

IIROC NOTICE

Rules Notice Request for Comments

UMIR

Please distribute internally to:

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Legal and Compliance
Senior Management
Trading Desk

Comments Due By: July 13, 2015

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15-0129

June 12, 2015

Proposed Amendments Respecting Unprotected Transparent Marketplaces and the Order Protection Rule

Executive Summary

IIROC proposes amendments to UMIR (“Proposed Amendments”) that would accommodate the terms and conditions under which the Ontario Securities Commission (“OSC”) has approved amendments to Alpha Exchange Inc.’s (“Alpha”) trading policies to include a systematic order processing delay (“speed bump”) on all orders other than “post-only” orders.¹ Specifically, the OSC imposed a condition (“OSC Condition”) that orders displayed in the Alpha order book will not be considered to be protected under the Order Protection Rule (“OPR”) in Part 6 of National Instrument 23-101 *Trading Rules* (“Trading Rules”).² The Proposed Amendments would also align to proposed amendments by the Canadian Securities

¹ OSC Staff Notice – Notice of Commission Approval of Proposed Changes to Alpha Exchange Inc. published on April 23, 2015 at (2015) 38 OSCB 4045 (“OSC Staff Notice”).

² IIROC Notice [14-0124](#) – Rules Notice – Request for Comment – *Proposed Provisions Respecting the Order Protection Rule* (May 14, 2014) outlined proposed changes to UMIR that would align with amendments to the Trading Rules proposed by the CSA regarding order protection found at (2014) 37 OSCB 487 (“Proposed CSA OPR Amendments”). The Proposed CSA OPR Amendments, among other things, proposed that visible orders entered on a marketplace that meets or exceeds a market share threshold set by the CSA would be protected. The proposed changes in IIROC Notice 14-0124 are similar to the Proposed Amendments and therefore IIROC has withdrawn the proposed changes in IIROC Notice 14-0124 upon filing the Proposed Amendments with the Recognizing Regulators (defined below).



Administrators (“CSA”) to Companion Policy 23-101CP regarding the interpretation of “protected order” (“Proposed CSA Amendments”) that are being published today.

For the first time, as a result of the OSC Condition, there will be a marketplace that displays orders that would not be considered to be protected from trade-through under OPR.

In order to accommodate this change, the Proposed Amendments would:

- revise the definition of “protected marketplace” to be a marketplace that displays orders that are considered to be “protected orders” for the purposes of the Trading Rules. This revision would accommodate any future changes the CSA may implement with respect to the determination of whether an order is considered a “protected order” under the Trading Rules;
- provide that the “best ask price” and “best bid price” would be determined by reference to orders displayed on a protected marketplace;
- confirm that a “bypass order” could be entered on any marketplace that displays orders and not just on a protected marketplace;
- confirm that a Participant should consider, *if known or available*, displayed orders on a marketplace that is not protected when determining if a client-principal trade will occur at the “best available price”;
- make several consequential amendments to certain provisions; and
- make an editorial change to allow marketplaces to rely on the last sale price on the listing market of a security when determining the standard trading unit size for a security.

The most significant impact of the Proposed Amendments would be to allow a Participant or Access Person to take account only of displayed orders on protected marketplaces when determining compliance with a UMIR requirement that makes reference to “best ask price”, “best bid price” or “better price” except in two specific circumstances related to:

- best execution (see Section 2.4 of this Notice); and
- client-principal trading (see Section 1.3 of this Notice).

IIROC would expect that, if the Proposed Amendments are approved by the Recognizing Regulators³, the amendments would be effective upon publication of the Notice of Approval.

³ IIROC has been recognized as a self-regulatory organization by each of the Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities (the “Recognizing Regulators”).



How to Submit Comments

Comments are requested on all aspects of the Proposed Amendments, including any matter which they do not specifically address. Comments on the Proposed Amendments should be in writing and delivered by **July 13, 2015** to:

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A copy should also be provided to the Recognizing Regulators by forwarding a copy to:

Susan Greenglass
Director, Market Regulation
Ontario Securities Commission
Suite 1903, Box 55,
20 Queen Street West
Toronto, Ontario. M5H 3S8
e-mail: marketregulation@osc.gov.on.ca

Commentators should be aware that a copy of their comment letter will be made publicly available on the IIROC website at www.iroc.ca.



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1. Discussion of Proposed Amendments

1.1 Summary of Proposed Amendments

As a result of the OSC Condition, Alpha will be the first transparent marketplace in Canada to display orders that will not be considered to be “protected” under OPR. The Proposed Amendments would ensure that UMIR appropriately accommodates this change primarily by:

- aligning the definition of “protected marketplace” to reflect those marketplaces whose orders are considered to be “protected orders” under the Trading Rules; and
- amending the definitions of “best ask price” and “best bid price” to limit their determination to orders displayed on a “protected marketplace”.

