s) in question that does not reflect the erroneous transaction(s).

(c) Absent Mutual Agreement as provided in Rule 521(c)(3) below, parties to a trade may have a trade nullified or its price adjusted if:

(1) any such party makes a documented request within the time specified in Rule 521(e)(1); and

(2) one of the conditions below is met:

(i) The trade resulted from a verifiable disruption or malfunction of an Exchange execution, dissemination, or communication system that caused a quote/order to trade in excess of its disseminated size (e.g. a quote/order that is frozen, because of an Exchange System error, and repeatedly traded) in which case trades in excess of the disseminated size may be nullified; or

(ii) The trade resulted from a verifiable disruption or malfunction of an Exchange dissemination or communication system that prevented a Member from updating or canceling a quote/order for which the Member is responsible where there is Exchange documentation providing that the Member sought to update or cancel the quote/order; or

(iii) The trade resulted from an erroneous print disseminated by the underlying market which is later cancelled or corrected by the underlying market where such erroneous print resulted in a trade higher or lower than the average trade in the underlying security during the time period encompassing two minutes before and after the erroneous print, by an amount at least five times greater than the average quote width for such underlying security during the time period encompassing two minutes before and after the erroneous print. For purposes of this Rule, the average trade in the underlying security shall be determined by adding the prices of each trade during the four minute time period referenced above (excluding the trade in question) and dividing by the number of trades during such time period (excluding the trade in question); or

(iv) The trade resulted from an erroneous quote in the primary market for the underlying security that has a width of at least \$1.00 and that width is at least five times greater than the average quote width for such underlying security during the time period encompassing two minutes before and after the dissemination of such quote. For the purposes of this Rule, the average quote width shall be determined by adding the quote widths of sample quotations at regular 15-second intervals during the four minute time period referenced above (excluding the quote in question) and dividing by the number of quotes during such time period (excluding the quote in question); or

(v) The trade resulted in an execution price in a series quoted no bid and for 5 seconds prior to the execution remained no bid (excluding the quote in question; bids and offers of the parties to the subject trade that are in any of the series in the same options class shall not be considered) and at least one strike price below (for calls) or above (for puts) in the same class were quoted no bid at the time of the erroneous execution (in which case the trade shall be nullified); or

(vi) The trade occurred at a price that is deemed to be an Obvious Error as defined in Paragraph (a)(1) of this Rule 521.

(3) **Mutual Agreement.** The determination as to whether a trade was automatically executed at an erroneous price may be made by mutual agreement of the affected parties to a particular transaction within the time periods specified in subparagraphs (e)(1) or (2) below. A trade may be nullified or adjusted on the terms that all parties to a particular transaction agree. In the absence of mutual agreement by the parties, a particular trade may only be nullified or adjusted when the transaction results from an Obvious Error as provided in this Rule.

(4) **Trading Halts.** Trades on the Exchange will be nullified when:

(i) The trade occurred during a trading halt in the affected option on the Exchange; or

(ii) Respecting equity options (including options overlying ETFs), the trade occurred during a trading halt on the primary market for the underlying security.

(5) **Transactions During Opening Purchase Prohibitions or Restrictions.** Trades on the Exchange will be nullified when such a trade represents an opening transaction prohibited pursuant to Rule 403.

(d) **Adjustments.** Where the execution price of a transaction executed as the result of an Obvious Error is adjusted, the adjusted price will be:

(1) the Theoretical Price of the option in the case where the erroneous price is displayed in the market and subsequently executed against quotes or orders that did not exist on the Exchange at the time the erroneous price was entered; or

(2) the last bid or offer, just prior to the transaction, on the exchange that was disseminating the National Best Bid or Offer for the series at the time of the transaction that was the result of an Obvious Error in the case where an erroneous price executes against quotes or orders already existing on the Exchange at the time the erroneous price was entered.

