

become operative immediately upon filing. According to the Exchange, the proposed rule change lowers an appointment cost, so it will not cause any Market-Maker to be out of compliance with the rules. The Exchange stated that waiving the 30-day operative delay period will allow Market-Makers with an appointment in IWM to obtain appointments in additional options classes in which they want to make markets as soon as possible and thus promote competition in those classes without undue delay. Based on the Exchange's statements, the Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. Accordingly, the Commission hereby grants the Exchange's request and designates the proposal operative upon filing.¹¹

At any time within 60 days of the filing of such proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B)¹² of the Act to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-CBOE-2013-088 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-CBOE-2013-088. This file number should be included on the

subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for Web site viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090 on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-CBOE-2013-088 and should be submitted on or before October 15, 2013.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹³

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-70425; File No. SR-NYSEArca-2013-90]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Amending Rule 6.91 To Specify That LMMs Receive Execution Allocations of Incoming Electronic Complex Orders and Complex Order Auction Eligible Orders in Accordance With the Guaranteed Participation Provision of Rule 6.76A(a)(1)(A), Without Any Exceptions

September 17, 2013.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the

"Act")² and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that, on September 12, 2013, NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "NYSE Arca") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 6.91 to specify that LMMs receive execution allocations of incoming Electronic Complex Orders and Complex Order Auction ("COA") eligible orders in accordance with the guaranteed participation provision of Rule 6.76A(a)(1)(A), without any exceptions. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange is proposing to amend Rules 6.91(a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), (c)(6)(A), and (c)(6)(D) to specify that LMMs receive execution allocations of the individual components of a legged out incoming Electronic Complex Order or COA-eligible order in accordance with the guaranteed participation provision of Rule 6.76A(a)(1)(A), without any exceptions, which is how the Exchange currently operates.

¹¹ For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

¹³ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

Rule 6.91 governs trading of “Electronic Complex Orders,” as that term is defined in NYSE Arca Options Rule 6.62(e).⁴ Rule 6.91(a)(2)(i) currently provides that Electronic Complex Orders accepted in the Exchange’s Complex Matching Engine (“CME”)⁵ are executed automatically against other Electronic Complex Orders in the Consolidated Book,⁶ unless individual orders or quotes in the Consolidated Book can execute against incoming Electronic Complex Orders, subject to specified conditions, in which case such individual orders and quotes have priority. Rule 6.91(a)(2)(ii) currently provides that Electronic Complex Orders in the CME that are not marketable against other Electronic Complex Orders automatically execute against individual quotes or orders in the Consolidated Book, provided that the Electronic Complex Orders can be executed in full or in a permissible ratio by the individual quotes or orders.

Rule 6.91(c) governs the electronic COA process, and specifically, Rule 6.91(c)(6) governs the execution of COA-eligible orders.⁷ Upon receiving a COA-eligible order and a request by the OTP Holder representing the order that an auction be initiated, the Exchange sends an automated request for responses (“RFR”) message to OTP Holders with an interface connection to the Exchange that have elected to receive such RFR messages. Market Makers with an appointment in the relevant options class, and OTP Holders acting as agent for orders resting at the top of the

Consolidated Book in the relevant options series, may electronically submit responses (“RFR Responses”), and modify, but not withdraw, the RFR response at anytime during the request response time interval (the “Response Time Interval”). When the Response Time Interval expires, the COA-eligible order is executed and allocated to the extent it is marketable, or routed to the Consolidated Book to the extent it is not marketable.

Rule 6.91(c)(6) provides that COA-eligible orders are executed against the best priced contra-side interest, and provides an allocation process for orders at the same net price. Rule 6.91(c)(6)(A) currently provides that individual orders and quotes in the leg markets resting in the Consolidated Book prior to the initiation of a COA will have first priority to trade against a COA-eligible order, provided that the COA-eligible order can be executed in full (or in a permissible ratio) by the orders and quotes in the Consolidated Book. Rule 6.91(c)(6)(D) currently provides that individual orders and quotes in the leg markets that cause the derived Complex Best Bid/Offer to be improved during the COA and match the best RFR Response and/or Electronic Complex Orders received during the Response Time Interval will be filled after Electronic Complex Orders and RFR Responses at the same net price. Allocations to individual orders or quotes in the leg markets that cause the derived BBO to be improved occur on a Customer/order/size pro rata basis.

