

SUBMISSION COVER SHEET

IMPORTANT: Check box if Confidential Treatment is requested

Registered Entity Identifier Code (optional): 17-084 (3 of 5)

Organization: New York Mercantile Exchange, Inc. ("NYMEX")

Filing as a: **DCM** **SEF** **DCO** **SDR**

Please note - only ONE choice allowed.

Filing Date (mm/dd/yy): 3/13/17 **Filing Description:** Amendments to Various CME/CBOT/NYMEX/COMEX Rules in Connection with CME Group, Inc. Senior Management Changes

SPECIFY FILING TYPE

Please note only ONE choice allowed per Submission.

Organization Rules and Rule Amendments

- Certification § 40.6(a)
- Approval § 40.5(a)
- Notification § 40.6(d)
- Advance Notice of SIDCO Rule Change § 40.10(a)
- SIDCO Emergency Rule Change § 40.10(h)

Rule Numbers: See filing.

New Product

Please note only ONE product per Submission.

- Certification § 40.2(a)
- Certification Security Futures § 41.23(a)
- Certification Swap Class § 40.2(d)
- Approval § 40.3(a)
- Approval Security Futures § 41.23(b)
- Novel Derivative Product Notification § 40.12(a)
- Swap Submission § 39.5

Official Product Name:

Product Terms and Conditions (product related Rules and Rule Amendments)

- Certification § 40.6(a)
- Certification Made Available to Trade Determination § 40.6(a)
- Certification Security Futures § 41.24(a)
- Delisting (No Open Interest) § 40.6(a)
- Approval § 40.5(a)
- Approval Made Available to Trade Determination § 40.5(a)
- Approval Security Futures § 41.24(c)
- Approval Amendments to enumerated agricultural products § 40.4(a), § 40.5(a)
- "Non-Material Agricultural Rule Change" § 40.4(b)(5)
- Notification § 40.6(d)

Official Name(s) of Product(s) Affected:

Rule Numbers:

March 13, 2017

VIA ELECTRONIC PORTAL

Mr. Christopher J. Kirkpatrick
Office of the Secretariat
Commodity Futures Trading Commission
3 Lafayette Center
1155 21st Street NW
Washington, DC 20581

**Re: CFTC Regulation 40.6(a) Notification Regarding Amendments to Various CME/CBOT/NYMEX/COMEX Rules in Connection with CME Group, Inc. Senior Management Changes.
NYMEX Submission No. 17-084 (3 of 5)**

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

Pursuant to Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC” or “Commission”) Regulation 40.6(a), Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc. (“CME”), The Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, Inc. (“CBOT”), New York Mercantile Exchange, Inc. (“NYMEX”), Commodity Exchange, Inc. (“COMEX”) (collectively, the “Exchanges”) and the clearing house division of CME (“CME Clearing”) hereby notify the Commission that they are self-certifying amendments to various rules in connection with recently-announced senior management changes at CME Group, Inc. (“CME Group”). The amendments will be effective on Tuesday, March 28, 2017.

As a result of the recently-announced changes, the Exchanges and CME Clearing are making various amendments to its rules including:

- Eliminating references in the rules to the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk as that role has been eliminated;
- Eliminating a list of senior management titles in Rule 230. in favor of a generic reference to delegations of authority in the rules to any other Person;
- Adding the Chairman of the Clearing House Oversight Committee to the list of individuals who have authority to suspend a clearing member firm in Rule 403.A.4., CME Rule 8G27., and CME Rule 8H27.;
- Modifying the reference to the Executive Chairman to the Chairman in Rule 701. as the term Chairman is defined in the Definitions Section of the Rulebooks;
- Adding the President to the list of individuals authorized to declare force majeure;
- Modifying the reference to the term President in Rule 853. to the term President of the Clearing House as the current construction of the sentence could be inaccurately read to refer to the President of the Exchange; and
- Modifying the reference to the President of the Exchange to the President in Rules 975., 976., 978., 979., CME Rule 8G975. and CME Rule 8H975. as the term President is defined in the Definitions Section of the rulebooks.

The rule amendments are set forth in Exhibit A, with additions underscored and deletions overstruck.

The Exchanges have reviewed the designated contract market core principles (“DCM Core Principles”) as set forth in the Commodity Exchange Act (“CEA” or “Act”) and identified that the amendments may have some bearing on the following DCM Core Principle:

Availability of General Information: The Exchanges will update the rulebooks on the effective date of the rule amendments.

CME Clearing reviewed the derivatives clearing organization core principles (“DCO Core Principles”) as set forth in the CEA and identified that the amendment may have some bearing on the following DCO Core Principle:

Public Information: The amendments will be updated in the Exchanges’ Rulebooks and CME Clearing’s Rulebook on the effective date of the rule amendments.

Pursuant to Section 5c(c) of the Act and CFTC Regulation 40.6(a), the Exchanges and CME Clearing certify that the amendments comply with the Act and regulations thereunder. There were no substantive opposing views to this proposal.

The Exchanges and CME Clearing certify that this submission has been concurrently posted on the Exchanges’ and CME Clearing’s website at <http://www.cmegroup.com/market-regulation/rule-fillings.html>.

Should you have any questions concerning the above, please contact the undersigned at 212.299.2200 or CMEGSubmissionInquiry@cmegroup.com.

Sincerely,

/s/ Christopher Bowen
Managing Director and Chief Regulatory Counsel

Attachment: Exhibit A Amendments to Various Rules

Exhibit A

(Additions are underscored; deletions are ~~overstruck~~.)

CME Rulebook

Chapter 1 Membership

132. SALE OF MEMBERSHIP AT DIRECTION OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY

If the Exchange is apprised by a regulatory authority with jurisdiction over the owner of a membership that said membership was obtained unlawfully based on the laws of the jurisdiction in which the owner of a membership is located or where the regulatory authority directs that the owner of the membership relinquish ownership, the Chief Executive Officer may order the membership to be sold and the proceeds applied as provided in Rule 110. If, within 30 days of such ~~CEO~~ order of sale, the owner voluntarily sells the membership, the ordered sale of the membership shall be cancelled. If the membership is not sold by the owner within 30 days of the ~~CEO~~ order, then the membership involved shall be sold by the Exchange to the highest bid on file with the Department for such membership upon the opening of the seat sale market on the sixth business day after expiration of the 30-day period.

133. SALE OF MEMBERSHIP WHEN MEMBER DEFAULTS

If Exchange staff determines that a member or a firm that has membership privileges is in default upon any financial obligation due to the Exchange or any financial obligation to another member or to a clearing member in connection with transactions on the Exchange, the Chief Executive Officer may order the membership of the defaulting member or firm sold and the proceeds applied as provided in Rule 110. If, within 30 days of such ~~CEO~~ order of sale, the defaulting member or firm satisfies the indebtedness and provides proof of such satisfaction to staff, the ordered sale of the membership shall be cancelled. If full payment is not made within the 30-day period, then the membership involved shall be sold by the Exchange to the highest bid on file with the Department for such membership upon the opening of the seat sale market on the sixth business day after expiration of the 30-day period. If the proceeds from the sale are less than the indebtedness of the defaulting member or firm, such debtor shall remain liable to the Exchange or its members or clearing members for the deficit.

