

Additions: Underlined

Deletions: [Bracketed]

Rules of the NYSE Chicago, Inc.

Rule 7 EQUITIES TRADING

Section 3. Exchange Trading

Rule 7.31. Orders and Modifiers

(a) Primary Order Types

- (2) Limit Order. An order to buy or sell a stated amount of a security at a specified price or better. Unless otherwise specified, the working price and the display price of a Limit Order equal the limit price of the order, it is eligible to be routed, and it is ranked Priority 2 - Display Orders.

[(C) If a BB (BO) that is locked or crossed by an Away Market PBO (PBB) is cancelled, executed or routed and the next best-priced resting Limit Order(s) on the Exchange Book that would become the new BB (BO) would have a display price that would lock or cross the PBO (PBB), such Limit Order(s) to buy (sell) will be assigned a display price one MPV below (above) the PBO (PBB) and a working price equal to the PBO (PBB). When the PBO (PBB) is updated, the Limit Order(s) to buy (sell) will be repriced consistent with the original terms of the order. If a Day ISO to buy (sell) arrives before the PBO (PBB) is updated, such repriced Limit Order(s) to buy (sell) will be repriced to the lower (higher) of the display price of the Day ISO or the original price of the Limit Order(s).]

(d) Orders with a Conditional or Undisplayed Price and/or Size

- (1) Reserve Order. A Limit or Inside Limit Order with a quantity of the size displayed and with a reserve quantity of the size ("reserve interest") that is not displayed. The displayed

quantity of a Reserve Order is ranked Priority 2 - Display Orders and the reserve interest is ranked Priority 3 - Non-Display Orders. Both the display quantity and the reserve interest of an arriving marketable Reserve Order are eligible to trade with resting interest in the Exchange Book or route to Away Markets. The working price of the reserve interest of a resting Reserve Order will be adjusted in the same manner as a Non-Displayed Limit Order, as provided for in paragraph (d)(2)(A) of this Rule.

(E) A request to reduce the size of a Reserve Order will cancel the reserve interest before cancelling the display quantity and if there is more than one child order, the child order with the later working time will be cancelled first.

(F) If the PBBO is crossed and the display quantity of a Reserve Order to buy (sell) that is a Non-Routable Limit Order is decremented to less than a round lot, the display price and working price of such Reserve Order will not change and the reserve interest that replenishes the display quantity will be assigned a display price one MPV below (above) the PBO (PBB) and a working price equal to the PBO (PBB). When the PBBO uncrosses, the display price and working price will be adjusted as provided for under paragraph (e)(1) of this Rule relating to Non-Routable Limit Orders.

(h) Pegged Orders. A Limit Order that does not route with a working price that is pegged to a dynamic reference price. If the designated reference price is higher (lower) than the limit price of a Pegged Order to buy (sell), the working price will be the limit price of the order.

(2) Primary Pegged Order. A Pegged Order to buy (sell) with a working price that is pegged to the PBB (PBO), with no offset allowed. A Primary Pegged Order to buy (sell) will be rejected on arrival, or cancelled when resting, if there is no PBB (PBO) against which to peg.

(A) A Primary Pegged Order must include a minimum of one round lot displayed. The working price of a Primary Pegged Order equals the display price and the display quantity is ranked Priority 2 - Display Orders and the reserve interest is ranked Priority 3 - Non-Display Orders.

(B) A Primary Pegged Order will be rejected if the PBBO is locked or crossed. If the PBBO is locked or crossed when the display quantity of a Primary Pegged Reserve Order is replenished, the entire order will be cancelled. If after arrival, the PBBO becomes locked or crossed, the Primary Pegged Order will wait for a PBBO that is not locked or crossed before the display and working price [is]are adjusted[, but]and remains eligible to trade at its current working price[, provided that, if a resting Limit Order on the Exchange Book is assigned a new display price and working price pursuant to Rule 7.31(a)(2)(C) and the

PBBO is still locked or crossed, a resting Primary Pegged Order will also be assigned a new display price and working price pursuant to Rule 7.31(a)(2)(C)].

Rule 7.36. Order Ranking and Display

(b) *Display*. The Exchange displays all non-marketable Limit Orders, unless the order or modifier instruction specifies that all or a portion of the order is not to be displayed.

(3) The best-ranked non-marketable displayed Limit Order(s) to buy and the best ranked non-marketable displayed Limit Order(s) to sell in the Exchange Book and the aggregate displayed size of such orders associated with such prices will be collected and made available to quotation vendors for dissemination pursuant to the requirements of Rule 602 of Regulation NMS under the Exchange Act. If non-marketable odd-lot sized orders at multiple price levels can be aggregated to equal at least a round lot, such odd-lot sized orders will be displayed as the best ranked displayed orders to sell (buy) at the least aggressive price at which such odd-lot sized orders can be aggregated to equal at least a round lot.

(4) If an Away Market locks or crosses the BBO, the Exchange will not change the display price of any Limit Orders ranked Priority 2 - Display Orders and any such orders will be eligible to be disseminated as the Exchange's BBO, provided that, before resuming trading and publishing a quote in a UTP Security following a UTP Regulatory Halt, previously-displayed Limit Orders will be routed (if routable) or cancelled (if non-routable) if such orders are marketable against protected quotations on Away Markets.

(c) *Ranking*. All non-marketable orders are ranked and maintained in the Exchange Book according to price-time priority in the following manner: (1) price; (2) priority category; (3) time; and (4) ranking restrictions applicable to an order or modifier condition.

Rule 7.38. Odd and Mixed Lots

(a) *Order Types*. Rule 7.31 specifies whether an order may not be entered as an odd lot or mixed lot.

(b) *Ranking and Execution*. Round lot, mixed lot and odd lot orders are treated in the same manner [in]on the Exchange[, provided that:

(1) The working and display price of an odd lot order will be adjusted both on arrival and when resting on the Exchange Book as follows:

- (A) If the limit price of an odd lot order to buy (sell) is at or below (above) the PBO (PBB), it will have a working and display price equal to the limit price.
- (B) If the limit price of an odd lot order to buy (sell) is above (below) the PBO (PBB), it will have a working price equal to the PBO (PBB). The display price will also be adjusted to the PBO (PBB) unless the order's instruction requires a display price that is different from the PBBO.
- (C) If the PBBO is locked or crossed and the limit price of an odd lot order to buy (sell) is above (below) the PBO (PBB), it will have a working and display price equal to the PBB (PBO). The working and display price of such odd lot order will not be adjusted again until the PBBO unlocks or uncrosses.]

[(2)](c) For an order that is partially routed to an Away Market on arrival, if any returned quantity of the order joins resting odd-lot quantity of the original order and the returned and resting quantity, either alone or together with other odd-lot orders, would be displayed as a new BBO, both the returned and resting quantity will be assigned a new working time.