

EXHIBIT 5

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

MIAx Emerald Options Exchange Rules

Rule 509. Meaning of Premium Bids and Offers

(a) – (b) No change.

(c) Reserved. [**Mini-options.** Bids and offers for an option contract overlying 10 shares shall be expressed in terms of dollars per 1/10th part of the total value of the contract. An offer of “.50” shall represent an offer of \$5.00 for an option contract having a unit of trading consisting of 10 shares.]

Rule 510. Minimum Price Variations and Minimum Trading Increments

Interpretations and Policies:

.01 No change.

.02 Reserved. [The minimum price variation for bids and offers for mini-options shall be determined in accordance with Interpretation and Policy .08(d) to Rule 404.]

Rule 515A. MIAx Emerald Price Improvement Mechanism (“PRIME”) and PRIME Solicitation Mechanism

(a) No change.

(b) **PRIME Solicitation Mechanism.** A Member that represents agency orders may electronically execute orders it represents as agent (“Agency Order”) against solicited orders provided it submits both the Agency Order and solicited orders for electronic execution into the PRIME Solicitation Mechanism (“Solicitation Auction”) pursuant to this Rule.

(1) **Solicitation Auction Eligibility Requirements.** A Member (the "Initiating Member") may initiate a Solicitation Auction provided all of the following are met:

(i) The Agency Order is in a class designated as eligible for Solicitation Auctions as determined by the Exchange and within the designated Solicitation Auction order eligibility size parameters as such size parameters are determined by the Exchange (however, the eligible order size may not be less than 500 standard option contracts [or 5,000 mini-option contracts]);

(ii) – (iv) No change.

(2) No change.

Rule 516. Order Types Defined

(a) – (i) No change.

(j) **Qualified Contingent Cross Order.** A Qualified Contingent Cross Order is comprised of an originating order to buy or sell at least 1,000 contracts, [or 10,000 mini-option contracts ,] that is identified as being part of a qualified contingent trade, as that term is defined in Interpretation and Policy .01 below, coupled with a contra-side order or orders totaling an equal number of contracts. A Qualified Contingent Cross Order is not valid during the Opening Process described in Rule 503.

(k) – (m) No change.

Rule 518. Complex Orders

(a) Definitions.

(1) – (4) No change.

(5) **Complex Order.** A “complex order” is any order involving the concurrent purchase and/or sale of two or more different options in the same underlying security (the “legs” or “components” of the complex order), for the same account, in a ratio that is equal to or greater than one-to-three (.333) and less than or equal to three-to-one (3.00) and for the purposes of executing a particular investment strategy. [Mini-options may only be part of a complex order that includes other mini-options.] Only those complex orders in the classes designated by the Exchange and communicated to Members via Regulatory Circular with no more than the applicable number of legs, as determined by the Exchange on a class-by-class basis and communicated to Members via Regulatory Circular, are eligible for processing. A Post-Only order may not be a component of a complex order and will be rejected by the System.

(6) – (17) No change.

(b) – (e) No change.

Interpretations and Policies:**.01. Special Provisions Applicable to Stock-Option Orders:**

(a) No change.

(b) **Process.** When a stock-option order is received by the Exchange, the System will validate that the stock-option order has been properly marked as required by Rule 200 of Regulation SHO under the Act (“Rule 200”). Rule 200 requires all broker-dealers to mark sell orders of equity securities as “long,” “short,” or “short exempt.” Accordingly, Members submitting stock-option orders must mark the underlying security component (including ETF) “long,” “short,” or “short exempt” in compliance with Rule 200. If the stock-option order is not so marked, the order will be rejected by the System. Likewise, any underlying security component of a stock-option order sent by the Exchange to the Exchange-designated broker-dealer shall be marked “long,” “short,” or “short exempt” in the same manner in which it was received by the Exchange from the submitting Member.

When the short sale price test in Rule 201 is triggered for a covered security, a “trading center,” such as the Exchange, an Exchange-designated broker-dealer, or a stock trading venue, as applicable, must comply with Rule 201. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “covered security” shall have the same meaning as in Rule 201(a)(1) of Regulation SHO. The term “covered security” is defined in Rule 201(a)(1) as any NMS stock as defined in Rule [600(b)(55)]600(b)(65) of Regulation NMS. Rule 201(a)(9) states that the term “trading center” shall have the same meaning as in Rule [600(b)(95)]600(b)(106). Rule [600(b)(95)]600(b)(106) of Regulation NMS defines a “trading center” as “a national securities exchange or national securities association that operates an SRO trading facility, an alternative trading system, an exchange market maker, an OTC market maker, or any other broker or dealer that executes orders internally by trading as principal or crossing orders as agent.” Rule 201 requires a trading center to establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent the execution or display of a short sale order of a covered security at a price that is less than or equal to the current national best bid if the price of that covered security decreases by 10% or more from the covered security’s closing price as determined by the listing market for the covered security as of the end of regular trading hours on the prior day; and impose these requirements for the remainder of the day and the following day when a national best bid for the covered security is calculated and disseminated on a current and continuing basis by a plan processor pursuant to an effective national market system plan. A trading center such as the Exchange, an Exchange-designated broker-dealer and a stock trading venue, as applicable, on which the underlying security component is executed, must also comply with Rule 201(b)(1)(iii)(B), which provides that a trading center must establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to permit the execution or display of a short sale order of a covered security marked “short exempt” without regard to whether the order is at a price that is less than or equal to the current national best bid.

(c) – (g) No change.

.02. – .06. No change.

Rule 530. Limit Up-Limit Down

(a) **Definitions.** The capitalized terms in this Rule 530(a) and throughout the MIAX Emerald rules shall have the same meaning as provided for in the Plan.

“Regular Trading Hours” shall have the meaning provided in Rule [600(b)(77)]600(b)(88) of Regulation NMS under the Exchange Act. For purposes of the Plan, Regular Trading Hours can end earlier than 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time in the case of an early scheduled close.

(b) – (j) No change.