Chapter 2 Government

230. GENERAL

The Board shall, subject to applicable provisions in the relevant corporate charter and bylaws:

- a. Be the governing body of the Exchange;
- b. Have charge and control of all property of the Exchange;
- c. Provide, acquire and maintain suitable Exchange quarters and facilities;
- d. [Reserved];
- e. [Reserved];
- f. Designate and authorize specific appointed officers to act on behalf of the Board to execute contracts within specified budgetary limits;
- g. Fix, determine and levy all membership dues, fees and assessments when necessary;
- h. Act in a judicial capacity in the conduct of hearings with respect to any charges proffered against Members as defined in Rule 400 and non-members and, after such hearings, determine what disciplinary action, if any, should be taken by the Exchange with respect to those charges;
- i. Determine the commodities traded, the Division in which they shall be traded, the delivery months, hours of trading, the days of the contract month on which delivery may be made, and performance bond requirements;
- j. Make and amend the Rules; provided, the Board may also delegate authority to make and amend the Rules as it deems appropriate; and
- k. Have power to act in emergencies. In the event that the Board or a hearing panel of the Board determines that an emergency situation exists in which the free and orderly market in a commodity is likely to be disrupted, or the financial integrity of the Exchange is threatened, or the normal functioning of the Exchange has been or is likely to be disrupted, it may, upon a majority vote of the members present or upon a majority vote of the members who respond to a poll, take such action as may in the Board's sole discretion appear necessary to prevent, correct or alleviate the emergency condition. Board members who abstain from voting on a Significant Action as defined in Rule 234 shall not be counted

in determining whether such action was approved by a majority vote, but such members can be counted for the purpose of determining whether a quorum exists. Without limiting the foregoing, the Board may: (1) suspend, curtail or terminate trading in any or all contracts, (2) limit trading to liquidation of contracts only, (3) order liquidation or transfer of all or a portion of a member's proprietary and/or customers' accounts, (4) order liquidation of positions of which the holder is unable or unwilling to make or take delivery, (5) confine trading to a specific price range, (6) modify the trading days or hours, (7) alter conditions of delivery, (8) fix the settlement price at which contracts are to be liquidated, and (9) require additional performance bonds to be deposited with the Clearing House. All Exchange contracts shall be subject to the Board's emergency powers and the specifications of each shall be deemed subject to this rule.

Any authority or discretion by these rules vested in ~~or delegated to any other Person the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President or other officer~~ or ~~delegated to any~~ committee shall not be construed to deprive the Board of such authority or discretion and in the event of a conflict, the determination of the matter by the Board shall prevail.

257. EXCHANGE PHYSICAL EMERGENCIES

In the event that the functions of the Exchange are, or are threatened to be, severely and adversely affected by a physical emergency such as fire or other casualty, bomb threats, substantial inclement weather, power failures, communications breakdowns, computer system breakdowns, screen-based trading system breakdowns, malfunctions of plumbing, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems or transportation breakdowns, the Chief Executive Officer, President, ~~President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or Chief Operating Officer or their delegate may take any action necessary to deal with the emergency, including but not limited to, a suspension of trading. In the absence of the aforementioned Exchange officers or delegate, any member of the Executive Committee may act instead of the Chief Executive Officer, President or Chief Operating Officer.

Upon a determination by the Chief Executive Officer, President, ~~or~~ Chief Operating Officer ~~or President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or their delegate that the physical emergency has sufficiently abated to permit the orderly functioning of the Exchange, he shall order restoration of trading or the removal of other restrictions imposed.

The Exchange shall notify the CFTC of the implementation, modification or termination of a physical emergency action as soon as possible after taking the action.

Nothing in this rule shall in any way limit the authority of the Board of Directors to act in an emergency situation pursuant to Rule 230.k.

Chapter 4 Enforcement of Rules

403. CLEARING HOUSE RISK COMMITTEE

403.A. Jurisdiction and General Provisions

The Clearing House Risk Committee (or any subcommittee thereof) (collectively, "CHRC"), shall determine whether an applicant satisfies the qualifications for status as a Clearing Member. The CHRC decision shall be subject to appeal to the Board by an applicant. The CHRC may adopt regulations regarding qualifications for admission to membership in the Clearing House, which regulations, when approved by the Board, shall have the same effect as Rules of the Exchange. The CHRC shall act upon applications for clearing membership and applications for assignment of trading rights for clearing purposes. Applications for clearing membership and for assignment of trading rights for clearing purposes, when approved by the CHRC, shall be effective and thereafter ratified by the Board.

The CHRC shall have at least two co-chairmen, who shall be members of the Board, and at least seven additional individuals, five who shall be Clearing Member representatives and at least one who shall be a non-member.

The CHRC may conduct investigations, issue charges and consider offers of settlement on its own initiative or by referral from Exchange staff, the PCC, or the BCC. Hearings on charges issued by the CHRC will be conducted by the BCC pursuant to the provisions of Rule 408.

If the CHRC determines that a Clearing Member is in a financial condition which jeopardizes or may jeopardize the integrity of the Exchange, the CHRC may, by majority vote:

1. Order the Clearing Member or its customers to deposit such additional performance bond with the Clearing House as deemed appropriate to protect the integrity of open contracts;
2. Prescribe such additional capital or other financial requirements as it deems appropriate;
3. Impose position limits on Clearing Members based on their regulatory capital and such other criteria as it deems appropriate;
4. Suspend a Clearing Member, subject to approval of any two of the following individuals: the Chief Executive Officer, ~~the~~ President, ~~the~~ President of the Clearing House, ~~the~~ Chairman of the Board, ~~the~~ Chairman of the CHRC, or Chairman of the Clearing House Oversight Committee~~the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk;~~
5. Order the Clearing Member to cease and desist from the conduct found to be contrary to the best interests of the Exchange; and/or

6. Any other circumstance which may have a severe, adverse effect upon the functioning of the Exchange, except that declarations of Force Majeure and actions taken with respect to such declarations will be governed by the provisions of Rule 701.

No person shall serve on the CHRC unless he has agreed in writing that he will not publish, divulge, or make known in any manner, any facts or information regarding the business of any person or entity or any other information which may come to his attention in his official capacity as a member of the CHRC, except when reporting to the Board or to a committee concerned with such information or to the Legal Department, Financial and Regulatory Surveillance Department or Market Regulation Department, when requested by the CFTC or other governmental agency or when compelled to testify in any judicial or administrative proceeding.

All information and documents provided to the CHRC and all deliberations and documents related thereto shall be treated as non-public and confidential and shall not be disclosed, except as necessary to further an Exchange investigation or as required by law.