1.2 Definitions

1.2.1 Definitions of “best ask price” and “best bid price”

UMIR presently defines both “best ask price” and “best bid price” in reference to prices on any marketplace as displayed in a consolidated market display. In light of the OSC Condition and the Proposed CSA Amendments, IIROC believes that it would be appropriate to limit the determination of “best ask price” and “best bid price” to orders displayed on a “protected marketplace” as those are the orders which a Participant or Access Person must take into account for preventing a trade-through.

The terms “best ask price” and “best bid price” are used throughout UMIR including:

- a. in the following definitions:
 - “best independent bid price” (which is used for determining permitted market stabilization activities under Rule 7.7);
 - “better price”;⁴
 - “connected security”;
 - “designated trade”;
- b. in the following provisions:
 - executing a pre-arranged trade or intentional cross under Part 2 of Policy 2.1;
 - best execution obligation under Rule 5.2;

⁴ For the purposes of UMIR, “better price” means, in respect of each trade resulting from an order for a particular security:

- (a) in the case of a purchase, a price that is at least one trading increment lower than the best ask price at the time of the entry of the order to a marketplace provided that, if the best bid price is one trading increment lower than the best ask price, the price shall be at least one-half of one trading increment lower; and
- (b) in the case of a sale, a price that is at least one trading increment higher than the best bid price at the time of the entry of the order to a marketplace provided that, if the best ask price is one trading increment higher than the best bid price, the price shall be at least one-half of one trading increment higher.



- client priority under Policy 5.3;
 - price improvement by Dark Orders under Rule 6.6;
 - the official record of an order under Rule 7.4;
 - client-principal trading under Rule 8.1 and Policy 8.1;
- c. in determining the value of an order for the purposes of:
- Rule 6.3 (Order Exposure);
 - Rule 6.4 (Trades to be on a Marketplace);
 - Rule 8.1 (Client-Principal Trading); and
- d. in interpreting “best ask price” and “best bid price” under Rule 1.2(8) (Interpretation).

1.2.2 Definition of “bypass order”

The current definition of a “bypass order” contemplates the execution of the order on a protected marketplace. A bypass order is designed not to execute against non-transparent liquidity on a marketplace or liquidity on the marketplace provided by various “specialty orders”. A bypass order will be part of a designated trade or used to satisfy requirements under UMIR (which includes by incorporation the OPR requirement not to trade through). The Proposed Amendments would specifically recognize that a bypass order could be executed on a transparent marketplace other than a “protected marketplace”. While no obligation under OPR would be owed to orders displayed on a non-protected marketplace, a designated trade could be executed on such a marketplace. Under the Proposed Amendments, when executing on such a non-protected marketplace, the order would need to trade against the displayed orders on that marketplace that would have been included in the disclosed volume if that marketplace had been a protected marketplace.

1.2.3 Definition of “protected marketplace”

UMIR currently defines a “protected marketplace” as a marketplace that:

- disseminates order data in real-time and electronically to the information processor or one or more information vendors in accordance with National Instrument 21-101 *Marketplace Operation*;
- permits dealers to have access to trading in the capacity as agent;
- provides fully-automated electronic order entry; and
- provides fully-automated order matching and trade execution.

Under the Proposed Amendments, the definition of “protected marketplace” would be revised to apply to marketplaces that, for the purposes of the Trading Rules, display orders that are considered to be “protected orders”. This revision aligns the UMIR definition of “protected marketplace” with those marketplaces whose orders are considered to be



“protected orders” by the CSA. This revision would also accommodate any future changes the CSA may implement with respect to the determination of whether an order is considered a “protected order” under the Trading Rules.

The application of the Proposed Amendments would mean that in conjunction with the OSC Condition, Alpha would not be a “protected marketplace”. We note that Aequitas Neo Exchange Inc. currently applies a speed bump to certain orders received by the NEO Book; however, the orders displayed on the NEO Book are currently considered to be “protected orders” under the Trading Rules and as such, the Neo Book is considered to be a “protected marketplace” for purposes of UMIR. However, if the Proposed CSA Amendments are implemented, orders on the Neo Book would not be considered to be “protected orders” and consequently the Neo Book would not meet the UMIR definition of a “protected marketplace”.

1.3 Client-Principal Trading

Under Rule 8.1 of UMIR, subject to certain exceptions, a client order for 50 standard trading units or less with a value of \$100,000 or less may execute with a principal order or non-client order of the Participant at a better price “provided the Participant has taken reasonable steps to ensure that the price is the best available price for the client under prevailing market conditions”.

