

Amendments underscored  
Deletions [bracketed]

**Rule 2A – NYSE Amex Equities. Jurisdiction**

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(b) (1) The Exchange may approve applications for the listing of securities and the admission of such securities, including securities on a “when issued” or “when distributed” basis, to dealings on the Exchange, and may suspend dealings in such securities and may remove the same from listing.

(2) The Exchange may also approve, suspend or remove the trading of any Nasdaq Security, as that term is defined under Rule 501 - NYSE Amex Equities, admitted to dealings on the Exchange.

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**Rule 98 - NYSE Amex Equities. Operation of a DMM Unit**

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(b) Definitions

For purposes of this Rule, the following terms shall be defined as provided.

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(2) "DMM unit" means any member organization, aggregation unit within a member organization, or division or department within an integrated proprietary aggregation unit of a member organization that (i) has been approved by NYSE Regulation pursuant to section (c) of this Rule, (ii) is eligible for allocations under Rule 103B - NYSE Amex Equities as a DMM unit in a security listed or traded on the Exchange, and (iii) has met all registration and qualification requirements for DMM units assigned to such unit. For purposes of Exchange rules and notwithstanding the foregoing, the term "DMM unit" shall be interchangeable with the terms "DMM organization" or "DMM member organization"

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(15) "Related products" means any derivative instrument that is related to a security allocated to a DMM unit, including options, warrants, hybrid securities, single-stock futures, security-based swap agreement, a forward contract, or any other instrument

that is exercisable into or whose price is based upon or derived from a security listed or traded at the Exchange.

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**Rule 103B - NYSE Amex Equities. Security Allocation and Reallocation**

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**IX. ALLOCATION OF [EXCHANGE LISTED] SECURITIES TO NYSE AMEX LLC DESIGNATED [POSTS]PANELS**

Securities listed on the Exchange or admitted to dealings on the Exchange pursuant to a grant of unlisted trading privileges in accordance with Section 12(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, shall [only] be assigned for trading only at [posts]panels exclusively designated for trading securities [listed] on the Exchange. [Specialist firms]DMM Units may only trade securities listed on the Exchange or admitted to dealings on the Exchange pursuant to a grant of unlisted trading privileges at [posts]panels exclusively designated for trading securities [listed] on the Exchange.

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**Rule 123 - NYSE Amex Equities. Record of Orders**

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(b) Receipt of Orders

Every member shall preserve for at least three years a record of every order received by that member on the Floor from off the Floor. Such record shall include the name and amount of the security, the terms of the order and the time when such order was received. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to orders in [the] Exchange listed or traded securities initiated and/or routed from a member organization's booth premise operating pursuant to Exchange Rule 70.40 - NYSE Amex Equities for execution on another market center. Orders initiated and/or routed from a member organization's booth premise operating pursuant to Exchange Rule 70.40 - NYSE Amex Equities for execution on another market center must comply with the provisions of the Exchange Rule 132B - NYSE Amex Equities.

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(e) System Entry Required

(i) Except as provided in paragraphs .21 and .22 below, immediately following the receipt of an order in an [the] Exchange listed or traded security on the Floor,

members and member organizations must record the details of the order in an electronic system on the Floor. Any member organization proprietary system used to record the details of the order and agency interest file must be capable of transmitting these details to a designated Exchange data base within such time frame as the Exchange may prescribe. No Floor member or member organization shall represent, execute or place an agency interest file within the Display Book system or routed to a Floor broker for execution at the post unless the details of the order have been entered into an electronic system on the Floor.

(ii) - (iv) No changes.

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### **Rule 132B - NYSE Amex Equities. Order Tracking Requirements**

(a) Procedures

1. With respect to any security listed or traded on the Exchange including orders [in Exchange listed securities] initiated and/or routed from a member organization's booth premise operating pursuant to Exchange Rule 70.40 - NYSE Amex Equities for execution on another market center and excluding bonds, each member and member organization shall:

A. immediately following receipt or origination of an order, record each item of information described in paragraph (b) of this Rule that applies to such order, and record any additional information described in paragraph (b) of this Rule that applies to such order immediately after such information is received or becomes available; and

B. immediately following the transmission of an order to another member, or from one department to another within the same member organization, record each item of information described in paragraph (c) of this Rule that applies with respect to such transmission; and

C. immediately following the modification or cancellation of an order, record each item of information described in paragraph (d) of this Rule that applies with respect to such modification or cancellation.

D. identify which orders or portions thereof are being made part of the Floor broker agency interest file pursuant to such procedures as required by the Exchange.

2. – 5. No changes.

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**Rule 342 - NYSE Amex Equities. Offices—Approval, Supervision and Control**

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**• • • *Supplementary Material:***

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.20 Information requests.—In connection with its investigation of anomalous trading activity and for other purposes, the Exchange from time to time requests from members and member organizations detailed information regarding trades effected by the member or member organization in specified Exchange listed or traded securities and related financial instruments during a specified period. Each member not associated with a member organization and each member organization shall comply with each such request by the date required by the Exchange.

.21 Trade review and investigation.—In order to help assure its compliance with the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the rules under that act and the rules of the Exchange prohibiting insider trading and manipulative and deceptive devices, each member not associated with a member organization and each member organization, in addition to carrying out such other supervisory procedures as may be necessary to discharge its supervisory responsibilities as to compliance with Federal Securities laws and rules and Exchange rules generally shall:

(a) Subject trades in Exchange listed or traded securities and in related financial instruments which are effected for the account of the member or member organization or for the accounts of members or employees of the member or member organization and their family members (including trades reported by other members or member organizations pursuant to Rule 407 - NYSE Amex Equities) to review procedures that the member or member organization determines to be reasonably designed to identify trades that may violate the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the rules under that act or the rules of the Exchange prohibiting insider trading and manipulative and deceptive devices, and

(b) No changes.

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.22 Definition of related financial instrument.—For the purpose of Paragraphs .20 and .21, “related financial instrument” means:

(a) No changes.

(b) Any stock option on an Exchange listed or traded stock,

(c) Any index stock (bond) group option on a stock (bond) group that includes an Exchange listed or traded stock (bond),

(d) Any futures contract on a stock (bond) group that includes an Exchange listed or traded stock (bond), and

(e) No changes.

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**Rule 351 - NYSE Amex Equities. Reporting Requirements**

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(e) Each member not associated with a member organization and a principal executive of each member organization shall take one or both of the following two actions in relation to the trades that are subject to the review procedures required by Rule 341.21(a) - NYSE Amex Equities:

(i) - (ii) No changes.