The CHRC shall have jurisdiction to enforce Rules pertaining to the following:

1. Financial integrity of Clearing Members; and
2. Business conduct of and compliance with Exchange Rules by Clearing Members and by any Member who is an officer or a principal or who has assigned his membership on behalf of a Clearing Member, in connection with such Clearing Member's activities, except insofar as jurisdiction over matters relating to conduct, trading practices, trading ethics and certain sales practices of Members, and market manipulations or other actions that threaten the integrity of the market are within the purview of the BCC.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the jurisdiction of the CHRC shall not extend to IRS Products or IRS Clearing Members in such capacity when clearing IRS Products or CDS Products or CDS Clearing Members in such capacity when clearing CDS Products. The IRS Risk Committee shall have jurisdiction over IRS Products and IRS Clearing Members in such capacity when clearing IRS Products pursuant to the IRS Risk Committee's charter. The CDS Risk Committee shall have jurisdiction over CDS Products and CDS Clearing Members in such capacity when clearing CDS Products pursuant to the CDS Risk Committee's charter.

[The remainder of the Rule is unchanged.]

Chapter 7 Delivery Facilities and Procedures

701. DECLARATIONS OF FORCE MAJEURE

If a determination is made by the Chief Executive Officer, ~~Executive Chairman, & President, President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk,~~ Chief Operating Officer, or Chief Regulatory Officer, or their delegate, that delivery or final settlement of any contract cannot be completed as a result of Force Majeure, he shall take such action as he deems necessary under the circumstances, and his decision shall be binding upon all parties to the contract. The Exchange shall notify the CFTC of the implementation, modification or termination of any action taken pursuant to this Rule as soon as possible after taking the action.

It shall be the duty of clearing members, members and regular facilities to notify the Exchange of any circumstances that may give rise to a declaration of Force Majeure.

Nothing in this Rule shall in any way limit the authority of the Board of Directors to act in a Force Majeure situation pursuant to Rule 230.k.

744. FAILSAFE CURRENCY AVAILABILITY PROCEDURES FOR PHYSICAL DELIVERY

At the sole discretion of the Chief Executive Officer ~~or, President or President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or their delegate, following review of available information concerning supplies of offshore Chinese renminbi (RMB), obligations of physical delivery of offshore Chinese renminbi may be made in an appropriate amount of U.S. dollars in the United States or other convertible currency in the respective country of issue, or obligations of physical delivery of offshore Chinese renminbi may be satisfied by cash settlement or other means of settlement pursuant to Rule 230. The Chief Executive Officer, ~~or President or President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or their delegate shall determine the applicable conversion rate of offshore Chinese renminbi (RMB) to U.S. dollars or other convertible currency based upon current published spot foreign exchange market rates. Any such invocation of this clause may be deemed a delivery obligation failure and acted upon in accordance with Rule 743.B.

In the alternative, at sole discretion of the Chief Executive Officer, ~~or President or President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or their delegate, following review of available information concerning supplies of offshore Chinese renminbi (RMB), obligations of physical delivery of offshore Chinese renminbi may be extended an additional business day or days. Any such invocation of this clause may be deemed a delivery obligation failure and acted upon in accordance with Rule 743.B.

Chapter 8

Clearing House and Performance Bonds

812. FINAL SETTLEMENT PRICE

Certain products, as described in the applicable product chapters, have procedures for establishing a final settlement price that are distinct from the procedures for establishing the daily settlement price for the product on the last day of trading. For such products, if a final settlement price is unable to be determined or if the applicable procedures result in a clearly aberrant final settlement price inconsistent with market value and alternative settlement procedures are not otherwise specified in the relevant product chapter, then the Chief Executive Officer, President, ~~President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or Chief Operating Officer, or their delegate, may establish a final settlement price that reflects the true market value at the time of final settlement.

A payment in settlement of a delivery obligation (physical or cash settled) shall not be adjusted after ten business days for any reason, including, without limitation, a calculation error or erroneous and/or incomplete input.

853. TRANSFERS OF TRADES AND CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS

853.A. Transfers of Trades

1. Subject to the limitations of Rule 854, existing trades may be transferred either on the books of a clearing member or from one clearing member to another clearing member provided:

- i. The transfer results in the transfer of a trade(s) from one account to another account with identical beneficial ownership; or
- ii. An error has been made in the clearing of a trade(s) and the error is corrected via transfer within three Business Days after the date on which the error occurred; or
- iii. The transfer trade is made to reconcile an error, omission or outrade in accordance with the requirements of Rule 770.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a transfer may be approved by the President of the Clearing House or the Chief Compliance Officer of the Clearing House, or their respective designees, in circumstances where it is determined that a transfer trade is the most appropriate means to remedy an error that results from the good faith acts or omissions of any party and the clearing member(s) consent to such transfer, provided that such approval does not result in an impermissible transfer for offset pursuant to the provisions of Rule 854.B. Any request for approval pursuant to this paragraph requires the clearing member(s) to fully document the circumstances of the error and provide that documentation to the Clearing House.

[The remainder of the Rule is unchanged.]

Chapter 8G Interest Rate Derivative Clearing

8G27. IRS RISK COMMITTEE

There shall be an IRS Risk Committee which shall serve to provide guidance to the Clearing House on general matters relating to IRS Products including risk management policies and practices. In addition to the responsibilities set forth in these Rules, the IRS Risk Committee shall have the composition, responsibilities and other characteristics as set forth in its Charter.

The IRS Risk Committee may conduct investigations, issue charges and consider offers of settlement with respect to violations of these Rules as relate to IRS Clearing on its own initiative or by referral from Clearing House staff.

If the IRS Risk Committee determines that a IRS Clearing Member fails to meet the requirements for being a IRS Clearing Member or is in a financial or operational condition which jeopardizes or may jeopardize the integrity of the Clearing House, the IRS Risk Committee may, by majority vote:

1. Order the IRS Clearing Member or its customers to deposit such additional performance bond with the Clearing House as deemed appropriate to protect the integrity of open contracts;
2. Prescribe such additional capital or other financial requirements as it deems appropriate;
3. Impose position limits on IRS Clearing Members based on their regulatory capital and such other criteria as it deems appropriate;
4. Suspend a IRS Clearing Member, subject to approval of any two of the following individuals: the Chief Executive Officer, ~~the President, the President of the Clearing House, the Chairman of the Board, the Chairman of the IRS Risk Committee or~~ Chairman of the Clearing House Oversight Committee~~the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~;
5. Order the IRS Clearing Member to cease and desist from the conduct found to be contrary to the best interests of the Clearing House; and/or
6. Order the liquidation or transfer of all or a portion of the open positions of the IRS Clearing Member; provided that all costs associated with any such liquidation and/or transfer shall solely be obligations of the IRS Clearing Member.

