EXHIBIT 3

Data To be Provided Periodically to the Commission Pursuant to Proposed Rule 515A.08

The Exchange represents that it will submit certain data, as required by the Commission, to provide supporting evidence that, among other things, there is meaningful competition for all size orders and that there is an active and liquid market functioning on the Exchange outside of the MIAX Price Improvement Mechanism ("PRIME"). Any data that is submitted to the Commission will be provided on a confidential basis.

Thus, to aid the Exchange and Commission in monitoring the PRIME, the Exchange will provide the following additional information upon request (data will be provided separately for mini options and standard options):

(1)   The number of orders of 50 contracts or greater entered into the PRIME;

(2)   The number of orders of fewer than 50 contracts entered into the PRIME;

(3)   The percentage of all orders of 50 contracts or greater sent to the Exchange that are entered into the PRIME;

(4)   The percentage of all orders of fewer than 50 contracts sent to the Exchange that are entered into the PRIME;

(5)   The percentage of all Exchange trades represented by orders of fewer than 50 contracts;

(6)   The percentage of all Exchange trades effected through the PRIME represented by orders of fewer than 50 contracts;

(7)   The percentage of all contracts traded on the Exchange represented by orders of fewer than 50 contracts;

(8)   The percentage of all contracts effected through the PRIME represented by orders of fewer than 50 contracts;

(9)   The spread in the option, at the time an order of 50 contracts or greater is submitted into the PRIME;

(10)   The spread in the option, at the time an order of fewer than 50 contracts is submitted into the PRIME;

(11)   Of PRIME trades for orders of fewer than 50 contracts, the percentage of PRIME trades executed at the NBBO, NBBO plus $.01, NBBO plus $.02, NBBO plus $.03, etc.;

(12)   Of PRIME trades for orders of 50 contracts or greater, the percentage of PRIME trades executed at the NBBO, NBBO plus $.01, NBBO plus $.02, NBBO plus $.03, etc.;

(13)   The number of orders submitted by a Member when the spread was at a particular increment (e.g., $.01, $.02, $.03, etc.). Also, relative to Item 13, for each spread, the Exchange provides the percentage of contracts in orders of fewer than 50 contracts submitted to the PRIME that were traded by: (a) the Member that submitted the order to the PRIME; (b) market makers assigned to the class; (c) other Exchange Members; (d) Priority Customers; (e) non-Priority Customer Public Customers and (f) unrelated orders. For each spread, also specify the percentage of contracts in orders of 50 contracts or greater submitted to the PRIME that were traded by: (a) the Member that submitted the order to the PRIME; (b) market makers assigned to the class; (c) other Exchange Members; (d) Priority Customers; (e) non-Priority Customer Public Customers and (f) unrelated orders.

(14)   For the first and third Wednesday of the month, the: (a) total number of PRIME auctions on that date; (b) number of PRIME auctions where the order submitted to the PRIME was fewer than 50 contracts; (c) number of PRIME auctions where the order submitted to the PRIME was 50 contracts or greater; and (d) number of PRIME auctions (where the order submitted to the PRIME was fewer than 50 contracts and where the order submitted was 50 contracts or greater) where the number of Members participating (excluding the Initiating Member) was zero, one, two, three, four, etc.

(15)   The percentage of all Exchange trades effected through the PRIME in which the Initiating Member has elected to auto-match with a limit price and the percentage of such trades in which the Initiating Member has elected to auto-match without a limit price, and the average amount of price improvement provided to the Agency Order when the Initiating Member has elected to auto-match with a limit price and the average without a limit price, versus the average amount of price improvement provided to the Agency Order when the Initiating Member has chosen a single stop price.

(16)   Finally, regarding situations in which the PRIME is terminated prematurely before the auction's conclusion:

        (a) The number of times that the PRIME concluded early upon receipt by the System of an unrelated order (in the same option as the Agency Order) that is marketable against either the MBBO (when such quote is the NBBO) or the RFR responses, and at what time such order ended the auction. Also, (i) the number of times such orders were entered by the same (or affiliated) firm that initiated the PRIME that was concluded early and (ii) the number of times such orders were entered by a firm (or an affiliate of such firm) that participated in the execution of the PRIME;

        (b) For the orders addressed in each of (a)(i) and (a)(ii) above, the percentage of PRIME auctions that concluded early due to the receipt by the System of an unrelated order (in the same option as the Agency Order) that is marketable

against either the MBBO (when such quote is the NBBO) or the RFR responses; and the average amount of price improvement provided to the Agency Order when the PRIME is concluded early;

(c) The number of times that the PRIME concluded early upon receipt by the System of an unrelated limit order (in the same option as the Agency Order and on the opposite side of the market from the Agency Order) that improves any RFR response and at what time such order ended the auction. Also, (i) the number of times such orders were entered by the same (or affiliated) firm that initiated the PRIME and (ii) the number of times such orders were entered by a firm (or an affiliate of such firm) that participated in the execution of the Agency Order;

(d) For the orders addressed in each of (c)(i) and (c)(ii) above, the percentage of PRIME auctions that concluded early due to the receipt by the System of an unrelated limit order (in the same option as the Agency Order and on the opposite side of the market from the Agency Order) that improves any RFR response; and the average amount of price improvement provided to the Agency Order when the PRIME is concluded early;

(e) The number of times that the PRIME concluded early when an RFR response matches the MBBO on the opposite side of the market from the RFR responses and at what time such order ended the auction. Also, (i) the number of times such orders were entered by the same (or affiliated) firm that initiated the PRIME and (ii) the number of times such orders were entered by a firm (or an affiliate of such firm) that participated in the execution of the Agency Order;

(f) For the orders addressed in each of (e)(i) and (c)(ii) above, the percentage of PRIME auctions that concluded early due to an RFR response that matches the MBBO on the opposite side of the market from the RFR responses; and the average amount of price improvement provided to the Agency Order when the PRIME is concluded early;

(g) With respect to a quote lock on the Exchange pursuant to Rule 1402 that has occurred with an Agency Order to buy, the number of times that the quote was locked at the existing best bid and the number of times that the quote was locked at the existing best offer, and the firm that caused the quote lock;

(h) With respect to a quote lock on the Exchange pursuant to Rule 1402 that has occurred with an Agency Order to sell, the number of times that the quote was locked at the existing best bid and the number of times that the quote was locked at the existing best offer, and the firm that caused the quote lock;

(i) The frequency with which early termination due to a quote lock on the Exchange pursuant to Rule 1402 results in price improvement for the Agency Order; and the average amount of price improvement provided to the Agency Order;

(j) The number of times that the Auction concluded early due to a trading halt and at what time the trading halt ended the PRIME. Of the PRIME auctions that concluded early due to a trading halt, the number that resulted in price improvement over the Agency Order stop price, and the average amount of price improvement provided to the Agency Order. Further, in the PRIME auctions that concluded early due to a trading halt, the percentage of contracts that received price improvement over the Agency Order stop price; and

(k) The average amount of price improvement provided to the initiating order when the PRIME is not concluded early.