Under the Proposed Amendments, a Participant, in determining the “best available price”, should consider the price and size of orders displayed on marketplaces other than protected marketplaces *if such information is available or known to the Participant*. A Participant would be considered not to have complied with Rule 8.1 under the Proposed Amendments if:

- the Participant executes a client order against a principal or non-client order at a “better price” as determined from orders displayed on protected markets which is inferior to the price that would have been available to the client on a displayed marketplace that is not a protected marketplace; and
- the Participant executes, in whole or in part, as principal or non-client, with the order on the unprotected marketplace (at a price which is better than the Participant provides the client).

1.4 Consequential Amendments

The Proposed Amendments would make several consequential amendments including:



1.4.1 Interpretation of “best ask price” and “best bid price”

Rule 1.2(8) (Interpretation) of UMIR provides that for the purposes of determining the “best ask price” or the “best bid price” at any particular time, reference is to be made to orders contained in a consolidated market display for a marketplace that is then open for trading and in respect of which trading in the particular security on the marketplace has not been:

- halted, suspended or delayed for regulatory purposes in accordance with Rule 9.1; or
- halted, suspended or delayed in accordance with a marketplace rule or a requirement of the marketplace.

For consistency purposes, the Proposed Amendments would clarify that reference would only need to be made to orders on a “protected marketplace”.

1.4.2 Clarification of Power of Market Integrity Official

Under OPR, each marketplace has the obligation to prevent trade-throughs on that marketplace. If a Participant marks an order as a “directed-action order” the marketplace obligation to prevent a trade-through shifts to the Participant that has entered the order. The proposed changes to Rule 10.9 would clarify that the power of a Market Integrity Official includes requiring a Participant or Access Person to satisfy any outstanding orders included in the disclosed volume that were traded through when the Participant or Access Person did not comply with the requirements under section 6.4 of OPR to prevent a trade-through.

1.4.3 Clarification on Executing a Pre-arranged Trade or Intentional Cross

Part 2 of Policy 2.1 sets out the process for executing a pre-arranged trade or intentional cross as a “designated trade”.⁵ The example of how a designated trade would be handled is premised on every transparent marketplace being a “protected marketplace”. The Proposed Amendments would clarify the applicable requirements for the execution of a designated trade, whether the designated trade is executed on a “protected marketplace” or any other marketplace that displays order information in a consolidated market display. Specifically, we propose revising the example in Part 2 of Policy 2.1 to clarify that a designated trade may execute on a marketplace if: (i) better-priced orders displayed on that marketplace are filled prior to the execution of the designated trade and (ii) better-priced orders in the disclosed volume of protected marketplaces are filled concurrent with or immediately following the execution of the designated trade.

⁵ As part of the proposed consolidation of IIROC Rules (see IIROC Notice [13-0275](#) – *Republication of Proposed Consolidation of IIROC Enforcement, Procedural, Examination and Approval Rules* (November 14, 2013)) (“Consolidated Enforcement Rules”), Rule and Policy 2.1 of UMIR would be repealed and replaced with: (i) a new Consolidated Rule 1400 that would incorporate the existing Dealer Member Rule 29.1; and (ii) a new Rule 2.1 of UMIR. The new Rule 2.1 of UMIR would move certain specific examples of unacceptable activities, currently set out in Policy 2.1, into Rule 2.1 of UMIR. The portions of the current Part 2 of Policy 2.1 that would be changed under the Proposed Amendments provide detail that is not included in the proposed Rule 2.1 set out in IIROC Notice 13-0275. Thus, the changes to Policy 2.1 that will come into effect upon implementation of the Proposed Amendments will ultimately be replaced by less detailed language in Rule 2.1 of UMIR when the Consolidated Enforcement Rules come into force.



1.4.4 Client Priority

Part 4 of UMIR Policy 5.3 currently explains that if a client order is part of a pre-arranged trade that is to be completed at a price below the best bid price or above the best ask price as seen on a consolidated market display, the Participant is under an obligation to ensure that “better-priced” orders on a marketplace are filled prior to the execution of a client order. The Proposed Amendments would revise this provision to state that only “better-priced” orders on a *protected* marketplace would need to be filled prior to the execution of the client order.

1.5 Editorial Change – Price for Determination of “standard trading units”

Currently, Rule 1.2(5) of UMIR provides that the determination of the price at which a security is trading for the purposes of the definition of a “standard trading unit” is by reference to the last sale price of the security on the trading day prior to the determination. The last sale price may be established by a trade on any marketplace and includes trades that may be executed outside of the core trading hours of 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

IIROC is aware that marketplaces generally rely on the last sale price on the listing market when determining the standard trading unit size for a security. The Proposed Amendments would specifically allow for this practice.