No person shall serve on the IRS Risk Committee unless he has agreed in writing that he will not publish, divulge, or make known in any manner, any facts or information regarding the business of any person or entity or any other information which may come to his attention in his official capacity as a member of the IRS Risk Committee, except when reporting to the Board or to a committee concerned with such information or to the Legal Department, financial & Regulatory Surveillance Department or Market Regulation Department, when requested by the CFTC or other governmental agency or self regulatory organization or when compelled in any judicial or administrative proceeding.

All information and documents provided to the IRS Risk Committee and all deliberations and documents related thereto shall be treated as non-public and confidential and, subject to the provisions in the previous paragraph, shall not be disclosed, except as necessary to further a Clearing House investigation or as required by law.

The IRS Risk Committee shall have jurisdiction to enforce Rules pertaining to the following:

1. Financial integrity of IRS Clearing Members; and
2. Business conduct of and compliance with Rules by IRS Clearing Members.

8G975. IRS EMERGENCY FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

If the President ~~of the Exchange, the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or the President of the Clearing House determines that the financial or operational condition of an IRS Clearing Member or one of its Affiliates is such that to allow that IRS Clearing Member to continue its operation would jeopardize the integrity of the Exchange, or negatively impacts the financial markets by introducing an unacceptable level of uncertainty, volatility or risk, whether or not the IRS Clearing Member continues to meet the required minimum financial requirements, he may empanel the Chief Executive Officer, the President ~~of the Exchange~~, Chairman of the Board, ~~the~~ Chairman of the IRS Risk Committee, ~~the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ and ~~the~~ President of the Clearing House (the "IRS Emergency Financial Committee"). Such committee shall be duly authorized and, upon a unanimous vote of the panel, be empowered to order (a) an immediate position limitation, (b) an immediate suspension of the IRS Clearing Member, (c) that all open trades of said clearing member be for liquidation only, (d) the liquidation or transfer of all or a portion of the open positions of the clearing member, (e) additional performance bond to be deposited with the Clearing House and/or (f) any other action necessary to protect the financial integrity of the Clearing House. The IRS Clearing Member affected by action taken shall be notified and may request a hearing before the Board as provided in Rule 412. In the event of suspension, the Chief Executive Officer shall, promptly after a suspension, set the matter for hearing before the Board for final determination. To the extent that the IRS Emergency Financial Committee orders that all open trades of a clearing member be for liquidation only, or the panel orders the liquidation or transfer of all of the open positions of an IRS Clearing Member, Rule 8G913.B. shall apply and the clearing member shall be treated as a withdrawing clearing member.

Chapter 8H

Credit Default Swaps Clearing

8H27. CDS RISK COMMITTEE

There shall be a CDS Risk Committee which shall serve to provide guidance to the Clearing House on general matters relating to CDS Products including risk management policies and practices. In addition to the responsibilities set forth in these Rules, the CDS Risk Committee shall have the composition, responsibilities and other characteristics as set forth in its Charter.

The CDS Risk Committee may conduct investigations, issue charges and consider offers of settlement with respect to violations of these Rules as relate to CDS Clearing on its own initiative or by referral from Clearing House staff, as further set forth in the CDS Risk Committee Charter.

If the CDS Risk Committee determines that a CDS Clearing Member fails to meet the requirements for being a CDS Clearing Member or is in a financial or operational condition which jeopardizes or may jeopardize the integrity of the Clearing House, the CDS Risk Committee may, by majority vote:

1. Order the CDS Clearing Member or its customers to deposit such additional performance bond with the Clearing House as deemed appropriate to protect the integrity of open contracts;
2. Prescribe such additional capital or other financial requirements as it deems appropriate;
3. Impose position limits on CDS Clearing Members based on their regulatory capital and such other criteria as it deems appropriate;
4. Suspend a CDS Clearing Member, subject to approval of any two of the following individuals: the Chief Executive Officer, ~~the~~ President, ~~the~~ President of the Clearing House, ~~the~~ Chairman of the Board, ~~the~~ Chairman of the CDS Risk Committee ~~CHRC~~ or Chairman of the Clearing House Oversight Committee ~~the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~;
5. Order the CDS Clearing Member to cease and desist from the conduct found to be contrary to the best interests of the Clearing House; and/or
6. Order the liquidation or transfer of all or a portion of the open positions of the CDS Clearing Member; provided that all costs associated with any such liquidation and/or transfer shall solely be obligations of the CDS Clearing Member.

No person shall serve on the CDS Risk Committee unless he has agreed in writing that he will not publish, divulge, or make known in any manner, any facts or information regarding the business of any person or entity or any other information which may come to his attention in his official capacity as a member of the CDS Risk Committee, except when reporting to the Board or to a committee concerned with such information or to the Legal Department, Financial and Regulatory Surveillance Department or Market Regulation Department, when requested by the CFTC or other governmental agency or self regulatory organization or when compelled in any judicial or administrative proceeding.

All information and documents provided to the CDS Risk Committee and all deliberations and documents related thereto shall be treated as non-public and confidential and, subject to the provisions in the previous paragraph, shall not be disclosed, except as necessary to further a Clearing House investigation or as required by law.

The CDS Risk Committee shall have jurisdiction to enforce Rules pertaining to the following:

1. Financial integrity of CDS Clearing Members; and
2. Business conduct of and compliance with Rules by CDS Clearing Members.

8H975. CDS EMERGENCY FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

If the President ~~of the Exchange, the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or the President of the Clearing House determines that the financial or operational condition of a CDS Clearing Member or one of its Affiliates is such that to allow that CDS Clearing Member to continue its operation would jeopardize the integrity of the Clearing House, or negatively impacts the financial markets by introducing an unacceptable level of uncertainty, volatility or risk, whether or not the CDS Clearing Member continues to meet the required minimum financial requirements, he may empanel the Chief Executive Officer, the President ~~of the Exchange~~, Chairman of the Board, ~~the~~ Chairman of the CDS Risk Committee, ~~the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ and ~~the~~ President of the Clearing House (the "CDS Emergency Financial Committee"). Such committee shall be duly authorized and, upon a unanimous vote of the panel, be empowered to order (a) an immediate position limitation, (b) an immediate suspension of the CDS Clearing Member, (c) that all open trades of said clearing member be for liquidation only, (d) the liquidation or transfer of all or a portion of the open positions of the clearing member, (e) additional performance bond to be deposited with the Clearing House and/or (f) any other action necessary to protect the financial integrity of the Clearing House. The CDS Clearing Member affected by action taken shall be notified and may request a hearing before the Board as provided in Rule 412. In the event of suspension, the Chief Executive Officer shall, promptly after a suspension, set the matter for hearing before the Board for final determination. To the extent that the CDS Emergency Financial Committee orders that all open trades of a clearing member be for liquidation only, or the panel orders the liquidation or transfer of all of the open positions of a CDS Clearing Member, Rule 8H913.B. shall apply and the clearing member shall be treated as a withdrawing clearing member.