Under Rules 6.91(a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii), incoming orders or quotes, or those residing in the Consolidated Book, that execute against Electronic Complex Orders are allocated pursuant to Rule 6.76A. Additionally, under Rules 6.91(c)(6)(A) and (c)(6)(D), individual orders or quotes residing in the Consolidated Book that execute against a COA-eligible order are allocated pursuant to Rule 6.76A. Rule 6.76A(a)(1)(A) grants LMMs guaranteed participation, which means that if an LMM is quoting at a price equal to the National Best Bid or Offer (“NBBO”) in an option series that the LMM is assigned, incoming bids and offers in that series will, depending on order ranking provisions of Rule 6.76A, be matched against the LMM’s quote, up to specified thresholds.⁸ Currently, Rules 6.91(a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), (c)(6)(A), and (c)(6)(D) provide that the LMM guaranteed participation afforded in

Rule 6.76A(a)(1)(A) will not apply to executions against an Electronic Complex Order or a COA-eligible order. However, Exchange systems do apply the LMM guaranteed participation afforded in Rule 6.76A(a)(1)(A) to Electronic Complex Orders and COA-eligible orders that execute against individual quotes and orders in the Consolidated Book.

The Exchange is proposing to amend Rules 6.91(a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), (c)(6)(A), and (c)(6)(D) to specify that LMMs receive execution allocations of incoming Electronic Complex Orders and COA-eligible orders in accordance with the guaranteed participation provision of Rule 6.76A(a)(1)(A), without any exceptions.⁹ The proposed change would codify existing processing of Electronic Complex Orders that leg out to the individual markets and how they may interact with the LMM in the individual markets.

The Exchange notes that under the proposed amendment to Rule 6.91 the execution of an Electronic Complex Order against another Electronic Complex Order in the Consolidated Book would not result in a guaranteed participation for an LMM. Rather, the guaranteed participation provision of that rule is only applicable if an Electronic Complex Order legs out individual components to trade with the quotes of an LMM.

The Exchange believes that it is appropriate to provide LMMs with guaranteed participation in relation to execution allocations of the individual components of an Electronic Complex Order. The guaranteed participation strikes a reasonable balance between rewarding certain participants for making markets, and providing other market participants an incentive to quote aggressively.¹⁰ Although Exchange rules did not originally afford LMMs any guaranteed participation when a Complex Order executes against the individual leg markets, the Exchange believes that permitting such guaranteed participation will further incentivize the provision of liquidity

⁴ NYSE Arca Options Rule 6.62(e) defines an Electronic Complex Order as “any order involving the simultaneous purchase and/or sale of two or more different option series in the same underlying security, for the same account, in a ratio that is equal to or greater than one-to-three (.333) and less than or equal to three-to-one (3.00) and for the purpose of executing a particular investment strategy.”

⁵ NYSE Arca Options Rule 6.91(a) defines the CME as “the mechanism in which Electronic Complex Orders are executed against each other or against individual quotes and orders in the Consolidated Book.”

⁶ NYSE Arca Options Rule 6.1(b)(37) defines the Consolidated Book as “the Exchange’s electronic book of limit orders for the accounts of Public Customers and broker-dealers, and Quotes with Size. All orders and Quotes with Size that are entered into the Book will be ranked and maintained in accordance with the rules of priority as provided in Rule 6.76. There is no limit to the size of orders or quotes that may be entered into the Consolidated Book.”

⁷ Rule 6.91(c)(1) defines a COA-eligible order as “an Electronic Complex Order that, as determined by the Exchange on a class-by-class basis, is eligible for a COA considering the order’s marketability (defined as a number of ticks away from the current market), size, number of series, and complex order origin types (i.e., Customers, broker-dealers that are not Market-Makers or specialists on an options exchange, and/or Market-Makers or specialists on an options exchange).”

⁸ Rule 6.76A(a)(1)(A) also provides for guaranteed participation for Directed Order Market Makers; however, there are not currently any Directed Order Market Makers on NYSE Arca.

⁹ The Exchange will announce, via Trader Update, the allocation process when an Electronic Complex Order legs out to the individual markets.