2. Analysis

2.1 OSC Approval of Alpha Changes

On April 16, 2015, the OSC approved amendments to Alpha’s trading policies subject to certain terms and conditions. The amendments relate to the implementation of a speed bump on all orders other than “post-only” orders that are received by Alpha. One of the conditions imposed by the OSC is that orders displayed in the Alpha order book will not be considered to be “protected” under OPR. OPR requires marketplaces to establish, maintain and ensure compliance with written policies and procedures that are reasonably designed to prevent trade-throughs. OPR also imposes a similar requirement on marketplace participants that have taken on the responsibility of OPR compliance through the use of directed-action orders. As stated in the OSC Staff Notice, OSC staff’s view is that the policies and procedures of a marketplace or a marketplace participant would be considered to be “reasonably designed” to prevent trade-throughs if the policies and procedures indicated that orders would not be routed to execute against better-priced orders displayed on Alpha when the speed bump is implemented. As a result of the OSC Condition, Alpha will be the first transparent marketplace in Canada to display orders that will not be considered to be “protected” under OPR. The Proposed Amendments are being put forward to ensure UMIR



appropriately accommodates a market environment with both protected and unprotected transparent marketplaces.

2.2 Proposed CSA Amendments

The Proposed CSA Amendments would amend Companion Policy 23-101CP to include an interpretation related to the application of OPR with respect to marketplaces that impose a speed bump on orders received by the marketplace. Specifically, the Proposed CSA Amendments would clarify that a marketplace does not provide “automated functionality” where it has implemented a speed bump in order processing (whether for all orders or only certain orders) that prevents an order entered on that marketplace to immediately execute against displayed volume. As a result, upon implementation of the Proposed CSA Amendments, none of the orders on a marketplace that has implemented a systematic order processing delay would be considered to be “protected orders” under the Trading Rules. As in the case of the OSC Condition, the Proposed CSA Amendments would allow for the existence of a transparent, unprotected marketplace and the Proposed Amendments would amend UMIR to appropriately accommodate for such a scenario.

2.3 Order Exposure Implications

The Proposed Amendments would not alter the order exposure obligations of a Participant for certain client orders under Rule 6.3 of UMIR. Under that Rule, a Participant shall immediately enter for display on a marketplace that displays orders in accordance with Part 7 of National Instrument 21-101 *Marketplace Operation* a client order to purchase or sell 50 standard trading units or less of a listed security. If the Proposed Amendments are approved, orders may continue to be entered on any marketplace that displays orders whether or not that marketplace meets the definition of “protected marketplace”.

2.4 Best Execution Implications

Whether a marketplace is “protected” for the purposes of OPR is separate and distinct from the determination by a Participant of whether a marketplace needs to be considered for the purposes of achieving best execution of client orders in accordance with Rule 5.1 of UMIR.

Best execution will be achieved by a Participant adhering to the policies and procedures which the Participant has adopted to pursue “the execution of each client order on the most advantageous execution terms reasonably available under the circumstances”.⁶ The policies and procedures must be reviewed at least annually and more frequently if circumstances

⁶ We note that IIROC completed a survey of Participants and other investment dealers that execute or handle marketplace trades in listed securities on behalf of clients to gauge their practices employed to achieve best execution of client orders in 2013 and that we are using the results of the survey to develop proposed amendments related to best execution practices.



warrant, such as when there have been changes in marketplaces or market structure. This review may rely on historic order and trade data from marketplaces, including those marketplaces for which the Participant does not receive real-time data nor otherwise have access as a member, user or subscriber.

Part 2 of Policy 5.1 (Best Execution of Client Orders) specifies that one factor in determining whether a Participant has diligently pursued the best execution of a client order is whether the Participant has considered orders on a marketplace that has demonstrated a reasonable likelihood of liquidity for a specific security relative to the size of the client order. With the emergence of unprotected, transparent marketplaces, a Participant therefore needs to consider in its policies and procedures for best execution of a client order whether a transparent marketplace that is not a “protected marketplace” needs to be taken into account if that marketplace has demonstrated a reasonable likelihood of liquidity for a specific security relative to the size of the client order.