In the event the CDS Risk Committee is unable to convene due to a failure to satisfy the quorum requirements set forth in the CDS Risk Committee Charter, the CDS Emergency Financial Committee shall also be empowered to take any action of the CDS Risk Committee until a quorum of the CDS Risk Committee can be achieved.

Chapter 9 Clearing Members

974. SUSPENSION OF MEMBER FIRM PRIVILEGES

A. If, in the opinion of the Financial and Regulatory Surveillance Department, a clearing member fails to meet the minimum financial requirements as prescribed herein or neglects to promptly furnish a statement upon request, a recommendation may be made to the Clearing House Risk Committee to suspend the privileges of the clearing member. Upon such recommendation, the Clearing House Risk Committee shall conduct a hearing and such clearing member shall show cause why its privileges should not be suspended. Upon finding that the minimum financial requirements are being violated, the Clearing House Risk Committee may suspend the privileges of such clearing member in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4 of these rules. The CFTC shall be immediately notified of any clearing member which fails to meet the minimum financial requirements. Any suspended clearing member may appeal the decision of the Clearing House Risk Committee to the Board.

B. If any Rule 106.H., I., J., N., R., or S. member firm:

- has notified the Exchange or the Exchange otherwise becomes aware of a significant event as defined in Rule 442; or
- that is an FCM fails to meet CFTC minimum financial requirements in the opinion of the Financial and Regulatory Surveillance Department; or
- neglects to promptly furnish a statement upon request,

the membership privileges of the member firm may be suspended, subject to approval of any two of the following individuals: the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the President of the Clearing House, ~~or~~ the Chairman of the Board, ~~or the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~. Any two of these individuals may reinstate the membership privileges of such a suspended member firm, in their discretion, if the suspended member firm provides evidence satisfactory to the Financial and Regulatory Surveillance Department of its financial responsibility or that it meets CFTC minimum financial requirements.

975. EMERGENCY FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

If the President ~~of the Exchange, the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or the President of the Clearing House determines that the financial or operational condition of a clearing member or one of its affiliates is such that to allow that clearing member to continue its operation would jeopardize the integrity of the Exchange, or negatively impacts the financial markets by introducing an unacceptable level of uncertainty, volatility or risk, whether or not the clearing member continues to meet the required minimum financial requirements, ~~either~~ he may empanel the Chief Executive Officer, ~~the President of the Exchange~~, Chairman of the Board, ~~the~~ Chairman of the Clearing House Risk Committee, ~~the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ and ~~the~~ President of the Clearing House. ("Emergency Financial Committee") Such panel shall be duly authorized and, upon a unanimous vote of the panel, be empowered to order (a) an immediate position limitation, (b) an immediate suspension of the clearing member, (c) that all open trades of said clearing member be for liquidation only, (d) the liquidation or transfer of all or a portion of the open positions of the clearing member, (e) additional performance bond to be deposited with the Clearing House and/or (f) any other action necessary to protect the financial integrity of the Clearing House. The clearing member affected by action taken shall be notified and may request a hearing before the Board pursuant to the procedures set forth in Rule 412. In the event of suspension, the Chief Executive Officer shall, promptly after a suspension, set the matter for hearing before the Board for final determination. To the extent that the panel orders that all open trades of a clearing member be for liquidation only, or the panel orders the liquidation or transfer of all of the open positions of a clearing member, Rule 913.B. shall apply and the clearing member shall be treated as a withdrawing clearing member.

976. SUSPENSION OF CLEARING MEMBERS

If a clearing member becomes insolvent, the clearing member must immediately notify the Exchange of such insolvency. The insolvency shall be announced by the President ~~of the Exchange, the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or the President of the Clearing House and thereupon such clearing member shall be deemed automatically suspended. If a member of the Clearing House becomes insolvent, or for other reasons is suspended from the Clearing House, the officers, owners or partners who are members of the Exchange may also be suspended from the Exchange.

A clearing member shall be deemed insolvent:

1. If it files a voluntary petition in bankruptcy or is adjudicated as bankrupt;
2. If it fails to fulfill or promptly adjust all of its Exchange obligations; or
3. If satisfactory proof is made to the Clearing House Risk Committee that it is unable to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

A clearing member may be suspended by the Clearing House Risk Committee pursuant to Rule 403 if it fails to meet the capital requirements of the Clearing House or the CFTC, or if its financial condition, or the financial condition of one of its affiliates, is such that its continued operation would jeopardize the integrity of the Exchange. Members and clearing members suspended in accordance with this rule shall be notified and may request a hearing before the Board as provided in Rule 412.

978. OPEN TRADES OF SUSPENDED CLEARING MEMBERS

When a clearing member, having open trades, is suspended or expelled, it may designate a clearing member to close out such transactions through designated personnel and in a manner acceptable to the Clearing House.

When a clearing member that has open positions, defaults to the Clearing House in the deposit of performance bonds or settlements, or is suspended for insolvency, the President ~~of the Exchange, the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or the President of the Clearing House, or their delegates, may appoint a clearing member to which all such open positions shall be transferred for liquidation, or may appoint a clearing member to liquidate such positions on behalf of such defaulted or suspended clearing member. If open positions are transferred, all supporting performance bond associated with the positions and any settlement payments due or collected must be delivered to the Clearing House, to be entrusted to the clearing member designated to liquidate the positions. The clearing member appointed to liquidate the positions shall have the right, under the direction of the President of the Clearing House, to buy or sell for the account of the suspended clearing member such contracts as may be necessary to clear the suspended clearing member's contracts with the Clearing House; the clearing member shall also have the right under the direction of the President of the Clearing House to make or take delivery.

979. SUSPENDED OR EXPELLED CLEARING MEMBERS

In the event a clearing member has been suspended or expelled, the clearing member shall comply with all orders of the Board, the Clearing House Risk Committee, the President of the Clearing House, ~~the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or the President ~~of the Exchange~~.

In the event of refusal by a clearing member to comply with any order placed upon it, the Clearing House may take whatever means necessary to effect the order.

A clearing member or any member suspended due to a clearing member's insolvency may be reinstated upon affirmative proof to the Clearing House Risk Committee of such clearing member's financial responsibility. A member

may withdraw from the clearing member and may apply for reinstatement to membership in the Exchange provided that the insolvency of the clearing member was not caused by such member's willful, reckless or unbusinesslike conduct.

CBOT Rulebook

Chapter 1 Membership

132. SALE OF MEMBERSHIP AT DIRECTION OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY

If the Exchange is apprised by a regulatory authority with jurisdiction over the owner of a membership that said membership was obtained unlawfully based on the laws of the jurisdiction in which the owner of a membership is located or where the regulatory authority directs that the owner of the membership relinquish ownership, the Chief Executive Officer may order the membership to be sold and the proceeds applied as provided in Rule 110. If, within 30 days of such ~~CEO~~ order of sale, the owner voluntarily sells the membership, the ordered sale of the membership shall be cancelled. If the membership is not sold by the owner within 30 days of the ~~CEO~~ order, then the membership involved shall be sold by the Exchange to the highest bid on file with the Department for such membership upon the opening of the seat sale market on the sixth business day after expiration of the 30-day period.