(e) **Obvious Error Procedure.** MIAX Regulatory Control ("MRC") shall administer the application of this Rule as follows:

(i) **Notification.** If a Market Maker or Registered Options Trader ("ROT") on the Exchange believes that he/she participated in a transaction that was the result of an Obvious

Error, he/she must notify MRC within fifteen minutes of the transaction. If a Member that initiated the order believes a transaction on the Exchange was the result of an Obvious Error, such Member must notify MRC within twenty minutes of the execution. Absent unusual circumstances, MRC will not grant relief under this Rule unless notification is made within the prescribed time period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, respecting transactions that occur as part of the Exchange's automated opening process, after the twenty minute notification period as described above and until 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time ("ET") on the subject trade date, where parties to the transaction are a non-broker-dealer customer and an Exchange Market Maker, the non-broker-dealer customer may request review of the subject transaction, and the execution price of the transaction will be adjusted to the first quote after the transaction(s) in question that does not reflect the erroneous transaction(s) (provided the adjustment does not violate the customer's limit price) by an Exchange Official.

(ii) **Procedures for Reviewing Trades on Exchange Motion.** In the interest of maintaining a fair and orderly market for the protection of investors, the Chief Regulatory Officer or designee who is an officer of the Exchange (collectively "Exchange Officer") may, on his or her own motion or upon request, determine to review any transaction occurring on the Exchange that is believed to be erroneous. A transaction reviewed pursuant to this provision may be nullified or adjusted only if it is determined by the Exchange Officer that the transaction is erroneous as provided in Rule 521. A transaction would be adjusted or nullified in accordance with the provision under which it is deemed an erroneous transaction. The Exchange Officer may be assisted by an Exchange Official in reviewing a transaction.

The Exchange Officer shall act as soon as possible after receiving notification of the transaction, and ordinarily would be expected to act on the same day as the transaction occurred. In no event shall the Exchange Officer act later than 9:30 a.m. (ET) on the next trading day following the date of the transaction in question. A party affected by a determination to nullify or adjust a transaction pursuant to this provision may appeal such determination in accordance with Rule 521; however, a determination by an Exchange Officer not to review a transaction, or a determination not to nullify or adjust a transaction for which a review was requested or conducted, is not appealable. If a transaction is reviewed and a determination is rendered pursuant to another provision of Rule 521, no additional relief may be granted under this provision.

(2) **Adjust or Bust.** An Exchange Official will determine whether there is an Obvious Error as defined in this Rule. If it is determined that an Obvious Error has occurred:

(i) where each party to the transaction is a Market Maker on the Exchange, the execution price of the transaction will be adjusted by an Exchange Official, unless both parties agree to nullify the transaction within ten minutes of being notified by MRC of the Obvious Error; or

(ii) where at least one party to the transaction is not a Market Maker on the Exchange, an Exchange Official will nullify the transaction, unless both parties agree to adjust the price of the transaction within 30 minutes of being notified by MRC of the Obvious Error.

Upon final Exchange Official action, MRC, in conjunction with the MIAX Operations Center ("MOC"), where appropriate, shall promptly notify both parties to the trade.

(f) Catastrophic Error Procedure.

(1) **Notification.** If a Member believes that it participated in a transaction that qualifies as a Catastrophic Error pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) above, it must notify MRC by 8:30 am ET, on the first trading day following the date on which the Catastrophic Error occurred. For transactions in an expiring options series that take place on an expiration day, a Member must notify the Exchange by 5:00 pm ET that same day. Relief will not be granted under this paragraph: (i) unless notification is made within the prescribed time period; and (ii) if an Exchange Official has previously rendered a decision with respect to the transaction in question pursuant to Rule 521(e).

(2) **Catastrophic Error Determination.** An Exchange Official will determine whether the transaction(s) qualifies as a Catastrophic Error. If it is determined that a Catastrophic Error has occurred, the Exchange Official will adjust the execution price(s) of the transaction(s) according to subparagraph (f)(3) below. If it is determined that a Catastrophic Error has not occurred, the Member requesting the determination will be subject to a charge of \$5,000.

(3) **Adjustment.** If it is determined that a Catastrophic Error has occurred, unless both (all) parties agree to adjust the transaction to a different price, the execution price(s) of the transaction(s) will be adjusted to the Theoretical Price, (i) plus the adjustment value provided below for erroneous buy transactions, and (ii) minus the adjustment value provided for erroneous sell transactions.