The statement that subparagraph (i) requires shall read substantially as follows:

(1) {I/NAME OF MEMBER ORGANIZATION} {have/has} established procedures for reviewing the facts and circumstances surrounding trades in Exchange listed or traded securities and related financial instruments for {my/the} account {of NAME OF MEMBER ORGANIZATION} ('Proprietary Trades') and for the accounts of {my/its} {members, allied members and} employees and their family members, including trades reported by other members or member organizations pursuant to Rule 407 - NYSE Amex Equities, ('Employee Trades'), which procedures {I/NAME OF MEMBER ORGANIZATION} {have/has} determined to be reasonably designed to identify trades that may violate the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the rules under that act or the rules of the Exchange prohibiting insider trading and manipulative and deceptive devices,

(2) - (3) No changes.

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**Rule 500 – NYSE Amex Equities. Applicability**

(a) The Rules of this series (Rules 500 through 525 – NYSE Amex Equities) shall apply to all transactions involving Nasdaq Securities conducted on the Exchange, including the handling of orders, the conduct of accounts, and other matters relating to the trading of Nasdaq Securities on the Exchange. Except to the extent that the provisions of Rules 500

– 525 – NYSE Amex Equities specifically conflict, all other NYSE Amex Equities Rules shall apply to transactions involving Nasdaq Securities conducted on the Exchange. If any provisions of Rules 500 – 525 – NYSE Amex Equities conflict with any other NYSE Amex Equities Rule, the Rule 500 series shall govern. NYSE Amex Disciplinary Rules 475, 476, 476A and 477 shall also apply to all transactions involving Nasdaq Securities conducted on the Exchange.

(b) Rules 500 – 525 – NYSE Amex Equities shall operate as a pilot program. This pilot program will expire on the earlier of a permanent approval of these Rules by the Securities and Exchange Commission or on September 30, 2010.

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### **Rule 501 – NYSE Amex Equities. Definitions**

For the purposes of Rules 500 – 525 – NYSE Amex Equities, the following terms shall have the meanings specified below. All other terms shall have the meanings assigned to them in the NYSE Amex Equities Rules.

(a) The term "Closing Price" shall mean the price of the last sale in a Nasdaq Security on the Exchange at or prior to close of the regular trading session. In the event that the market for a particular Nasdaq Security is manual or “slow” at or just prior to the close of trading (e.g. due to the publication of a gap quote or when a Liquidity Replenishment Point has been reached), the term “Closing Price” shall mean the price of a single trade at or immediately after the close of the regular trading session.

(b) The term "Exchange Traded Fund" shall mean the Invesco PowerShares QQQ™. For the purposes of trading Nasdaq Securities, references to an “Exchange Traded Fund” or “ETF” in the NYSE Amex Equities Rules shall refer to the definition contained herein.

(c) The term "Nasdaq Security" shall mean any security listed on the Nasdaq Stock Market that

(1) is designated as an “eligible security” pursuant to the UTP Plan, defined in this Rule; and

(2) the Exchange has admitted to dealings on the Exchange pursuant to a grant of unlisted trading privileges in accordance with Section 12(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Nasdaq Securities are included within the definition of “security” as that term is defined in Rule 3 – NYSE Amex Equities and as used in the NYSE Amex Equities Rules.

Nasdaq Securities shall be admitted to dealings on the Exchange on an “issued”, “when issued”, or “when distributed” basis.

(d) The term "Nasdaq Securities Liaison Committee" shall mean a committee that consists of NYSE Euronext employees of the Operations and U.S. Markets Divisions. The Head of the U.S. Markets Division or a designee shall designate the members of the Nasdaq Securities Liaison Committee. A representative of NYSE Regulation Inc. shall act as an ad hoc member of the Committee as needed.

(e) (1) The term "Order" shall mean the order types defined in Rule 13 – NYSE Amex Equities, except that the following order types are modified as follows:

(A) Good 'til Cancelled ("GTC") Order or Open Order - An order to buy or sell a Nasdaq Security that remains in effect until it is either executed or cancelled. A GTC Order for a Nasdaq Security that is not fully executed at the close of the regular trading session shall be treated as a Day Order and cancelled.

(B) Stop Order - A stop order to buy becomes a market order when a transaction in the Nasdaq Security occurs on the Exchange at or above the stop price after the order is received into the Exchange's automated order routing system or is manually represented by a Floor broker in the Crowd. A stop order to sell becomes a market order when a transaction in the Nasdaq Security occurs on the Exchange at or below the stop price after the order is received into the Exchange's automated order routing system or is manually represented by a Floor broker in the Crowd. Elected stop orders become market orders and will be eligible to be automatically executed in accordance with, and to the extent provided by, Exchange Rules 116.40 - NYSE Amex Equities, 123C - NYSE Amex Equities and 1000 - NYSE Amex Equities-1004 - NYSE Amex Equities. A stop order that is unelected at the close of the regular trading session shall be treated as a Day Order and cancelled.

(2) The following order types shall not be accepted for the trading of Nasdaq Securities and the definition of "Order" in Rules 500 – 525 – NYSE Amex Equities shall not include these order types:

(A) Market or Limit At the Close ("MOC" or "LOC") Order;

(B) At the Opening or At the Opening Only ("OPG") Order;

(C) Closing Offset ("CO") Order;

(D) Good 'til Cross ("GTX") Order.

(f) The term "UTP Listing Market" shall have the same meaning as the term "Listing Market", as defined under the UTP Plan.

(g) The term “UTP Plan” shall mean the Joint Self-Regulatory Organization Plan Governing the Collection, Consolidation and Dissemination of Quotation and Transaction Information for Nasdaq-Listed Securities Traded on Exchanges on an Unlisted Trading Privilege Basis, as amended from time to time, filed with and approved by the Commission.

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**Rule 502 – NYSE Amex Equities. Hours of Business**

(a) The hours for the transaction of business involving Nasdaq Securities shall be in accordance with Rule 51 – NYSE Amex Equities.

(b) Members and member organizations shall not make any bid, offer or transaction for Nasdaq Securities on Exchange systems, or route an order for a Nasdaq Security to another market center from Exchange systems, before 9:30 a.m. or after the close of the Off-Hours Trading session.

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**Rule 503 – NYSE Amex Equities.**

Reserved.