133. SALE OF MEMBERSHIP WHEN MEMBER DEFAULTS

If Exchange staff determines that a member or a firm that has membership privileges is in default upon any financial obligation due to the Exchange or any financial obligation to another member or to a clearing member in connection with transactions on the Exchange, the Chief Executive Officer may order the membership of the defaulting member or firm sold and the proceeds applied as provided in Rule 110. If, within 30 days of such ~~CEO~~ order of sale, the defaulting member or firm satisfies the indebtedness and provides proof of such satisfaction to staff, the ordered sale of the membership shall be cancelled. If full payment is not made within the 30-day period, then the membership involved shall be sold by the Exchange to the highest bid on file with the Department for such membership upon the opening of the seat sale market on the sixth business day after expiration of the 30-day period. If the proceeds from the sale are less than the indebtedness of the defaulting member or firm, such debtor shall remain liable to the Exchange or its members or clearing members for the deficit.

Chapter 2 Government

230. GENERAL

The Board shall, subject to applicable provisions in the relevant corporate charter and bylaws:

- a. Be the governing body of the Exchange;
- b. Have charge and control of all property of the Exchange;
- c. Provide, acquire and maintain suitable Exchange quarters and facilities;
- d. [Reserved];
- e. [Reserved];
- f. Designate and authorize specific appointed officers to act on behalf of the Board to execute contracts within specified budgetary limits;
- g. Fix, determine and levy all membership dues, fees and assessments when necessary;
- h. Act in a judicial capacity in the conduct of hearings with respect to any charges proffered against Members as defined in Rule 400 and non-members and, after such hearings, determine what disciplinary action, if any, should be taken by the Exchange with respect to those charges;
- i. Determine the commodities traded, the Division in which they shall be traded, the delivery months, hours of trading, the days of the contract month on which delivery may be made, and performance bond requirements;
- j. Make and amend the Rules; provided, the Board may also delegate authority to make and amend the Rules as it deems appropriate; and
- k. Have power to act in emergencies. In the event that the Board or a hearing panel of the Board determines that an emergency situation exists in which the free and orderly market in a commodity is likely to be disrupted, or the financial integrity of the Exchange is threatened, or the normal functioning of the Exchange has been or is likely to be disrupted, it may, upon a majority vote of the members present or upon a majority vote of the members who respond to a poll, take such action as may in the Board's sole discretion appear necessary to prevent, correct or alleviate the emergency condition. Board members who abstain from voting on a Significant Action as defined in Rule 234 shall not be counted in determining whether such action was approved by a majority vote, but such members can be counted for the purpose of determining whether a quorum exists. Without limiting the foregoing, the Board may: (1) suspend, curtail or terminate

trading in any or all contracts, (2) limit trading to liquidation of contracts only, (3) order liquidation or transfer of all or a portion of a member's proprietary and/or customers' accounts, (4) order liquidation of positions of which the holder is unable or unwilling to make or take delivery, (5) confine trading to a specific price range, (6) modify the trading days or hours, (7) alter conditions of delivery, (8) fix the settlement price at which contracts are to be liquidated, and (9) require additional performance bonds to be deposited with the Clearing House. All Exchange contracts shall be subject to the Board's emergency powers and the specifications of each shall be deemed subject to this rule.

Any authority or discretion by these rules vested in ~~or delegated to any other Person~~~~the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President or other officer~~ or ~~delegated to any~~ committee shall not be construed to deprive the Board of such authority or discretion and in the event of a conflict, the determination of the matter by the Board shall prevail.

257. EXCHANGE PHYSICAL EMERGENCIES

In the event that the functions of the Exchange are, or are threatened to be, severely and adversely affected by a physical emergency such as fire or other casualty, bomb threats, substantial inclement weather, power failures, communications breakdowns, computer system breakdowns, screen-based trading system breakdowns, malfunctions of plumbing, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems or transportation breakdowns, the Chief Executive Officer, President, ~~President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or Chief Operating Officer or their delegate may take any action necessary to deal with the emergency, including but not limited to, a suspension of trading. In the absence of the aforementioned Exchange officers or delegate, any member of the Executive Committee may act instead of the Chief Executive Officer, President or Chief Operating Officer.

Upon a determination by the Chief Executive Officer, President, ~~or~~ Chief Operating Officer ~~or President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or their delegate that the physical emergency has sufficiently abated to permit the orderly functioning of the Exchange, he shall order restoration of trading or the removal of other restrictions imposed.

The Exchange shall notify the CFTC of the implementation, modification or termination of a physical emergency action as soon as possible after taking the action.

Nothing in this rule shall in any way limit the authority of the Board of Directors to act in an emergency situation pursuant to Rule 230.k.

Chapter 4 Enforcement of Rules

403. CLEARING HOUSE RISK COMMITTEE

403.A. Jurisdiction and General Provisions

The Clearing House Risk Committee (or any subcommittee thereof) (collectively, "CHRC"), shall determine whether an applicant satisfies the qualifications for status as a Clearing Member. The CHRC decision shall be subject to appeal to the Board by an applicant. The CHRC may adopt regulations regarding qualifications for admission to membership in the Clearing House, which regulations, when approved by the Board, shall have the same effect as Rules of the Exchange. The CHRC shall act upon applications for clearing membership and applications for assignment of trading rights for clearing purposes. Applications for clearing membership and for assignment of trading rights for clearing purposes, when approved by the CHRC, shall be effective and thereafter ratified by the Board.

The CHRC shall have at least two co-chairmen, who shall be members of the Board, and at least seven additional individuals, five who shall be Clearing Member representatives and at least one who shall be a non-member.

The CHRC may conduct investigations, issue charges and consider offers of settlement on its own initiative or by referral from Exchange staff, the PCC, or the BCC. Hearings on charges issued by the CHRC will be conducted by the BCC pursuant to the provisions of Rule 408.

If the CHRC determines that a Clearing Member is in a financial condition which jeopardizes or may jeopardize the integrity of the Exchange, the CHRC may, by majority vote:

1. Order the Clearing Member or its customers to deposit such additional performance bond with the Clearing House as deemed appropriate to protect the integrity of open contracts;
2. Prescribe such additional capital or other financial requirements as it deems appropriate;
3. Impose position limits on Clearing Members based on their regulatory capital and such other criteria as it deems appropriate;
4. Suspend a Clearing Member, subject to approval of any two of the following individuals: the Chief Executive Officer, ~~the~~ President, ~~the~~ President of the Clearing House, ~~the~~ Chairman of the Board, ~~the~~ Chairman of the CHRC, or Chairman of the Clearing House Oversight Committee~~the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk;~~
5. Order the Clearing Member to cease and desist from the conduct found to be contrary to the best interests of the Exchange; and/or
6. Any other circumstance which may have a severe, adverse effect upon the functioning of the Exchange, except that declarations of Force Majeure and actions taken with respect to such declarations will be governed by the

provisions of Rule 701.