Neither the Trading Rules nor UMIR requires a Participant, directly or indirectly, to access trading on all marketplaces – it is a decision to be made by the Participant in the context of obtaining best execution of client orders while complying with other applicable regulatory requirements including OPR. Each Participant may have different business models and different types of clients and, as such, the policies and procedures may vary across business lines or trading desks of a Participant. Order routers used by a Participant or Access Person would not be required to take into account displayed orders on an unprotected marketplace when determining compliance with OPR. However, if a Participant determines that compliance with best execution requires the Participant to access displayed orders on an unprotected marketplace, the order router would need to make its decisions including data of displayed orders on that unprotected marketplace.

3. Impacts of the Proposed Amendments

3.1 Participant and Access Person Impacts

The most significant impact of the adoption of the Proposed Amendments on Participants and Access Persons would be to allow a Participant or Access Person, except in two specific circumstances related to best execution and client-principal trading,⁷ to take account only of

⁷ In particular, reference should be made to:

- Section 2.4 of this Notice regarding Rule 5.1 of UMIR dealing with the best execution obligation; and
- Section 1.3 of this Notice regarding Rule 8.1 of UMIR dealing with client-principal trading.



displayed orders on protected marketplaces when determining compliance with a UMIR requirement that makes reference to “best ask price”, “best bid price” or “better price”.⁸

Generally speaking, if the Proposed Amendments are adopted, a Participant or Access Person may modify its systems, including automated order systems, to take account only of displayed orders on protected marketplaces. However, depending on the business of the Participant and the available liquidity in particular securities on a marketplace that is not protected, a Participant may determine that it needs to continue to consider orders on a non-protected marketplace to meet its best execution obligations. In addition, if a Participant is executing a client order with a principal order or non-client order, the Participant should consider the price and size of orders displayed on marketplaces other than protected marketplaces, if available or known to the Participant, when determining whether the client is receiving the “best available price”.

3.2 Marketplace Impacts

The most significant impact of the adoption of the Proposed Amendments on marketplaces would be that the UMIR definition of “protected marketplace” would specifically align to the CSA’s consideration of whether orders on a marketplace are “protected orders” under the Trading Rules. The operation of unprotected, transparent marketplaces will cause each marketplace to review and modify the policies and procedures it has established to reasonably prevent trade-throughs.

3.3 Other Impacts

IIROC would be required to make compliance and surveillance system changes to address the operation of transparent, unprotected marketplaces if the Proposed Amendments are implemented.

4. Implementation Plan

If approved, the Proposed Amendments would become effective upon publication of the Notice of Approval.

⁸ For example, price improvement requirements under rules related to exposure of client orders and trading of Dark Orders will no longer be based on the best bid/best ask derived from every transparent marketplace but by reference solely to orders on protected marketplaces.



5. Policy Development Process

5.1 Regulatory Purpose

The Proposed Amendments would align to the OSC Condition and Proposed CSA Amendments to ensure that UMIR appropriately addresses and accommodates the new market structure environment that includes unprotected, transparent marketplaces.

5.2 Regulatory Process

The Board of Directors of IIROC (“Board”) has determined the Proposed Amendments to be in the public interest and on May 13, 2015 approved them for public comment.

After considering the comments on the Proposed Amendments received in response to this Request for Comments together with any comments of the Recognizing Regulators, IIROC may recommend that revisions be made to the Proposed Amendments. If the revisions are not of a material nature, the Board has authorized the President to approve the revisions on behalf of IIROC and the Proposed Amendments as revised will be subject to approval by the Recognizing Regulators. If the revisions are material, the Proposed Amendments, as revised, will be submitted to the Board for approval for republication.

Due to time constraints, the Market Rules Advisory Committee (“MRAC”) of IIROC did not consider the Proposed Amendments. However, we note that the Proposed Amendments are very similar to amendments proposed in IIROC Notice 14-0124 – *Proposed Provisions Respecting the Order Protection Rule* (May 14, 2014) and that MRAC was consulted on the changes proposed in IIROC Notice 14-0124.



Appendix A - Proposed UMIR Amendments

The Universal Market Integrity Rules are hereby amended as follows:

1. Rule 1.1 is amended by:
 - (a) in the definition of “best ask price”, inserting the word “protected” before the word “marketplace”;
 - (b) in the definition of “best bid price”, inserting the word “protected” before the word “marketplace”;
 - (c) deleting the definition of “bypass order” and substituting the following:

“bypass order” means an order that is:

 - (a) part of a designated trade; or
 - (b) to satisfy an obligation to fill an order imposed on a Participant or Access Person by any provision of UMIR or a Policy and that is entered on:
 - (c) a protected marketplace to execute as against the disclosed volume on that marketplace prior to the execution or cancellation of the balance of the order; or
 - (d) a marketplace that is not a protected marketplace but that displays orders in a consolidated market display, to execute as against the displayed orders on that marketplace that would have been included in the disclosed volume if that marketplace had been a protected marketplace.
 - (d) deleting the definition of “protected marketplace” and substituting the following:

“protected marketplace” means a marketplace that displays orders, that for the purposes of the Trading Rules, are considered to be “protected orders”.
2. Rule 1.2 is amended by:
 - (a) inserting at the end of subsection (5) the phrase “on the Exchange on which the security is listed or the QTRS on which the security is quoted”; and



(b) deleting in subsection (8) the phrase “a marketplace” and inserting “a protected marketplace”.