Theoretical price	Adjustment Value
Below \$2	\$1
\$2 to \$5	\$2
Above \$5 to \$10	\$3
Above \$10 to \$50	\$5
Above \$50 to \$100	\$7
Above \$100	\$10

(4) **Appeal.** A Member may appeal the Exchange Official's determination to the Chief Regulatory Officer ("CRO") pursuant to paragraph (g) below.

(g) **Request for Review.** If a party affected by a determination made under this Rule so requests within the time permitted, the CRO will review decisions made under this Rule. A request for review under this paragraph must be made within thirty minutes after a party receives official notification of a final determination by the Exchange Official under this Rule, except that if such notification is made after 3:30 p.m. Eastern Time, either party has until 9:30 a.m. Eastern Time on the next trading day to request a review. Such a request for review must be in writing or otherwise documented. The CRO shall review the facts and render a decision on the day of the transaction, or the next trade day in the case where a request is properly made after 3:30 p.m. on the day of the transaction or where the request is properly made the next trade day.

(1) **Absence of the CRO.** In the absence of the CRO, the deputy CRO or designee of the CRO will be appointed to act in this capacity.

(2) **Appeal Fee.** A Member seeking the CRO's review of an Exchange Official ruling shall be assessed a fee of \$250.00 for each Exchange Official ruling to be reviewed that is sustained and not overturned or modified by the CRO.

(3) **Authority of the CRO.** Decisions of the CRO concerning (i) the review of Exchange Official rulings relating to the nullification or adjustment of transactions, and (ii) initial requests for relief shall be final and may not be appealed to the Exchange's Board.

Interpretations and Policies:

.01 For purposes of paragraph (a) of this Rule, the maximum bid/ask spread shall be no more than \$.25 between the bid and offer for each option contract for which the bid is less than \$2, no more than \$.40 where the bid is at least \$2 but does not exceed \$5, no more than \$.50 where the bid is more than \$5 but does not exceed \$10, no more than \$.80 where the bid is more than \$10 but does not exceed \$20, and no more than \$1 where the bid is more than \$20, unless a wider spread has been allowed by the Exchange for the option class because of unusual market conditions.

.02 The price to which a transaction is adjusted under paragraph (c)(2) of this Rule will be determined as follows:

(a) the bid price from the exchange disseminating the National Best Bid for the series at the time of the transaction that was the result of an Obvious Error will be used with respect to an erroneous offer price entered on the Exchange, and

(b) the offer price from the exchange disseminating the National Best Offer for the series at the time of the transaction that was the result of an Obvious Error will be used with respect to an erroneous bid price entered on the Exchange. If there are no quotes for comparison purposes, the adjustment price will be determined by an Exchange Official.

.03 For purposes of Rule 521, an "erroneous sell transaction" is one in which the price received by the person selling the option is erroneously low, and an "erroneous buy transaction" is one in which the price paid by the person purchasing the option is erroneously high.

.04 In issuing decisions for the resolution of trading disputes, an Exchange Official shall institute the course of action deemed to be most fair to all parties under the circumstances at the time. An Exchange Official may direct the execution of an order, or adjust the transaction terms or Members to an executed order. An Exchange Official may nullify a transaction if the Exchange Official determines the transaction to have been in violation of the Rules.

.05 All rulings rendered by an Exchange Official or the CRO are effective immediately and must be complied with promptly.

.06 Transactions in MIAX options that overly an NMS Stock that occur during a Limit or Straddle State are not subject to review under Rule 521. The Exchange shall apply Rule 530(j) to such transactions.]

Rule 531. Reserved [Trade Nullification and Price Adjustment Procedure

A trade on the Exchange may be nullified or adjusted if the parties to the trade agree to the nullification or adjustment. A trade may be nullified or adjusted on the terms that all parties to a particular transaction agree, provided, however, that any trade that is nullified or adjusted pursuant to this Rule must be authorized by the Exchange prior to the nullification or adjustment. In addition, any trade that is adjusted pursuant to this Rule must be adjusted to a price that was permissible and in compliance with all Exchange and Securities and Exchange Commission Rules, as amended, at the time the original transaction was executed. The format and information required by the Exchange for this submission will be released by the Exchange via Regulatory Circular.]