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**Rule 504 – NYSE Amex Equities. Nasdaq Security Assignment**

(a) Timing

A Nasdaq Security is assigned to a registered and qualified DMM Unit and, if applicable, one or more registered and qualified SLP(s) in accordance with this Rule when: (1) the security is initially admitted to dealings on the Exchange; or (2) the security previously assigned to a DMM Unit and/or SLP(s) is subject to re-assignment pursuant to the NYSE Amex Equities Rules or the Exchange's Company Guide.

(b) DMM Unit Eligibility and Assignment

(1) A DMM Unit is eligible to participate in the assignment process of a Nasdaq Security in accordance with the requirements of Rules 98- and 103B(II)– NYSE Amex Equities.

(A) In accordance with the procedures of Rule 103B(II) – NYSE Amex Equities, a DMM Unit must maintain a quote at the National Best Bid or Offer in each assigned Nasdaq Security an average of at least 10% of the time during the regular business hours of the Exchange for each calendar month.



(2) The Nasdaq Securities Liaison Committee shall, in its discretion, assign to a DMM Unit a group of Nasdaq Securities for trading purposes. The Nasdaq Securities Liaison Committee shall determine the number of Nasdaq Securities within the group of Nasdaq Securities assigned to each DMM Unit. The Nasdaq Securities Liaison Committee may also, in its discretion, reassign one or more Nasdaq Securities to a different DMM Unit.

(3) No more than one DMM Unit shall be assigned to any Nasdaq Security.

(4) A member organization shall not act as a DMM Unit for a Nasdaq Security on the Floor of the Exchange and also act as an SLP in the same Nasdaq Security.

(5) (A) A DMM Unit may be registered in both an Exchange Traded Fund as well as a component security or securities of the ETF provided that, at the time of assignment,

(i) no single component in which the DMM Unit is registered exceeds 10% of the index or portfolio underlying the ETF, and

(ii) all components in which the DMM Unit is registered do not in the aggregate exceed 20% of the index or portfolio underlying the ETF.

(B) If, during any given month subsequent to an Exchange Traded Fund being assigned to a DMM Unit,

(i) a component security in which the DMM Unit is registered exceeds 10% of the underlying index or portfolio on an average basis, or

(ii) all components in which the DMM Unit is registered exceed 20% of the underlying index or portfolio on an average aggregate basis,

the Nasdaq Liaison Committee will reassign either the ETF or the component security or securities to another DMM Unit as needed to achieve compliance with the concentration measures.

(C) A DMM Unit registered in an Exchange Traded Fund must report to the Exchange on a monthly basis

(i) the component security or securities in which it is registered,

(ii) the average percentage of the underlying index or portfolio for each individual component, and

(iii) the total average aggregate percentage of the underlying index or portfolio for all components.

If any of the concentration measures in Rule 504(b)(5)(B) – NYSE Amex Equities are exceeded, the DMM Unit must report this to the Exchange as soon as possible.

(6) Member organizations registered as DMM Units on both NYSE Amex Equities LLC and the New York Stock Exchange LLC must commit staff, including DMMs and clerks, for the trading of NYSE-listed securities separate from that for the trading of Exchange-listed securities and/or Nasdaq Securities. Individual DMMs and support staff will not be permitted to trade NYSE-listed securities together with Exchange-listed securities and/or Nasdaq Securities at the same time.

(c) SLP Eligibility and Assignment

(1) An SLP is eligible to participate in the assignment process of a Nasdaq Security in accordance with the requirements of Rule 107B – NYSE Amex Equities.

(2) The Nasdaq Securities Liaison Committee shall, in its discretion, assign to an SLP a group of Nasdaq Securities for trading purposes. The Nasdaq Securities Liaison Committee shall determine the number of Nasdaq Securities within the group of Nasdaq Securities assigned to each SLP.

(3) The Nasdaq Securities Liaison Committee shall, in its discretion, assign one or more SLPs to each Nasdaq Security, depending on the trading activity of the Nasdaq Security. The Nasdaq Securities Liaison Committee may also, in its discretion, reassign one or more Nasdaq Securities to a different SLP or SLPs.

(4) A member organization shall not act as an SLP and also act as a DMM Unit on the Floor of the Exchange in the same Nasdaq Security.

(5) In the event an SLP withdraws from its status as an SLP pursuant to Rule 107B – NYSE Amex Equities each Nasdaq Security assigned to the SLP shall be reassigned in accordance with that Rule.

(d) Allocation of Nasdaq Securities to Designated Panels

In accordance with Rule 103B(IX) – NYSE Amex Equities, Nasdaq Securities shall be allocated for trading, and DMM Units shall trade such securities, only at panels exclusively designated for trading Nasdaq Securities and/or securities listed on the Exchange.

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**Rule 505 – NYSE Amex Equities.**

Reserved.

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**Rule 506 – NYSE Amex Equities. Units of Trading; Bids and Offers; Dissemination of Quotations; Priority**

(a) Units of trading - In accordance with Rules 55- and 56– NYSE Amex Equities, the unit of trading in Nasdaq Securities shall be 100 shares, rights or warrants (a “round lot”), except that, when the UTP Listing Market for a particular Nasdaq Security designates a unit of trading for that security less than one round lot, the Exchange shall apply the same such lesser number of shares, rights or warrants as determined by the UTP Listing Market with respect to each Nasdaq Security so designated.

(b) Bids and Offers

(1) The Exchange shall receive, process and execute all bids or offers for Nasdaq Securities made and accepted in accordance with NYSE Amex Equities Rules, and all such bids and offers shall be binding.

(A) Bids or offers that are for less than one unit of trading (an “odd-lot”) shall be processed and executed by means of the Exchange’s odd-lot order system pursuant to Rule 124 – NYSE Amex Equities.

(B) Bids or offers that consist of one or more trading units, together with an amount less than one trading unit (a “partial round-lot”), shall be processed and executed pursuant to Rule 124 – NYSE Amex Equities.

(2) As enforced by Exchange systems, bids and offers in Nasdaq Securities shall comply with Rule 19 – NYSE Amex Equities concerning locking or crossing protected quotations in Regulation NMS stocks.

(3) Bids and offers in Nasdaq Securities admitted to dealings

(A) on an “issued” basis shall be made as “regular way” in accordance with Rules 64-, 65- and 66- NYSE Amex Equities.

(B) on a “when-issued” or “when-distributed” basis shall be made only “when-issued” or “when-distributed” in accordance with Rule 63 – NYSE Amex Equities.

(4) The minimum price variations prescribed in Rule 62 – NYSE Amex Equities shall apply to all bids and offers in Nasdaq Securities.

(c) Dissemination of Quotations - Quotations in Nasdaq Securities will be disseminated in accordance with Rule 60 – NYSE Amex Equities.

