

Additions underlined.
Deletions [bracketed].

NYSE RULES

Rule 13. Definitions of Orders

Routing Broker

The term “Routing Broker” shall mean the broker-dealer affiliate of the Exchange and/or any other non-affiliate third-party broker-dealer that acts as a facility of the Exchange for routing orders entered into Exchange systems to other market centers for execution whenever such routing is required by Exchange Rules and federal securities laws. The Routing Brokers will operate as described in Exchange Rule 17.

Self Trade Prevention (“STP”) Modifier

An incoming order designated with an STP modifier will be prevented from executing against a resting opposite-side order also designated with an STP modifier with the same market participant identifier (“MPID”). The STP modifier on the incoming order controls the interaction between two orders marked with STP modifiers. An incoming order with an STP modifier will execute against all available opposite-side interest in Exchange systems, displayed or non-displayed, pursuant to Rule 72, and will be evaluated for cancellation by Exchange systems only to the extent that it would execute against opposite-side interest with an STP modifier with the same MPID. For the purposes of this Rule, “incoming order” means: (i) orders that have arrived at the Exchange, including those orders that have been routed to an away market and returned to the Exchange unexecuted; and (ii) orders that are repriced due to the operation of Limit Up/Limit Down price bands or Short Sale Restrictions, as well as tick sensitive instructions.

(a) Eligible Order Types. The STP modifier is available for limit orders entered by off-Floor participants. Limit orders with a STP modifier sent to the matching engine by off-Floor participants that are also GTC or MTS IOC will be rejected. Market orders, stop orders, GTCs and MTS-IOC, and orders sent to Floor brokers from off-Floor participants with STP modifiers will be rejected. STP modifiers will not be active and will be ignored for RPI, Floor broker cross, opening, re-opening, and closing transactions. STP modifiers will not be active for Type 1 designated Retail Orders in all situations and will be ignored. STP modifiers will not be active for Type 2 and Type 3 designated Retail Orders when they first interact with contra-side RPI, however once they enter the

Exchange's system to be executed as an Immediate or Cancel Order, normal processing of the STP modifier will occur.

(b) STP Modifiers.

(i) STP Cancel Newest ("STPN"). An incoming order marked with the STPN modifier will not execute against opposite-side resting interest marked with any of the STP modifiers with the same MPID. After executing against any resting opposite-side interest that does not have an STP modifier with the same MPID, the remaining balance, if any, of the incoming order marked with the STPN modifier will be cancelled back to the originating member organization at the first price point where there is opposite-side interest marked with any of the STP modifiers with the same MPID. The resting interest marked with one of the STP modifiers will remain in Exchange systems.

(ii) STP Cancel Oldest ("STPO"). An incoming order marked with the STPO modifier will not execute against opposite-side resting interest marked with any of the STP modifiers with the same MPID. At each price point where an incoming STPO order is eligible to execute, all resting interest marked with the matching STP modifier will be cancelled back to the originating member organization. The remaining balance, if any, of the incoming order marked with one of the STP modifiers will remain in Exchange systems unless marked as an immediate or cancel order.