¹⁰ See Exchange Act Release No. 59472 (Feb. 27, 2009), 74 FR 9843, 9847 (Mar. 6, 2009) (SR–NYSEALTR–2008–14) (“The Commission has also previously approved Specialist Pool participations of up to 40% of the size of incoming orders (after any Customer Orders have been satisfied and only when the Directed Order guarantee has not been applied), provided that the Specialist Pool is quoting at the NBBO when the order is received by the Exchange. The Commission believes that these guarantees strike a reasonable balance between rewarding certain participants for making markets . . . , with providing other market participants an incentive to quote aggressively.”)

that is aggressively priced. Therefore, the Exchange believes it is reasonable to provide LMMs with guaranteed participations whether the contra-side order is a leg of an Electronic Complex Order or an individual order. The Exchange notes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the allocation process for executing Complex Orders against individual orders and quotes on the Chicago Board Options Exchange ("CBOE") and NASDAQ OMX PHLX LLC ("PHLX").¹¹

The Exchange notes, moreover, that to receive a guaranteed participation, the LMM is subject to heightened quoting obligations. An LMM must provide continuous two-sided quotations throughout the trading day in its appointed issues for 90% of the time the Exchange is open for trading in each issue.¹²

Finally, the Exchange also believes that eliminating the inconsistency between Rule 6.76A and Rule 6.91 with respect to the guarantee will eliminate potential confusion as to whether an LMM is receiving its guaranteed participation when it quotes at a price equal to the NBBO. The Exchange is also proposing a non-substantive, technical amendment to Rule 6.91(a)(2)(ii) to fix a typographical error.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,¹³ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5),¹⁴ in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The Exchange believes that providing the guaranteed participation allocation for LMMs for the execution of incoming Electronic Complex Orders and COA-eligible orders removes impediments to, and perfects the mechanism of a free and open market by (1) promoting liquidity on the Exchange because LMM quotes interact with incoming Electronic Complex Orders and COA-eligible orders, (2) providing consistency among Exchange rules by applying the same allocation logic to the execution of incoming Electronic Complex Orders/COA-eligible orders and single-leg orders, and (3) eliminating potential confusion with

respect to guaranteed participation for LMMs trading in Electronic Complex Orders. Additionally, the Exchange believes that the proposal is designed to protect investors and the public interest because the proposed rule change is consistent with the allocation process for executing Complex Orders against individual orders and quotes on CBOE and PHLX. The Exchange further believes that the proposal will promote liquidity on the Exchange because the LMM guaranteed participation strikes a reasonable balance between rewarding certain participants for making markets, and providing other market participants an incentive to quote aggressively.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change will not impose a significant burden on competition; instead, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will enhance competition by increasing liquidity in the options market. By permitting the guaranteed participation allocation with respect to Electronic Complex Orders and COA-eligible orders, LMMs are encouraged to quote at the NBBO in their assigned options series, which increases the level of liquidity in the options market. While allocations due to guaranteed participations may direct order flow to particular participants, the Commission has previously approved such allocations as a reasonable balance between rewarding such participants for making markets, and providing other market participants an incentive to quote aggressively.¹⁵ By allocating 40 percent of the order to LMMs, the Exchange believes that it properly incentivizes the provision of liquidity from LMMs, while still ensuring that other market participants are able to participate and receive allocations.

In addition, eliminating the current exception from the guaranteed participation allocation will also provide consistency and eliminate potential confusion concerning guaranteed participation allocation for LMMs with respect to Electronic Complex Orders and COA-eligible orders. Further, the Exchange does not believe the proposal will impose a significant burden on competition since the proposal is consistent with the allocation process on CBOE and PHLX.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days after the date of the filing, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act¹⁶ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)¹⁷ thereunder.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B)¹⁸ of the Act to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-NYSEArca-2013-90 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission,

¹¹ See CBOE Rules 6.53C(c)(ii)(2), 6.53C(d)(v)(1), 6.45A(a)(i)(C), and 6.45B(a)(ii)(C) and Commentaries .08(e)(vi)(A)(1) and .08(f)(iii) to PHLX Rule 1080 and PHLX Rule 1014(g)(vii).

¹² See Rule 6.37B(b).

¹³ 15 U.S.C. § 78f(b).

¹⁴ 15 U.S.C. § 78f(b)(5).