(d) Priority, parity - Bids and offers for Nasdaq Securities shall execute in price and time priority and parity in accordance with all applicable NYSE Amex Equities Rules, including, but not limited to, Rule 72 - NYSE Amex Equities.

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**Rule 507 – NYSE Amex Equities.**

Reserved.

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**Rule 508 – NYSE Amex Equities. Openings and Closings**

(a) Openings

(1) Trading in Nasdaq Securities on the Exchange shall open at 9:30 a.m. or as soon thereafter as possible, or at such other time as may be specified by the Exchange, and orders for Nasdaq Securities shall not be accepted by the Exchange before trading opens on any business day.

(2) (A) Trading in a Nasdaq Security shall not open on a trade but shall only open on a quote published by the DMM Unit assigned to that security.

(B) The DMM Unit for a Nasdaq Security shall be responsible for opening trading at 9:30 a.m., or as soon thereafter as possible.

(3) DMM Units shall not be permitted or required to provide pre-opening or opening indications for Nasdaq Securities pursuant to Rules 15- and 123D- NYSE Amex Equities.

(4) DMM Units shall not be permitted or required to hold or represent orders for Nasdaq Securities pursuant to Rule 115A.20 – NYSE Amex Equities.

(b) Closings

(1) Trading in Nasdaq Securities on the Exchange shall close at the end of the regular trading session at 4:00 p.m., or at such other time as may be specified by the Exchange, and, except for aggregate-price or closing-price orders entered in the Off-Hours Trading Facility in accordance with Rule 511 – NYSE Amex Equities, orders for Nasdaq Securities shall not be accepted by the Exchange after the regular trading session on any business day.

(2) (A) Orders for Nasdaq Securities that are unexecuted at the close of the regular trading session shall be cancelled, except that, when the market for a particular Nasdaq Security is manual or “slow” at or just prior to the close of trading (e.g.

due to the publication of a gap quote or when a Liquidity Replenishment Point has been reached), there will be a single trade at or immediately after the close of trading that will set the Closing Price. In such instances, all residual marketable interest for that security received prior to the close of trading shall first be executed at the Closing Price and then all unexecuted interest for the security shall be cancelled.

(B) When the market for a Nasdaq Security is slow at the close of trading, the DMM must execute the final trade in the security in a manner consistent with a fair and orderly market, with reference to the trading characteristics of the stock at issue, including its price, average daily trading volume (“ADTV”), average volatility, the prior sale of the security on the Exchange and the closing price on the UTP Listing Market.

(C) Floor Governor approval is required to close a Nasdaq Security that is slow.

(3) In the event of an extreme order imbalance at or near the close of the regular trading session that could result in Closing Price dislocation, the procedures of Rule 123C(9) – NYSE Amex Equities shall apply. No other procedures of Rule 123C – NYSE Amex Equities shall apply to trading in Nasdaq Securities.

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### **Rule 509 – NYSE Amex Equities. Dealings of DMM Units and SLPs**

(a) DMM Units registered in one or more Nasdaq Securities must comply with all ‘DMM rules’, as defined in Rule 98 – NYSE Amex Equities, subject to the following modifications:

(1) In lieu of Rule 104(a)(1)(A) – NYSE Amex Equities, a DMM Unit must maintain a quote at the National Best Bid or Offer (“inside”) in each assigned Nasdaq Security an average of at least 10% of the time during the regular business hours of the Exchange for each calendar month. Time at the inside is calculated as the average of the percentage of time the DMM Unit has a bid or offer at the inside. In calculating whether a DMM Unit is meeting the 10% measure, credit will be given for executions for the liquidity provided by the DMM Unit. Reserve or other hidden orders entered by the DMM Unit will not be included in the inside quote calculations.

(2) The provisions of Rules 104(f)(ii) and (iii) – NYSE Amex Equities will be operative with respect to Nasdaq Securities upon implementation of the applicable Depth Guidelines by the Exchange, but in any event no later than eighteen weeks after the approval of SR-NYSEAmex-2010-31 by the Securities and Exchange Commission

(3) The requirements of Rule 79A.20 – NYSE Amex Equities shall not apply to DMM Unit transactions in Nasdaq Securities.

(b) Notwithstanding Rule 36.30 – NYSE Amex Equities, an individual DMM registered in an Exchange Traded Fund may use a telephone connection or order entry terminal at the DMM Unit's post to enter a proprietary order in the Exchange Traded Fund in another market center, in a component security of such Exchange Traded Fund, or in an options or futures contract related to such Exchange Traded Fund, and may use the post telephone to obtain market information with respect to such Exchange Traded Fund, options, futures, or component securities. If the order in the component security of the Exchange Traded Fund is to be executed on the Exchange, the order must be entered and executed in compliance with Rule 112 – NYSE Amex Equities and SEA Rule 11a2-2(T), and must be entered only for the purpose of creating a bona fide hedge for a position in the Exchange Traded Fund.

(c) SLPs registered in one or more Nasdaq Securities must fulfill their responsibilities and duties for those securities in accordance with all applicable NYSE Amex Equities Rules and requirements, including, but not limited to, the requirements of Rule 107B – NYSE Amex Equities.

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#### **Rule 510 – NYSE Amex Equities. Derivative Securities Products**

Any Exchange Traded Fund that is a "new derivative securities product" as defined in Rule 19b-4(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and traded pursuant to Rule 19b-4(e) under the Act shall be subject to the additional following rules:

(a) Form 19b-4(e). The Exchange shall file with the Securities and Exchange Commission a Form 19b-4(e) for each such product.

(b) Information Circular. The Exchange shall distribute an information circular prior to the commencement of trading in each such product that generally includes the same information as contained in the information circular provided by the UTP Listing Market for the product, including: (a) the special risks of trading the new product; (b) the Exchange Rules that will apply to the new product, including Rule 405– NYSE Amex Equities; (c) information about the dissemination of the value of the underlying assets or indexes; and (d) the risks of trading outside of the regular trading session for the product due to the lack of calculation or dissemination of the value of the underlying assets or index, the intra-day indicative value or a similar value.

(c) Product Description.

(1) Prospectus Delivery Requirements. Members and member organizations are subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, unless the product is the subject of an order by the Securities and Exchange Commission exempting the product from certain prospectus delivery requirements under Section

24(d) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 or the product is not otherwise subject to prospectus delivery requirements under the Securities Act of 1933.

