

EXHIBIT 5

New language

[Deleted language]

BOX Options Exchange LLC

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Rule 7170 Obvious and Catastrophic Errors

- (a) through (d) No Change.
- (e) *Erroneous Print in Underlying.* A trade resulting from an erroneous print disseminated by the underlying market which is later cancelled or corrected by that underlying market may be nullified as set forth in subsection [(f)] (g) below. In order to be nullified, however, the trade must be the result of an erroneous print that is higher or lower than the average trade in the underlying security during a two-minute period before and after the erroneous print by an amount at least five times greater than the average quote width for such underlying security during the same period. For purposes of this paragraph, the average trade in the underlying security shall be determined by adding the prices of each trade during the four minute time period referenced above (excluding the trade in question) and dividing by the number of trades during such time period (excluding the trade in question). For purposes of this paragraph, the average quote width shall be determined by adding the quote widths of each separate quote during the four minute time period referenced above (excluding the quote in question) and dividing by the number of quotes during such time period (excluding the quote in question).
- (f) No Change.
- (g) No Change.
- (1) *Notification.* If a market maker (including a BOX Market Maker and transactions sent by a market maker on another exchange where the order is designated with a market maker account type in the BOX Trading Host) believes that it participated in a transaction that was the result of an Obvious Error, it must notify the MOC within five (5) minutes of the execution. If a non-Market Maker Options Participant believes an order it executed on BOX was the result of an Obvious Error, it must notify the MOC within twenty (20) minutes of the execution. Absent unusual circumstances, relief shall not be granted under this Rule unless notification is made within the prescribed time periods. [Except as provided below, the MOC will not grant relief under this Rule unless notification is made within the prescribed time periods.]

- (2) *Adjust or Bust.* MRC will determine whether there was an Obvious Error as defined above. If it is determined that an Obvious Error has occurred, MRC shall take one of the actions listed in paragraphs [(d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii)] ~~(g)(2)(i)-(iii)~~ of this Rule. Upon taking final action, the MRC shall promptly notify both parties to the trade.
- (h) No Change.
- (i) *Request for Review.* If a party affected by a determination made under this Rule so requests within the time permitted in paragraph [(f)] (j) below, the CRO will review decisions made by the MRC under this Rule, including whether an Obvious Error occurred, whether the correct Theoretical Price was used, and whether an adjustment was made at the correct price. A party may also request that the CRO provide relief under this Rule in cases where the party failed to provide the notification required in paragraph [(d)(1)] ~~(g)(1)~~ and the MRC declined to grant an extension, but unusual circumstances must merit special consideration.
- (j) through (l) No Change.

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