¹⁵ See 74 FR at 9847.

¹⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁷ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b-4(f)(6) requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number *SR-NYSEArca-2013-90*. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for Web site viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number *SR-NYSEArca-2013-90* and should be submitted on or before October 15, 2013.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁹

Kevin M. O'Neill,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013-23006 Filed 9-20-13; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-70426; File No. *SR-Topaz-2013-04*]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Topaz Exchange, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Amending the Schedule of Fees September 17, 2013.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,²

notice is hereby given that on September 3, 2013, the Topaz Exchange, LLC (the "Exchange" or "Topaz") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of the Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

Topaz is proposing to amend its Schedule of Fees to adopt volume-based tiered rebates for adding liquidity on the Exchange ("Maker Rebate"), and to increase the rebate for certain participant types in Non-Penny Symbols. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The self-regulatory organization has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

Topaz is proposing to amend its Schedule of Fees to establish volume-based rebates for adding liquidity in Regular Orders³ traded on the Exchange. The Exchange believes the proposed rebates will incentivize firms that route orders to Topaz to increase order flow to the Exchange. The Exchange is also proposing to increase the rebates applicable to Non-Topaz Market Maker,⁴ Firm Proprietary/

Broker-Dealer,⁵ and Professional Customer⁶ orders in Non-Penny Symbols.⁷

For Regular Orders in Penny Symbols⁸ and SPY the Exchange currently pays a Maker Rebate in Standard Options of \$0.48 per contract for Priority Customer orders,⁹ \$0.37 per contract (\$0.39 per contract in SPY) for Market Maker orders,¹⁰ and \$0.25 per contract for Non-Topaz Market Maker, Firm Proprietary/Broker-Dealer, and Professional Customer orders. For Regular Orders in Non-Penny Symbols, the Exchange currently pays a Maker Rebate in Standard Options of \$0.82 per contracts for Priority Customer orders, \$0.40 per contract for Market Maker orders, and \$0.10 per contract for Non-Topaz Market Maker, Firm Proprietary/Broker-Dealer, and Professional Customer orders. For Regular Orders in Mini Options,¹¹ Maker Rebates are 1/10th the rate applicable in Standard Options.

The Exchange proposes to amend the rebates described above so that Maker Rebates will be based on a Member's average daily volume ("ADV") in a given month.¹² In particular, the Exchange proposes to pay a Maker Rebate based on four volume tier levels as described in the table below. Members may qualify for each tier based on their volume in the following categories: (i) Total Affiliated Member ADV,¹³ (ii) Priority Customer Maker ADV, or (iii) Total Affiliated Member ADV with a Minimum Priority Customer Maker ADV. For example, a Member can reach Tier 2 by sending 65,000 contracts in Total Affiliated Member ADV, 20,000 contracts in Priority Customer Maker ADV, or 40,000

⁵ A Firm Proprietary order is an order submitted by a Member for its own proprietary account. A Broker-Dealer order is an order submitted by a Member for a non-Member broker-dealer account.

⁶ A Professional Customer is a person who is not a broker/dealer and is not a Priority Customer.

⁷ Non-Penny Symbols are options overlying all symbols excluding Penny Symbols.

⁸ Penny Symbols are options overlying all symbols listed on Topaz that are in the Penny Pilot Program.

⁹ A Priority Customer is a person or entity that is not a broker/dealer in securities, and does not place more than 390 orders in listed options per day on average during a calendar month for its own beneficial account(s).

¹⁰ The term Market Maker refers to "Competitive Market Makers" and "Primary Market Makers" collectively. Market Maker orders sent to the Exchange by an Electronic Access Member are assessed fees and rebates at the same level as Market Maker orders. See footnote 2, Schedule of Fees, Section I and II.

¹¹ Mini Options are options overlying ten (10) shares of AAPL, AMZN, GLD, GOOG and SPY.

¹² ADV includes all volume in all symbols and order types.

¹³ The Total Affiliated Member ADV category includes all volume in all symbols and order types.

¹⁹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ A Regular Order is an order that consists of only a single option series and is not submitted with a stock leg.

⁴ A Non-Topaz Market Maker, or Far Away Market Maker ("FarMM"), is a market maker as defined in Section 3(a)(38) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, registered in the same options class on another options exchange.