(2) Written Description of Terms and Conditions. The Exchange shall inform its members and member organizations of the application of the provisions of this subparagraph to a particular product by means of an information circular. The Exchange requires that members and member organizations provide all purchasers of such a product with a written description of the terms and characteristics of the product in a form approved by the Exchange or prepared by the issuer of such product not later than the time a confirmation of the first transaction in the product is delivered to such purchaser. In addition, members and member organizations shall include a written description with any sales material relating to the product that is provided to customers or the public. Any other written materials provided by a member or member organization to customers or the public making specific reference to the product as an investment vehicle must include a statement in substantially the following form:

“A circular describing the terms and characteristics of {the product} has been prepared or approved by {the issuer} and is available from your broker. It is recommended that you obtain and review the circular before purchasing {the product}.”

A member or member organization carrying an omnibus account for a non-member is required to inform such non-member that execution of an order to purchase a product for the omnibus account will be deemed to constitute agreement by the non-member to make such written description available to its customers on the same terms as are directly applicable to members and member organizations under this Rule.

(3) Customer Requests for a Prospectus. Upon request of a customer, a member or member organization shall also provide a prospectus for the particular product.

(d) Trading Halts.

(1) If a temporary interruption occurs in the calculation or wide dissemination of the intraday indicative value, the value of the underlying index, portfolio or instrument, or similar value of a product and the UTP Listing Market halts trading in the product, the Exchange, upon notification by the UTP Listing Market of such halt due to such temporary interruption, also shall immediately halt trading in that product on the Exchange.

If the interruption in the calculation or wide dissemination of the intraday indicative value, the value of the underlying index, portfolio or instrument, or similar value continues as of the commencement of trading on the Exchange on the next business day, the Exchange shall not commence trading of the product on that day. If the

interruption in the calculation or wide dissemination of the intraday indicative value, the value of the underlying index, portfolio or instrument, or similar value continues, the Exchange may resume trading in the product only if calculation and wide dissemination of the intraday indicative value, the value of the underlying index, portfolio or instrument, or similar value resumes or trading in the product resumes on the UTP Listing Market.

Nothing in this rule shall limit the power of the Exchange under its Rules to suspend trading in any product if such suspension is necessary for the protection of investors or in the public interest.

(2) For a product where a net asset value or disclosed portfolio is disseminated, the Exchange will immediately halt trading in such product upon notification by the UTP Listing Market that the net asset value or disclosed portfolio is not being disseminated to all market participants at the same time. The Exchange may resume trading in the product only when dissemination of the net asset value or disclosed portfolio to all market participants at the same time resumes or trading in the product resumes on the UTP Listing Market.

(e) Surveillance. The Exchange shall enter into a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement with markets trading components of the index or portfolio on which the product is based to the same extent as the UTP Listing Market's rules require the UTP Listing Market to enter into a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement with such markets.

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#### **Rule 511 – NYSE Amex Equities. Off-Hours Trading**

Nasdaq Securities shall be accepted by the Exchange's "Off-Hours Trading Facility" as part of an "aggregate-price order", or as a "closing-price order" entered to offset a transaction made in error, as those terms are defined in Rule 900 – NYSE Amex Equities.

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#### **Rule 512 – NYSE Amex Equities. Liquidity Replenishment Points**

(a) Notwithstanding Rule 1000(a)(iv)(C) – NYSE Amex Equities, for each Nasdaq Security, other than Exchange Traded Funds, the value used to calculate Liquidity Replenishment Points ("LRPs") for purposes of Rule 1000 – NYSE Amex Equities shall be ten percent (10%) of the Closing Price of the relevant security from the prior regular trading session on the Exchange, rounded to the nearest penny. These values will be recalculated by the Exchange on a daily basis.

(b) Exchange Traded Funds will trade without LRPs.



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**Rule 513 – NYSE Amex Equities. Trading Ahead of Customer Limit Orders****(a) General Application**

To continue to ensure investor protection and enhance market quality, the Exchange adopts this Rule dealing with member firms' treatment of their customer limit orders in Nasdaq Securities. This Rule, which is applicable from 9:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Eastern Time, requires members and member organizations to handle their customer limit orders with all due care so that members or member organizations do not "trade ahead" of those limit orders. Thus, members and member organizations that handle customer limit orders, whether received from their own customers or from another member or member organization, are prohibited from trading at prices equal or superior to that of the limit order without executing the limit order. In the interests of investor protection, the Exchange has not adopted the so-called disclosure "safe harbor" previously established for members or member organizations that fully disclosed to their customers the practice of trading ahead of a customer limit order by a market-making firm.

For purposes of the operation of certain transaction and quotation reporting systems and facilities during the period from 4 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. Eastern Time, members and member organizations may generally limit the life of a customer limit order to the period of 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Eastern Time. If a customer does not formally assent ("opt-in") to processing of the customer's limit order(s) during the extended hours period commencing after the normal close of the market, limit order protection will not apply to that customer's order(s).

FINRA Rule 2010 (see also Rule 2010 – NYSE Amex Equities) states that: A member, in the conduct of its business, shall observe high standards of commercial honor and just and equitable principles of trade.

NASD Rule 2320, the Best Execution Rule, states that: In any transaction for or with a customer, a member and persons associated with a member shall use reasonable diligence to ascertain the best inter-dealer market for the subject security and buy or sell in such a market so that the resultant price to the customer is as favorable as possible to the customer under prevailing market conditions.

**Interpretation**

The following interpretation of FINRA Rule 2010 has been adopted by the Exchange: A member firm that accepts and holds an unexecuted limit order from its customer (whether its own customer or a customer of another member or member organization) in a Nasdaq Security and that continues to trade the subject security for its own account at prices that would satisfy the customer's limit order, without executing that limit order, shall be deemed to have acted in a manner inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade, in violation of FINRA Rule 2010, provided that a member firm may negotiate specific terms and conditions applicable to the acceptance of limit orders only with respect to

limit orders that are: (a) for customer accounts that meet the definition of an "institutional account" as that term is defined in NASD Rule 3110(c)(4); or (b) 10,000 shares or more, unless such orders are less than \$100,000 in value. In the event that a member or member organization trades ahead of an unexecuted customer limit order at a price that is better than the unexecuted limit order, such member or member organization is required to execute the limit order at the price received by the member or member organization, or better. Nothing in this interpretation, however, requires members or member organizations to accept limit orders from any customer.