3. Clause (g) of subsection (1) of Rule 10.9 is deleted and the following substituted:

(g) require the Participant or Access Person to satisfy any order included in the disclosed volume if the trade by the Participant or Access Person failed to comply with requirements of section 6.4 of the Trading Rules.

The Policies to the Universal Market Integrity Rules are hereby amended as follows:

1. Part 2 of Policy 2.1 is amended by:

(a) deleting in the first paragraph the phrase “in accordance with the “best price” obligations under Rule 5.2,”;

(b) deleting the last two bullets and substituting the following:

- better-priced orders displayed on the marketplace on which the designated trade is entered are filled prior to the execution of the designated trade; and
- the Participant or Access Person enters orders on each protected marketplace with a sufficient volume and at a price to fill better-priced orders included in the disclosed volume of that protected marketplace concurrent with, or immediately following, the execution of the designated trade.

2. Policy 5.3 is amended by adding in the second paragraph of Part 4, the word “protected” before the word “marketplace”.

3. Part 3 of Policy 8.1 is amended by adding the following as the third paragraph:

In determining the “best available price”, Participants should consider the price and size of orders displayed on marketplaces other than protected marketplaces if such information is available or known to the Participant. However, a Participant will be considered not to have complied with Rule 8.1 if the Participant executes a principal or non-client order with a client at a better price which is inferior to the price that would have been available to the client on a displayed marketplace that is not a protected marketplace and the Participant



executes, in whole or in part, with the order displayed on the marketplace that is not a protected marketplace.



Appendix B - Text of UMIR to Reflect Proposed Amendments

Text of Provision Following Adoption of the Proposed Amendments	Text of Current Provisions Marked to Reflect Adoption of the Proposed Amendments
<p>1.1 Definitions</p> <p>“best ask price” means the lowest price of an order on any protected marketplace as displayed in a consolidated market display to sell a particular security, but does not include the price of any order that is a Basis Order, Call Market Order, Closing Price Order, Market-on-Close Order, Opening Order, Special Terms Order or Volume-Weighted Average Price Order.</p>	<p>1.1 Definitions</p> <p>“best ask price” means the lowest price of an order on any <u>protected</u> marketplace as displayed in a consolidated market display to sell a particular security, but does not include the price of any order that is a Basis Order, Call Market Order, Closing Price Order, Market-on-Close Order, Opening Order, Special Terms Order or Volume-Weighted Average Price Order.</p>
<p>1.1 Definitions</p> <p>“best bid price” means the highest price of an order on any protected marketplace as displayed in a consolidated market display to buy a particular security, but does not include the price of any order that is a Basis Order, Call Market Order, Closing Price Order, Market-on-Close Order, Opening Order, Special Terms Order or Volume-Weighted Average Price Order.</p>	<p>1.1 Definitions</p> <p>“best bid price” means the highest price of an order on any <u>protected</u> marketplace as displayed in a consolidated market display to buy a particular security, but does not include the price of any order that is a Basis Order, Call Market Order, Closing Price Order, Market-on-Close Order, Opening Order, Special Terms Order or Volume-Weighted Average Price Order.</p>
<p>1.1 Definitions</p> <p>“bypass order” means an order that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) part of a designated trade; or (b) to satisfy an obligation to fill an order imposed on a Participant or Access Person by any provision of UMIR or a Policy <p>and that is entered on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) a protected marketplace to execute as against the disclosed volume on that marketplace prior to the execution or cancellation of the balance of the order; or (d) a marketplace that is not a protected marketplace but that displays orders in a consolidated market display, to execute as against the displayed orders on that marketplace that would have been included in the disclosed volume if that marketplace had been a protected marketplace. 	<p>1.1 Definitions</p> <p>“bypass order” means an order that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) part of a designated trade; or (b) to satisfy an obligation to fill an order imposed on a Participant or Access Person by any provision of UMIR or a Policy <p>and that is entered on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) a protected marketplace to execute as against the disclosed volume on that marketplace prior to the execution or cancellation of the balance of the order; <u>or</u> (d) <u>a marketplace that is not a protected marketplace but that displays orders in a consolidated market display, to execute as against the displayed orders on that marketplace that would have been included in the disclosed volume if that marketplace had been a protected marketplace.</u>
<p>1.1 Definitions</p> <p>“protected marketplace” means a marketplace that displays orders, that for the purposes of the Trading Rules, are considered to be “protected orders”.</p>	<p>1.1 Definitions</p> <p>“protected marketplace” means a marketplace that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) disseminates order data in real time and electronically to the information processor or one or more information vendors in accordance with the Marketplace Operation Instrument; (b) permits dealers to have access to trading in the capacity as agent; (c) provides fully automated electronic order entry; and (d) provides fully automated order matching and trade execution <p><u>displays orders, that for the purposes of the Trading Rules, are considered to be “protected orders”.</u></p>



