

Additions underscored
Deletions [bracketed]

RULES OF THE NYSE ARCA, INC.

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RULE 6 OPTIONS TRADING

Rules Principally Applicable to Trading of Option Contracts

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Rule 6.91. Electronic Complex Order Trading

For purposes of this Rule, an "Electronic Complex Order" means any Complex Order as defined in Rule 6.62(e) or any Stock/Option Order or Stock/Complex Order as defined in Rule 6.62(h) that is entered into the NYSE Arca System.

(a) Complex Matching Engine. Electronic Complex Orders entered into the NYSE Arca system are routed to the Complex Matching Engine ("CME") for possible execution. The CME is the mechanism in which Electronic Complex Orders are executed against each other or against individual quotes and orders in the Consolidated Book. Electronic Complex Orders that are not immediately executed by the CME are routed to the Consolidated Book.

(1) *Priority of Electronic Complex Orders in the Consolidated Book*: Electronic Complex Orders in the Consolidated Book shall be ranked according to price/time priority based on the total or net debit or credit and the time of entry of the order.

(2) *Execution of Electronic Complex Orders*: Electronic Complex Orders submitted to NYSE Arca may be executed without consideration of prices of the same complex order that might be available on other exchanges. No leg of a Electronic Complex Order will be executed at a price outside the NYSE Arca best bid /offer for that leg. Electronic Complex Orders will trade in the following way:

(i) Execution of Complex Orders at the Open:

(A) Electronic Complex Orders do not participate in the Auction Process for individual component option series legs conducted pursuant to Rule 6.64. The CME will not process an Electronic Complex Order until all of the individual component option series that make up a complex order strategy have opened.

(B) The CME will use an opening auction process if there are Electronic Complex Orders in the Consolidated Book that are marketable against each other and priced within the

[derived] Complex NBBO. [The derived Complex NBBO is calculated by using best prices for the individual leg markets comprising the Electronic Complex Order as disseminated by OPRA that when aggregated create a derived Complex NBBO for that same strategy.] The resulting execution will occur at a single market clearing price at which the most volume can be traded, at or near the midpoint of the initial uncrossed [derived] Complex NBBO, by matching Electronic Complex Orders to the extent they are marketable, provided that if such midpoint would result in the violation of the limit price of the Electronic Complex Order(s) involved, then the market clearing price will be the limit price of the order(s) at which the most volume can be traded. If the midpoint of the [derived] Complex NBBO results in a sub-penny price, the market clearing price will be rounded down to the nearest whole penny. In determining order priority, the CME gives first priority to Electronic Complex Orders whose net debit/credit price is better than the market clearing price, and then to Electronic Complex Orders priced at the market clearing price. To the extent there is any remaining balance, Electronic Complex Orders will be posted to the Consolidated Book and processed on an intra-day basis pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(ii) below.

(C) Electronic Complex Orders that are not executed during the opening auction process are eligible to trade during Core Trading against the individual quotes and orders residing in the Consolidated Book of the series that comprise the complex order strategy.

Commentary:

.05 Price Protection Filter

(a) An incoming Electronic Complex Order received during Core Trading Hours will be automatically [be] rejected back to the submitting OTP Holder if the sum of the following is less than zero (\$0.00): (i) the net debit[/(credit)] limit price of the order [is greater (less) than the derived], (ii) the contra-side [net debit/credit]Complex NBBO for that same Complex Order [by], and (iii) an amount [greater (less) than that] specified by the Exchange ("Specified Amount").

An Electronic Complex Order received during pre-open or during a trading halt will be held until all the individual component option series of the Electronic Complex Order open or reopen and will be cancelled if the sum of the following is less than zero (\$0.00): (i) the net debit (credit) limit price of the order, (ii) the contra-side Complex NBBO for that same Complex Order, and (iii) the Specified Amount.

The Specified Amounts shall be as follows:

.10 for orders where the smallest MPV of any leg of the Electronic Complex Order is .01;

.15 for orders where the smallest MPV of any leg of the Electronic Complex Order is .05;

and .30 for orders where the smallest MPV of any leg of the Electronic Complex Order is .10.

(b) The Specified Amount may be adjusted based on the ratios and the MPVs of the legs of the Electronic Complex Order.

(i) For Electronic Complex Orders that are entered on a 1x1 ratio, [the Price Protection Filter will be applied by] the Specified Amount is not adjusted (.10, .15, or .30)].

(c)(ii) For Electronic Complex Orders that are entered on an uneven ratio (2x3 for example) where the MPV on all legs is the same, [the Price Protection Filter will be applied by the Specified Amount multiplied by the smallest contract size leg of the ratio (.20, .30, or .60 on a 2x3 for example)] the Specified Amount is adjusted by multiplying the component of the ratio represented by the smallest leg of the order by the Specified Amount (i.e., .20 is the adjusted Specified Amount for a 2x3 Electronic Complex Order with an MPV of .01 on both legs because .20 (2 x .10) is less than .30 (3 x .10) for example).

(d)(iii) For Electronic Complex Orders that are entered on an uneven ratio where the MPV of the legs is[are] not the same (a two-legged order with a 2x3 ratio [with] where the first leg has a .10 MPV and the second leg has a .05 MPV for example), [the Price Protection Filter will be applied by taking the lesser of; the Specified Amount applicable to the smallest size leg of the Electronic Complex Order multiplied by the contract size of that leg (.60 in this example) or the Specified Amount of the largest size leg of the Electronic Complex Order multiplied by the contract size of that leg (.45 in this example)] the Specified Amount is equal to the smallest amount calculated by multiplying, for each leg of the order, the Specified Amount for the leg of the order by the component of the ratio represented by that leg of the order (i.e., .45 is the adjusted Specified Amount in this example because .45 (3 x .15) is less than .60 (2 x .30).

(e)(c) The Price Protection Filter is applicable to [incoming] Electronic Complex Orders provided there is an NBBO market disseminated by OPRA for all individual component option series of the order [at the time the order is received by the Exchange].

(f)(d) In the event of unusual market conditions and in the interest of a fair and orderly market, a Trading Official may temporarily modify on a class-by-class basis the settings

within the Price Protection Filter to an amount greater than as prescribed in subsection (a). The Exchange will issue a Trader Update to all OTP Holders and OTP Firms announcing any changes to the Price Protection Filter settings.