By adopting this interpretation, the Exchange wishes to emphasize that members and member organizations may not trade ahead of their customer limit orders even if the member or member organization had in the past fully disclosed the practice to its customers prior to accepting limit orders. The Exchange believes that, pursuant to FINRA Rule 2010, members and member organizations accepting and holding unexecuted customer limit orders owe certain duties to their customers and the customers of other member firms that may not be overcome or cured with disclosure of trading practices that include trading ahead of the customer's order. The terms and conditions under which institutional account or appropriately sized customer limit orders are accepted must be made clear to customers at the time the order is accepted by the firm so that trading ahead in the firm's market-making capacity does not occur.

The minimum amount of price improvement necessary for a member or member organization to execute an order on a proprietary basis when holding an unexecuted limit order in that same security, and not be required to execute the held limit order is as follows:

- (1) For customer limit orders priced greater than or equal to \$1.00, the minimum amount of price improvement required is \$0.01;
- (2) For customer limit orders priced greater than or equal to \$.01 and less than \$1.00, the minimum amount of price improvement required is the lesser of \$0.01 or one-half (1/2) of the current inside spread;
- (3) For customer limit orders priced less than \$.01 but greater than or equal to \$0.001, the minimum amount of price improvement required is the lesser of \$0.001 or one-half (1/2) of the current inside spread;
- (4) For customer limit orders priced less than \$.001 but greater than or equal to \$0.0001, the minimum amount of price improvement required is the lesser of \$0.0001 or one-half (1/2) of the current inside spread;
- (5) For customer limit orders priced less than \$.0001 but greater than or equal to \$0.00001, the minimum amount of price improvement required is the lesser of \$0.00001 or one-half (1/2) of the current inside spread;

(6) For customer limit orders priced less than \$.00001, the minimum amount of price improvement required is the lesser of \$.000001 or one-half (1/2) of the current inside spread; and

(7) For customer limit orders priced outside the best inside market, the minimum amount of price improvement required must either meet the requirements set forth above or the member or member organization must trade at a price at or inside the best inside market for the security.

For purposes of determining the minimum price improvement standards for customer limit orders in Nasdaq Securities priced below \$1.00 where there is no published current inside spread, members and member organizations may calculate a current inside spread by contacting and obtaining priced quotations from at least two unaffiliated dealers and using the highest bid and lowest offer obtained in calculating the current inside spread. Where there is only a one-sided quote in a Nasdaq Security priced below \$1.00, members and member organizations may calculate the current inside spread by contacting and obtaining priced quotations from at least two unaffiliated dealers and using the best price obtained on the other side of the quote. Members and member organizations must document the name of each dealer contacted and the quotations received for purposes of determining the current inside spread.

In addition, if the minimum price improvement standards above would trigger the protection of a pending customer limit order, any better-priced customer limit order(s) must also be protected under this Rule, even if those better-priced limit orders would not be directly triggered under the minimum price-improvement standards above.

The Exchange also wishes to emphasize that all members and member organizations accepting customer limit orders owe those customers duties of "best execution" regardless of whether the orders are executed through the member or member organization or sent to another member or member organization for execution. As set out above, the Best Execution Rule requires members and member organizations to use reasonable diligence to ascertain the best inter-dealer market for the security and buy or sell in such a market so that the price to the customer is as favorable as possible under prevailing market conditions. The Exchange emphasizes that order entry firms should continue to monitor routinely the handling of their customers' limit orders regarding the quality of the execution received.

(b) Exclusion for Limit Orders that are Marketable at Time of Receipt

The Exchange recognizes the functional equivalency of marketable limit orders and market orders. Accordingly, this Rule shall not apply to a customer limit order if the limit order is marketable at the time it is received by a member or member organization. These orders shall be treated as market orders for purposes of determining execution priority; however, these orders must continue to be executed at their limit price or better.

The exclusion for marketable customer limit orders from the general application of this Rule is limited solely to customer limit orders that are marketable when received by a

member or member organization. If a customer limit order is not marketable when received by a member or member organization, the limit order must be accorded the full protections of this Rule. In addition, if the limit order was marketable when received and then becomes non-marketable, once the limit order becomes non-marketable it must be accorded the full protections of this Rule.

The following scenario illustrates the application of the exclusion. The market in XYZ stock is 25 bid–25 1/16 ask, the volume of trading in XYZ stock is extremely active, and Market Maker A ("MMA") has a queue of market orders to buy and sell. Assume the following order receipt scenario. Each sell market order in the queue is for 1,000 shares and there are no special conditions attached to the orders. MMA then receives a customer limit order to sell 1,000 shares at 25. The customer limit order is marketable at the time it is received by MMA. MMA hits another market maker's bid at 25 for 1,000 shares. Normally, this Rule would require that the customer limit order be executed before the market orders in the queue. However, because the marketable limit order and the market orders should be treated as functionally equivalent in determining execution priority, the marketable customer limit order shall not be given execution priority over the market orders that were already in the queue. When the limit order is executed, however, it must be executed at the limit price or better.

In addition, if in the scenario just described the limit order does not get executed and the inside market in XYZ becomes 24 7/16 bid, the member or member organization would have to protect the limit order as required by this Rule if the member or member organization trades at the limit order price or better.

(c) Exemption for the Facilitation on a Riskless Principal Basis of Other Customer Orders  
A member or member organization shall be exempt from the obligation to execute a customer limit order in a manner consistent with this Rule if such member or member organization engages in trading activity to facilitate the execution, on a riskless principal basis, of another order from its customer (whether its own customer or the customer of another member or member organization) (the "facilitated order"), provided that all of the following requirements are satisfied:

(1) The handling and execution of the facilitated order must satisfy the definition of a "riskless" principal transaction, as that term is defined in NASD Rules 4632(d)(3)(B), 4642(d)(3)(B) and 4652(d)(3)(B);

(2) A member or member organization that relies on this exemption to this Rule must give the facilitated order the same per-share price at which the member or member organization accumulated or sold shares to satisfy the facilitated order, exclusive of any markup or markdown, commission equivalent or other fee;

(3) A member or member organization must submit, contemporaneously with the execution of the facilitated order, a report as defined in NASD Rules 4632(d)(3)(B)(ii), 4642(d)(3)(B)(ii) and 4652(d)(3)(B)(ii) to the Automated Confirmation Transaction Service;

(4) Members and member organizations must have written policies and procedures to assure that riskless principal transactions relied upon for this exemption comply with NASD Rules 4632(d)(3)(B), 4642(d)(3)(B) and 4652(d)(3)(B). At a minimum these policies and procedures must require that the customer order was received prior to the offsetting transactions, and that the offsetting transactions are allocated to a riskless principal or customer account in a consistent manner and within 60 seconds of execution. Members and member organizations must have supervisory systems in place that produce records that enable the member or member organization and the Exchange to accurately and readily reconstruct, in a time-sequenced manner, all orders on which a member or member organization relies in claiming this exemption.