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<p>1.2 Interpretation</p> <p>(5) For the purposes of determining the price at which a security is trading for the purposes of the definition of a “standard trading unit”, the price shall be the last sale price of the particular security on the immediately preceding trading day on the Exchange on which the security is listed or the QTRS on which the security is quoted.</p>	<p>1.2 Interpretation</p> <p>(5) For the purposes of determining the price at which a security is trading for the purposes of the definition of a “standard trading unit”, the price shall be the last sale price of the particular security on the immediately preceding trading day <u>on the Exchange on which the security is listed or the QTRS on which the security is quoted.</u></p>
<p>1.2 Interpretation</p> <p>(8) For the purposes of determining the “best ask price” or the “best bid price” at any particular time reference is made to orders contained in a consolidated market display for a protected marketplace that is then open for trading and in respect of which trading in the particular security on that marketplace has not been:</p> <p>(a) halted, suspended or delayed for regulatory purposes in accordance with Rule 9.1; or</p> <p>(b) halted, suspended or delayed in accordance with a Marketplace Rule or a requirement of the marketplace.</p>	<p>1.2 Interpretation</p> <p>(8) For the purposes of determining the “best ask price” or the “best bid price” at any particular time reference is made to orders contained in a consolidated market display for a <u>protected</u> marketplace that is then open for trading and in respect of which trading in the particular security on that marketplace has not been:</p> <p>(a) halted, suspended or delayed for regulatory purposes in accordance with Rule 9.1; or</p> <p>(b) halted, suspended or delayed in accordance with a Marketplace Rule or a requirement of the marketplace</p>
<p>10.9 Power of Market Integrity Officials</p> <p>(1) A Market Integrity Official may, in governing trading in securities on the marketplace:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(g) require the Participant or Access Person to satisfy any order included in the disclosed volume if the trade by the Participant or Access Person failed to comply with requirements of section 6.4 of the Trading Rules;</p> <p>...</p>	<p>10.9 Power of Market Integrity Officials</p> <p>(1) A Market Integrity Official may, in governing trading in securities on the marketplace:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(g) require the Participant <u>or Access Person</u> to satisfy <u>any order included in the disclosed volume if the trade by the Participant or Access Person failed to comply with requirements of section 6.4 of the Trading Rules</u>the better bid or offer up to the disclosed volume if the trade failed to comply with the requirements of Part 5;</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Policy 2.1 – Just and Equitable Principles</p> <p>Part 2 – Executing a Pre-arranged Trade or Intentional Cross</p> <p>....</p> <p>A Participant or Access Person intending to execute a pre-arranged trade or an intentional cross is expected to take reasonable steps, prior to or on the execution of the pre-arranged trade or intentional cross to ensure that any “better-priced” order on any protected marketplace is filled.</p> <p>....</p> <p>If the price at which the pre-arranged trade or the intentional cross is to be made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will not be less than the lesser of 95% of the best bid price and the best bid price less 10 trading increments; and • will not be more than the greater of 105% of the best ask price and the best ask price plus 10 trading increments, 	<p>Policy 2.1 – Just and Equitable Principles</p> <p>Part 2 – Executing a Pre-arranged Trade or Intentional Cross</p> <p>....</p> <p>A Participant or Access Person intending to execute a pre-arranged trade or an intentional cross is expected to take reasonable steps, in accordance with the “best-price” obligations under Rule 5.2; prior to or on the execution of the pre-arranged trade or intentional cross to ensure that any “better-priced” order on any protected marketplace is filled.</p> <p>....</p> <p>If the price at which the pre-arranged trade or the intentional cross is to be made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will not be less than the lesser of 95% of the best bid price and the best bid price less 10 trading increments; and • will not be more than the greater of 105% of the best ask price and the best ask price plus 10 trading