No person shall serve on the CHRC unless he has agreed in writing that he will not publish, divulge, or make known in any manner, any facts or information regarding the business of any person or entity or any other information which may come to his attention in his official capacity as a member of the CHRC, except when reporting to the Board or to a committee concerned with such information or to the Legal Department, Financial and Regulatory Surveillance Department or Market Regulation Department, when requested by the CFTC or other governmental agency or when compelled to testify in any judicial or administrative proceeding.

All information and documents provided to the CHRC and all deliberations and documents related thereto shall be treated as non-public and confidential and shall not be disclosed, except as necessary to further an Exchange investigation or as required by law.

The CHRC shall have jurisdiction to enforce Rules pertaining to the following:

1. Financial integrity of Clearing Members; and
2. Business conduct of and compliance with Exchange Rules by Clearing Members and by any Member who is an officer or a principal or who has assigned his membership on behalf of a Clearing Member, in connection with such Clearing Member's activities, except insofar as jurisdiction over matters relating to conduct, trading practices, trading ethics and certain sales practices of Members, and market manipulations or other actions that threaten the integrity of the market are within the purview of the BCC.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the jurisdiction of the CHRC shall not extend to IRS Products or IRS Clearing Members in such capacity when clearing IRS Products or CDS Products or CDS Clearing Members in such capacity when clearing CDS Products. The IRS Risk Committee shall have jurisdiction over IRS Products and IRS Clearing Members in such capacity when clearing IRS Products pursuant to the IRS Risk Committee's charter. The CDS Risk Committee shall have jurisdiction over CDS Products and CDS Clearing Members in such capacity when clearing CDS Products pursuant to the CDS Risk Committee's charter.

[The remainder of the Rule is unchanged.]

Chapter 7

Delivery Facilities and Procedures

701. DECLARATIONS OF FORCE MAJEURE

If a determination is made by the Chief Executive Officer, ~~Executive Chairman, & President, President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk,~~ Chief Operating Officer, or Chief Regulatory Officer, or their delegate, that delivery or final settlement of any contract cannot be completed as a result of Force Majeure, he shall take such action as he deems necessary under the circumstances, and his decision shall be binding upon all parties to the contract. The Exchange shall notify the CFTC of the implementation, modification or termination of any action taken pursuant to this Rule as soon as possible after taking the action.

It shall be the duty of clearing members, members and regular facilities to notify the Exchange of any circumstances that may give rise to a declaration of Force Majeure.

Nothing in this Rule shall in any way limit the authority of the Board of Directors to act in a Force Majeure situation pursuant to Rule 230.k.

Chapter 8

Clearing House and Performance Bonds

812. FINAL SETTLEMENT PRICE

Certain products, as described in the applicable product chapters, have procedures for establishing a final settlement price that are distinct from the procedures for establishing the daily settlement price for the product on the last day of trading. For such products, if a final settlement price is unable to be determined or if the applicable procedures result in a clearly aberrant final settlement price inconsistent with market value and alternative settlement procedures are not otherwise specified in the relevant product chapter, then the Chief Executive Officer, President, ~~President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk,~~ or Chief Operating Officer, or their delegate, may establish a final settlement price that reflects the true market value at the time of final settlement.

A payment in settlement of a delivery obligation (physical or cash settled) shall not be adjusted after ten business days for any reason, including, without limitation, a calculation error or erroneous and/or incomplete input.

853. TRANSFERS OF TRADES AND CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS

853.A. Transfers of Trades

1. Subject to the limitations of Rule 854, existing trades may be transferred either on the books of a clearing member or from one clearing member to another clearing member provided:
 - i. The transfer results in the transfer of a trade(s) from one account to another account with identical beneficial ownership; or
 - ii. An error has been made in the clearing of a trade(s) and the error is corrected via transfer within three Business Days after the date on which the error occurred; or
 - iii. The transfer trade is made to reconcile an error, omission or outtrade in accordance with the requirements of Rule 770.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a transfer may be approved by the President of the Clearing House or the Chief Compliance Officer of the Clearing House, or their respective designees, in circumstances where it is determined that a transfer trade is the most appropriate means to remedy an error that results from the good faith acts or omissions of any party and the clearing member(s) consent to such transfer, provided that such approval does not result in an impermissible transfer for offset pursuant to the provisions of Rule 854.B. Any request for approval pursuant to this paragraph requires the clearing member(s) to fully document the circumstances of the error and provide that documentation to the Clearing House.

[The remainder of the Rule is unchanged.]

Chapter 9 Clearing Members

974. SUSPENSION OF MEMBER FIRM PRIVILEGES

A. If, in the opinion of the Financial and Regulatory Surveillance Department, a clearing member fails to meet the minimum financial requirements as prescribed herein or neglects to promptly furnish a statement upon request, a recommendation may be made to the Clearing House Risk Committee to suspend the privileges of the clearing member. Upon such recommendation, the Clearing House Risk Committee shall conduct a hearing and such clearing member shall show cause why its privileges should not be suspended. Upon finding that the minimum financial requirements are being violated, the Clearing House Risk Committee may suspend the privileges of such clearing member in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4 of these rules. The CFTC shall be immediately notified of any clearing member which fails to meet the minimum financial requirements. Any suspended clearing member may appeal the decision of the Clearing House Risk Committee to the Board.

B. If any Rule 106.H., I., J., N., R., or S. member firm:

- has notified the Exchange or the Exchange otherwise becomes aware of a significant event as defined in Rule 442; or
- that is an FCM fails to meet CFTC minimum financial requirements in the opinion of the Financial and Regulatory Surveillance Department; or
- neglects to promptly furnish a statement upon request,

the membership privileges of the member firm may be suspended, subject to approval of any two of the following individuals: the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the President of the Clearing House, or the Chairman of the Board, ~~or the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~. Any two of these individuals may reinstate the membership privileges of such a suspended member firm, in their discretion, if the suspended member firm provides evidence satisfactory to the Financial and Regulatory Surveillance Department of its financial responsibility or that it meets CFTC minimum financial requirements.