(d) Intermarket Sweep Order Exemption

A member or member organization shall be exempt from the obligation to execute a customer limit order in a manner consistent with this Rule with regard to trading for its own account that is the result of an intermarket sweep order routed in compliance with Rule 600(b)(30)(ii) of Regulation NMS ("ISO") where the customer limit order is received after the member or member organization routed the ISO. A member or member organization also shall be exempt with respect to trading for its own account that is the result of an ISO where the member or member organization executes the ISO to facilitate a customer limit order and that customer has consented to not receiving the better prices obtained by the ISO.

(e) The provisions of Rule 92 - NYSE Amex Equities shall not apply to transactions involving Nasdaq Securities on the Exchange. Notwithstanding this exemption, members and member organizations that conduct transactions involving Nasdaq Securities on the Exchange shall comply with all other applicable NYSE Amex Equities Rules, as well as the federal securities laws and the rules thereunder, related to engaging in proprietary trading while holding unexecuted customer limit orders in the same security.

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**Rule 514 – NYSE Amex Equities. Trading Ahead of Customer Market Orders**

(a) A member or member organization must make every effort to execute a customer market order for a Nasdaq Security that it receives fully and promptly.

(b) A member or member organization that accepts and holds a market order of its own customer or a customer of another broker-dealer in a Nasdaq Security without immediately executing the order is prohibited from trading that security on the same side of the market for its own account, unless it immediately thereafter executes the customer market order up to the size and at the same price at which it traded for its own account or at a better price.

(c) (1) A member or member organization that is holding a customer market order that has not been immediately executed must make every effort to cross such order with any market order, marketable limit order, or non-marketable limit order priced better than the best bid or offer, received by the member or member organization on the other side of the market up to the size of such order at a price that is no less than the best bid and no greater than the best offer at the time that the subsequent market order, marketable limit order or non-marketable limit order is received by the member or member organization and that is consistent with the terms of the orders.

(2) In the event that a member or member organization is holding multiple orders on both sides of the market that have not been executed, the member or member organization must make every effort to cross or otherwise execute such orders in a manner that is reasonable, and is consistent with the objectives of this rule and with the terms of the orders.

(3) For purposes of this paragraph (c), a member or member organization can satisfy the crossing requirement by contemporaneously buying from the seller and selling to the buyer at the same price.

(4) A member or member organization must have a written methodology in place governing the execution and priority of all pending orders that is consistent with the requirements of this rule. A member or member organization also must ensure that this methodology is consistently applied.

(d) A member or member organization may negotiate specific terms and conditions applicable to the acceptance of a market order for a Nasdaq Security only with respect to market orders that are:

(1) for customer accounts that meet the definition of an "institutional account" as that term is defined in NASD Rule 3110(c)(4); or

(2) 10,000 shares or more, unless such orders are less than \$100,000 in value.

(e) This Rule applies to limit orders for Nasdaq Securities that are marketable at the time they are received by the member or member organization or become marketable at a later time. Such limit orders shall be treated as market orders for purposes of this Rule, however, these orders must continue to be executed at their limit price or better. If a customer limit order is not marketable when received, the limit order must be provided the full protections of Rule 513 – NYSE Amex Equities. In addition, if the limit order was marketable when received and then becomes non-marketable, once the limit order becomes non-marketable, it must be provided the full protections of Rule 513 – NYSE Amex Equities.

(f) The obligations under this Rule shall not apply to a member or member organization's proprietary trade in a Nasdaq Security if such proprietary trade is for the purposes of facilitating the execution, on a riskless principal basis, of another order from a customer

(whether its own customer or the customer of another broker-dealer) (the "facilitated order"), provided that all of the following requirements are satisfied:

(1) The handling and execution of the facilitated order must satisfy the definition of a "riskless" principal transaction, as that term is defined in NASD Rules 4632(d)(3)(B), 4642(d)(3)(B), 4652(d)(3)(B), 4632A(e)(1)(C) or 6420(d)(3)(B);

(2) A member or member organization that relies on this exclusion to the Rule must give the facilitated order the same per-share price at which the member or member organization accumulated or sold shares to satisfy the facilitated order, exclusive of any markup or markdown, commission equivalent or other fee;

(3) A member or member organization must submit, contemporaneously with the execution of the facilitated order, a report as defined in NASD Rules 4632(d)(3)(B)(ii), 4642(d)(3)(B)(ii), 4652(d)(3)(B)(ii), 6420(d)(3)(B)(ii) and 4632A(e)(1)(C)(ii), or a substantially similar report to another trade reporting system; and

(4) Members and member organizations must have written policies and procedures to ensure that the riskless principal transactions relied upon for this exclusion comply with applicable Exchange rules. At a minimum these policies and procedures must require that the customer order was received prior to the offsetting transactions, and that the offsetting transactions are allocated to a riskless principal or customer account in a consistent manner and within 60 seconds of execution. Members and member organizations must have supervisory systems in place that produce records that enable the member or member organization and the Exchange to reconstruct accurately, readily, and in a time-sequenced manner all orders on which a member or member organization relies in claiming this exception.

(g) The obligations under this Rule shall not apply to trading for a member's or member organization's own account that is the result of an intermarket sweep order for a Nasdaq Security routed in compliance with Rule 600(b)(30)(ii) of Regulation NMS ("ISO") where the customer market order is received after the member or member organization routed the ISO. The obligations under this Rule also shall not apply with respect to trading for a member's or member organization's own account that is the result of an ISO where the member or member organization executes the ISO to facilitate a customer market order and that customer has consented to not receiving the better prices obtained by the ISO.

(h) Nothing in this rule changes the application of "best execution" principles with respect to a member's or member organization's obligations to customer orders.

(i) The provisions of Rule 92 - NYSE Amex Equities shall not apply to transactions involving Nasdaq Securities on the Exchange. Notwithstanding this exemption, members and member organizations that conduct transactions involving Nasdaq Securities on the Exchange shall comply with all other applicable NYSE Amex Equities Rules, as well as

the federal securities laws and the rules thereunder, related to engaging in proprietary trading while holding unexecuted customer market orders in the same security.