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<p>the orders will be considered to be part of a “designated trade” and on entry may be marked as a “bypass order”. As a designated trade, the trade may execute on a marketplace if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • better-priced orders displayed on the marketplace on which the designated trade is entered are filled prior to the execution of the designated trade; and • the Participant or Access Person enters orders on each protected marketplace with a sufficient volume and at a price to fill better-priced orders included in the disclosed volume of that protected marketplace concurrent with, or immediately following the execution of the designated trade. <p>....</p>	<p>increments,</p> <p>the orders will be considered to be part of a “designated trade” and on entry may be marked as a “bypass order”. As a designated trade, the trade may execute on a marketplace if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • better-priced orders included in the disclosed volume displayed on the marketplace on which the designated trade is entered are filled prior to the execution of the designated trade; and • subject to any qualification of the “best price” obligation in accordance with Part 1 of Policy 5.2, the Participant or Access Person enters orders on each protected marketplace with a sufficient volume and at a price to fill better-priced orders included in the disclosed volume of that protected marketplace concurrent with, or immediately following the execution of the designated trade. <p>....</p>
<p>Policy 5.3 – Client Priority Part 4 – Client Consent</p> <p>If the client order is part of a pre-arranged trade that is to be completed at a price below the best bid price or above the best ask price as indicated on a consolidated market display, the Participant will be under an obligation to ensure that “better-priced” orders on a protected marketplace are filled prior to the execution of the client order.</p>	<p>Policy 5.3 – Client Priority Part 4 – Client Consent</p> <p>If the client order is part of a pre-arranged trade that is to be completed at a price below the best bid price or above the best ask price as indicated on a consolidated market display, the Participant will be under an obligation to ensure that “better-priced” orders on a <u>protected</u> marketplace are filled prior to the execution of the client order.</p>
<p>Policy 8.1 – Client-Principal Trading Part 3 - Factors in Determining “Best Available Price”</p> <p>The price of the principal transaction must also be justified by prevailing market conditions. Participants should consider such factors as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prices and volumes of the last sale and previous trades; • direction of the market for the security; • posted size on the bid and offer; • the size of the spread; and • liquidity of the security. <p>For example, if the market is \$10 bid and \$10.50 asked and a client wants to sell 1,000 shares, it would be inappropriate for a Participant to do a principal trade at \$10.05 if the security has been trading heavily at \$10.50 and there is strong bidding for the security at \$10 compared to the number of securities being offered at \$10.50. The condition of the market suggests that the client should be able to sell at a better price than \$10.05. Accordingly, the Participant as agent for the client should post an offer at \$10.45 or even \$10.50, depending on the circumstances. The desire of the client to obtain a fill quickly is always a consideration.</p> <p>In determining the “best available price”, Participants should consider the price and size of orders displayed on marketplaces other than protected marketplaces if such information is available</p>	<p>Policy 8.1 – Client-Principal Trading Part 3 - Factors in Determining “Best Available Price”</p> <p>The price of the principal transaction must also be justified by prevailing market conditions. Participants should consider such factors as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prices and volumes of the last sale and previous trades; • direction of the market for the security; • posted size on the bid and offer; • the size of the spread; and • liquidity of the security. <p>For example, if the market is \$10 bid and \$10.50 asked and a client wants to sell 1,000 shares, it would be inappropriate for a Participant to do a principal trade at \$10.05 if the security has been trading heavily at \$10.50 and there is strong bidding for the security at \$10 compared to the number of securities being offered at \$10.50. The condition of the market suggests that the client should be able to sell at a better price than \$10.05. Accordingly, the Participant as agent for the client should post an offer at \$10.45 or even \$10.50, depending on the circumstances. The desire of the client to obtain a fill quickly is always a consideration.</p> <p><u>In determining the “best available price”, Participants should consider the price and size of orders displayed on marketplaces other than protected marketplaces if such information is available</u></p>



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<p>or known to the Participant. However, a Participant will be considered not to have complied with Rule 8.1 if the Participant executes a principal or non-client order with a client at a better price which is inferior to the price that would have been available to the client on a displayed marketplace that is not a protected marketplace and the Participant executes, in whole or in part, with the order displayed on the marketplace that is not a protected marketplace.</p> <p>Of course, if a client expressly consents to a principal trade on a fully-informed basis, following the client's instructions will be reasonable.</p>	<p><u>or known to the Participant. However, a Participant will be considered not to have complied with Rule 8.1 if the Participant executes a principal or non-client order with a client at a better price which is inferior to the price that would have been available to the client on a displayed marketplace that is not a protected marketplace and the Participant executes, in whole or in part, with the order displayed on the marketplace that is not a protected marketplace.</u></p> <p>Of course, if a client expressly consents to a principal trade on a fully-informed basis, following the client's instructions will be reasonable.</p>