

Exhibit 5

Text of Proposed Rule Change

Underlining indicates additions; [brackets] indicate deletions.

Rule 2128. Clearly Erroneous Trades

The provisions of paragraphs (c), (e)(2), (f), and (g) of this Rule, as amended on September 10, 2010, and the provisions of paragraph (i), shall be in effect during a pilot period set to end on [September 30, 2013] April 8, 2014. If the pilot is not either extended or approved permanent by [September 30, 2013] April 8, 2014, the prior versions of paragraphs (c), (e)(2), (f), and (g) shall be in effect, and the provisions of paragraph (i) shall be null and void.

(a) – (b) No change.

(c) *Thresholds*. Determinations of a clearly erroneous execution will be made as follows:

(1) *Numerical Guidelines*. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c)(3) below, a transaction executed during the Regular Market Session or the Pre-Market and Post-Market Session shall be found to be clearly erroneous only if the price of the transaction to buy (sell) that is the subject of the complaint is greater than (less than) the Reference Price by an amount that equals or exceeds the Numerical Guidelines set forth below. The execution time of the transaction under review determines whether the threshold is Regular Market Session, Pre-Market Session or Post-Market Session. The Reference Price will be equal to the consolidated last sale immediately prior to the execution(s) under review except for: (A) Multi-Stock Events involving twenty or more securities, as described in paragraph (c)(2) below; [(B) transactions not involving a Multi-Stock Event as described in paragraph (c)(2) that trigger a trading pause in securities included in the S&P 500[®] Index, Russell 1000 Index, or the pilot list of Exchange Traded Products originally included in the circuit breaker pilot referenced in Rule 2102(f) (collectively, “Original Circuit Breaker Securities”) and subsequent transactions, as described in paragraph (c)(4) below, in which case the Reference Price shall be determined in accordance with that paragraph (c)(4);] and [(C)] (B) in other circumstances, such as, for example, relevant news impacting a security or securities, periods of extreme market volatility, sustained illiquidity, or widespread system issues, where use of a different Reference Price is necessary for the maintenance of a fair and orderly market and the protection of investors and the public interest.

Reference Price, Circumstance or Product	Regular Market Session Numerical Guidelines (Subject transaction's % difference from the Reference Price):	Pre-Market and Post-Market Session Numerical Guidelines (Subject transaction's % difference from the Reference Price):
Greater than \$0.00 and up to and including \$25.00	10%	20%
Greater than \$25.00 and up to and including \$50.00	5%	10%
Greater than \$50.00	3%	6%
Multi-Stock Event – Filings involving five or more, but less than twenty, securities whose executions occurred within a period of five minutes or less	10%	10%
Multi-Stock Event –Filings involving twenty or more securities whose executions occurred within a period of five minutes or less	30%, subject to the terms of paragraph (c)(2) below	30%, subject to the terms of paragraph (c)(2) below
Leveraged ETF/ETN securities	Regular Market Session Numerical Guidelines multiplied by the leverage multiplier (ie. 2x)	Regular Market Session Numerical Guidelines multiplied by the leverage multiplier (ie. 2x)

(2) *Multi-Stock Events Involving Twenty or More Securities.* During Multi-Stock Events involving twenty or more securities the number of affected transactions may be such that immediate finality is necessary to maintain a fair and orderly market and to protect investors and the public interest. In such circumstances, the Exchange may use a Reference Price other than consolidated last sale. [With the exception of those securities under review that are in Original Circuit Breaker Securities and subject to an individual stock trading pause as described in paragraph (c)(4) below, and to] To ensure consistent application across market centers when this paragraph is invoked, the Exchange will promptly coordinate with the other market centers to determine the appropriate review period, which may be greater than the period of five minutes or less that triggered application of this paragraph, as well as select one or more specific points in time prior to the transactions in question and use transaction prices at or immediately prior to the one or more specific points in time selected as the Reference Price. The Exchange will nullify

as clearly erroneous all transactions that are at prices equal to or greater than 30% away from the Reference Price in each affected security during the review period selected by the Exchange and other markets consistent with this paragraph.

(3) *Additional Factors.* Except in the context of a Multi-Stock Event involving five or more securities, [and individual stock trading pauses Original Circuit Breaker Securities as described in paragraph (c)(4) below] an Officer may also consider additional factors to determine whether an execution is clearly erroneous, including but not limited to, systems malfunctions or disruptions, volume and volatility for the security, derivative securities products that correspond to greater than 100% in the direction of a tracking index, news released for the security, whether trading in the security was recently halted/resumed, whether the security is an IPO, whether the security was subject to a stock-split, reorganization, or other corporate action, overall market conditions, Pre-Market and Post-Market Session executions, validity of the consolidated tape's trades and quotes, consideration of primary market indications, and executions inconsistent with the trading pattern in the stock. Each additional factor shall be considered with a view toward maintaining a fair and orderly market and the protection of investors and the public interest.

[(4) *Individual Stock Trading Pauses in Original Circuit Breaker Securities.* For purposes of this paragraph, the phrase "Trading Pause Trigger Price" shall mean the price that triggered a trading pause in Original Circuit Breaker Securities. All trading pauses triggered in NMS stocks that are not included in Original Circuit Breaker Securities shall be reviewed under the same provisions of Rule 2128 as non pause-triggered events. The Trading Pause Trigger Price reflects a price calculated by the primary listing market over a rolling five-minute period and may differ from the execution price of a transaction that triggered a trading pause. In the event a primary listing market issues an individual stock trading pause in any Original Circuit Breaker Securities, and regardless of whether the security at issue is part of a Multi-Stock Event involving five or more securities as described in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) above, the Exchange shall utilize the Trading Pause Trigger Price as the Reference Price for any transactions that trigger a trading pause and subsequent transactions occurring before the trading pause is in effect on the Exchange. The Exchange will rely on the primary listing market that issued an individual stock trading pause to determine and communicate the Trading Pause Trigger Price for such stock. Notwithstanding the discretion otherwise provided by the first sentence of paragraph (g) below, the Exchange shall review, on its own motion pursuant to paragraph (g), transactions that trigger a trading pause in Original Circuit Breaker Securities and subsequent transactions occurring before the trading pause is in effect on the Exchange. In connection with the review of transactions

pursuant to this paragraph, the Exchange will apply the Numerical Guidelines set forth in paragraph (c)(1) above other than the Numerical Guidelines applicable to Multi-Stock Events. In conducting this review, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in paragraph (c)(1), where a trading pause was triggered in Original Circuit Breaker Securities by a price decline (rise), the Exchange will limit its review to transactions that executed at a price lower (higher) than the Trading Pause Trigger Price.]

(d) – (f) No change.

(g) *Officer Acting On Own Motion.* An Officer of the Exchange or such other senior level employee designee, acting on its own motion, may review potentially erroneous executions and declare trades null and void or shall decline to take any action in connection with the completed trade(s). In such events, the Officer of the Exchange or such other senior level employee designee will rely on the provisions of Section (c)(1)–~~(3)~~[(4)] of this Rule. Absent extraordinary circumstances, any such action of the Officer of the Exchange or such other senior level employee designee shall be taken in a timely fashion, generally within thirty (30) minutes of the detection of the erroneous transaction. When extraordinary circumstances exist, any such action of the Officer of the Exchange or such other senior level employee designee must be taken by no later than the start of the Regular Market Session on the trading day following the date of execution(s) under review. When such action is taken independently, each party involved in the transaction shall be notified as soon as practicable by the Exchange, and the party aggrieved by the action may appeal such action in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e)(2)-(4) above.

(h) – (i) No change.