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**Rule 515 – NYSE Amex Equities. Trading Halts**

(a) Trading of a Nasdaq Security or Nasdaq Securities on the Exchange shall be halted or suspended when:

(1) the Exchange halts or suspends trading for regulatory and/or non-regulatory purposes in accordance with applicable NYSE Amex Equities Rules, including Rules 51-, 80B-, 123D- and 510- NYSE Amex Equities;

(2) trading in the Nasdaq Security on the UTP Listing Market is halted or suspended by the UTP Listing Market for regulatory purposes in accordance with its rules and/or the UTP Plan;

(3) the authority under which the Nasdaq Security trades on the Exchange is revoked because the security is no longer

(A) designated as an “eligible security” pursuant to the UTP Plan, or

(B) admitted to dealings on the Exchange pursuant to a grant of unlisted trading privileges in accordance with Section 12(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(4) The authority under which the Nasdaq Security trades on the UTP Listing Market is revoked because the security is no longer listed with the UTP Listing Market.

(b) (1) In the event that trading of a Nasdaq Security or Nasdaq Securities is halted or suspended pursuant to this Rule, trading of the affected security or securities on the Exchange will resume in accordance with the procedures of applicable NYSE Amex Equities Rules, including Rule 508(a) of this Series, the rules of the UTP Listing Market and/or the UTP Plan.

(2) Any orders for a Nasdaq Security or Nasdaq Securities that are unexecuted at the time trading is halted on the Exchange shall be cancelled and the Exchange shall not accept any new orders for the affected security or securities for the duration of the halt.

(c) The provisions of Rule 123D(4) – NYSE Amex Equities shall not apply to the trading of Nasdaq Securities.

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**Rule 516 – NYSE Amex Equities. Reporting and Recordkeeping**

(a) (1) Members and member organizations that conduct transactions involving Nasdaq Securities on the Exchange shall comply with all applicable NYSE Amex Equities Rules related to the reporting and recordkeeping of such transactions, including Rules 123- and 132B- NYSE Amex Equities.

(2) Members and member organizations that are also FINRA members subject to the requirements of FINRA’s Rule 7400 Series are exempt from Rules 123- and 132B- NYSE Amex Equities.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(2) of this Rule, a Floor broker that receives an order in a Nasdaq Security from another member via Exchange systems shall comply with Rules 123- and 132B- NYSE Amex Equities whether or not the Floor broker is also a FINRA member subject to FINRA’s Rule 7400 Series.

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**Rule 517 – NYSE Amex Equities.**

Reserved.

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**Rule 518 – NYSE Amex Equities. Clearance and Settlement**

Members and member organizations that conduct transactions involving Nasdaq Securities on the Exchange shall comply with all applicable NYSE Amex Equities Rules related to clearance and settlement of such transactions.

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**Rule 519 – 521 NYSE Amex Equities.**

Reserved.

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**Rule 522 – NYSE Amex Equities. Limitation of Liability**

Neither the Exchange nor any of its affiliates:

(a) shall be liable for any loss, damage, claim or expense arising from or caused by any inaccuracy, error or delay in, or omission of or from, (1) any information concerning a Nasdaq Security, including, but not limited to, the intraday indicative value, the value of the underlying index, portfolio or instrument, net asset value,

disclosed portfolio, or similar value, or any other information related to the creation, purchase, redemption or trading of Nasdaq Securities (collectively, "Nasdaq Security Information"), or (2) the collection, calculation, compilation, maintenance, reporting or dissemination of any Nasdaq Security Information, resulting either from any negligent act or omission by the Exchange or any of its affiliates or from any act, condition or cause beyond the reasonable control of the Exchange or any of its affiliates, including, but not limited to, flood, extraordinary weather conditions, earthquake or other act of God, fire, war, insurrection, riot, labor dispute, accident, action of government, communications or power failure, or equipment or software malfunction, except as provided in Rules 17- and 18- NYSE Amex Equities; or

(b) makes any express or implied warranties with respect to (1) any Nasdaq Security, (2) any Nasdaq Security Information, or (3) the underlying index, portfolio or instrument that is the basis for determining the component securities of an Exchange Traded Fund.

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**Rules 523- to 525- NYSE Amex Equities.**

Reserved.

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**Rule 900 - NYSE Amex Equities. Off-Hours Trading: Applicability and Definitions**

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(e) As used in this 900 - NYSE Amex Equities series of Rules and other Rules in their application to Off-Hours Trading, the following terms shall have the meanings specified below:

(i) The term "aggregate-price order" means an order to buy or sell a group of securities, which group includes no fewer than 15 Exchange-listed or traded securities having a total market value of \$1 million or more.

(ii) - (v) No change.

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**Non-NYSE Amex Equities Rule 476A. Imposition of Fines for Minor Violation(s) of Rules**

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••• *Supplementary Material:* -----

**Part 1A: List of Exchange Rule Violations and Fines Applicable Thereto**

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- Failure to submit books and records or to furnish information on the date or within the time period that the Exchange requires (Disciplinary Rule 476(a)(11))
- Rule 502 – NYSE Amex Equities prohibition on making a bid, offer or transaction, or routing an order, for Nasdaq Securities on or from Exchange systems before 9:30 a.m. or after the close of the Off-Hours Trading session.
- Rule 504(b)(5) – NYSE Amex Equities requirement for a DMM Unit registered in a Nasdaq Security that is an Exchange Traded Fund to report the listed concentration measures.
- Rule 504(b)(6) – NYSE Amex Equities requirement to commit staff for the trading of NYSE-listed securities separate from that for the trading of Exchange-listed securities and/or Nasdaq Securities and prohibition on trading NYSE-listed securities together with Exchange-listed securities and/or Nasdaq Securities at the same time.
- Rule 508(a)(2) – NYSE Amex Equities requirement for a DMM Unit to open trading in Nasdaq Securities at 9:30 a.m. or as soon thereafter as possible.
- Rule 508(b)(2) – NYSE Amex Equities requirements for closing a Nasdaq Security in a manual or slow market.
- Rule 509(a) – NYSE Amex Equities requirements for DMM Units.
- Rule 509(b) – NYSE Amex Equities requirements for DMM communications from the Floor.
- Rule 510(c) – NYSE Amex Equities requirements for dissemination and distribution of information for Nasdaq Securities that are derivative securities products.
- Rules 513- and 514- NYSE Amex Equities prohibitions on proprietary trading ahead of customer orders.
- Rule 516 – NYSE Amex Equities requirements for reporting and recordkeeping of transactions in Nasdaq Securities.
- Rule 518 – NYSE Amex Equities requirements for clearance and settlement of transactions in Nasdaq Securities.

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