975. EMERGENCY FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

If the President ~~of the Exchange, the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or the President of the Clearing House determines that the financial or operational condition of a clearing member or one of its affiliates is such that to allow that clearing member to continue its operation would jeopardize the integrity of the Exchange, or negatively impacts the financial markets by introducing an unacceptable level of uncertainty, volatility or risk, whether or not the clearing member continues to meet the required minimum financial requirements, ~~either~~ he may empanel the Chief Executive Officer, ~~the President of the Exchange~~, Chairman of the Board, ~~the~~ Chairman of the Clearing House Risk Committee, ~~the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ and ~~the~~ President of the Clearing House. ("Emergency Financial Committee") Such panel shall be duly authorized and, upon a unanimous vote of the panel, be empowered to order (a) an immediate position limitation, (b) an immediate suspension of the clearing member, (c) that all open trades of said clearing member be for liquidation only, (d) the liquidation or transfer of all or a portion of the open positions of the clearing member, (e) additional performance bond to be deposited with the Clearing House and/or (f) any other action necessary to protect the financial integrity of the Clearing House. The clearing member affected by action taken shall be notified and may request a hearing before the Board pursuant to the procedures set forth in Rule 412. In the event of suspension, the Chief Executive Officer shall, promptly after a suspension, set the matter for hearing before the Board for final determination. To the extent that the panel orders that all open trades of a clearing member be for liquidation only, or the panel orders the liquidation or transfer of all of the open positions of a clearing member, Rule 913.B. shall apply and the clearing member shall be treated as a withdrawing clearing member.

976. SUSPENSION OF CLEARING MEMBERS

If a clearing member becomes insolvent, the clearing member must immediately notify the Exchange of such insolvency. The insolvency shall be announced by the President ~~of the Exchange, the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or the President of the Clearing House and thereupon such clearing member shall be deemed automatically suspended. If a member of the Clearing House becomes insolvent, or for other reasons is suspended from the Clearing House, the officers, owners or partners who are members of the Exchange may also be suspended from the Exchange.

A clearing member shall be deemed insolvent:

1. If it files a voluntary petition in bankruptcy or is adjudicated as bankrupt;
2. If it fails to fulfill or promptly adjust all of its Exchange obligations; or
3. If satisfactory proof is made to the Clearing House Risk Committee that it is unable to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

A clearing member may be suspended by the Clearing House Risk Committee pursuant to Rule 403 if it fails to meet the capital requirements of the Clearing House or the CFTC, or if its financial condition, or the financial condition of one of its affiliates, is such that its continued operation would jeopardize the integrity of the Exchange. Members and clearing members suspended in accordance with this rule shall be notified and may request a hearing before the Board as provided in Rule 412.

978. OPEN TRADES OF SUSPENDED CLEARING MEMBERS

When a clearing member, having open trades, is suspended or expelled, it may designate a clearing member to close out such transactions through designated personnel and in a manner acceptable to the Clearing House.

When a clearing member that has open positions, defaults to the Clearing House in the deposit of performance bonds or settlements, or is suspended for insolvency, the President ~~of the Exchange, the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or the President of the Clearing House, or their delegates, may appoint a clearing member to which all such open positions shall be transferred for liquidation, or may appoint a clearing member to liquidate such positions on behalf of such defaulted or suspended clearing member. If open positions are transferred, all supporting performance bond associated with the positions and any settlement payments due or collected must be delivered to the Clearing House, to be entrusted to the clearing member designated to liquidate the positions. The clearing member appointed to liquidate the positions shall have the right, under the direction of the President of the Clearing House, to buy or sell for the account of the suspended clearing member such contracts as may be necessary to clear the suspended clearing member's contracts with the Clearing House; the clearing member shall also have the right under the direction of the President of the Clearing House to make or take delivery.

979. SUSPENDED OR EXPELLED CLEARING MEMBERS

In the event a clearing member has been suspended or expelled, the clearing member shall comply with all orders of the Board, the Clearing House Risk Committee, the President of the Clearing House, ~~the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or the President ~~of the Exchange~~.

In the event of refusal by a clearing member to comply with any order placed upon it, the Clearing House may take whatever means necessary to effect the order.

A clearing member or any member suspended due to a clearing member's insolvency may be reinstated upon affirmative proof to the Clearing House Risk Committee of such clearing member's financial responsibility. A member may withdraw from the clearing member and may apply for reinstatement to membership in the Exchange provided that the insolvency of the clearing member was not caused by such member's willful, reckless or unbusinesslike conduct.

NYMEX and COMEX Rulebook

Chapter 1 Membership

132. SALE OF MEMBERSHIP AT DIRECTION OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY

If the Exchange is apprised by a regulatory authority with jurisdiction over the owner of a membership that said membership was obtained unlawfully based on the laws of the jurisdiction in which the owner of a membership is located or where the regulatory authority directs that the owner of the membership relinquish ownership, the Chief Executive Officer may order the membership to be sold and the proceeds applied as provided in Rule 110. If, within 30 days of such ~~CEO~~ order of sale, the owner voluntarily sells the membership, the ordered sale of the membership shall be cancelled. If the membership is not sold by the owner within 30 days of the ~~CEO~~ order, then the membership involved shall be sold by the Exchange to the highest bid on file with the Department for such membership upon the opening of the seat sale market on the sixth business day after expiration of the 30-day period.

133. SALE OF MEMBERSHIP WHEN MEMBER DEFAULTS

If Exchange staff determines that a member or a firm that has membership privileges is in default upon any financial obligation due to the Exchange or any financial obligation to another member or to a clearing member in connection with transactions on the Exchange, the Chief Executive Officer may order the membership of the defaulting member or firm sold and the proceeds applied as provided in Rule 110. If, within 30 days of such ~~CEO~~ order of sale, the defaulting member or firm satisfies the indebtedness and provides proof of such satisfaction to staff, the ordered sale of the membership shall be cancelled. If full payment is not made within the 30-day period, then the membership involved shall be sold by the Exchange to the highest bid on file with the Department for such membership upon the opening of the seat sale market on the sixth business day after expiration of the 30-day period. If the proceeds from the sale are less than the indebtedness of the defaulting member or firm, such debtor shall remain liable to the Exchange or its members or clearing members for the deficit.

Chapter 2 Government

230. GENERAL

The Board shall, subject to applicable provisions in the relevant corporate charter and bylaws:

- a. Be the governing body of the Exchange;
- b. Have charge and control of all property of the Exchange;
- c. Provide, acquire and maintain suitable Exchange quarters and facilities;
- d. [Reserved];
- e. [Reserved];
- f. Designate and authorize specific appointed officers to act on behalf of the Board to execute contracts within specified budgetary limits;
- g. Fix, determine and levy all membership dues, fees and assessments when necessary;
- h. Act in a judicial capacity in the conduct of hearings with respect to any charges proffered against Members as defined in Rule 400 and non-members and, after such hearings, determine what disciplinary action, if any, should be taken by the Exchange with respect to those charges;
- i. Determine the commodities traded, the Division in which they shall be traded, the delivery months, hours of trading, the days of the contract month on which delivery may be made, and performance bond requirements;
- j. Make and amend the Rules; provided, the Board may also delegate authority to make and amend the Rules as it deems appropriate; and
- k. Have power to act in emergencies. In the event that the Board or a hearing panel of the Board determines that an emergency situation exists in which the free and orderly market in a commodity is likely to be disrupted, or the financial integrity of the Exchange is threatened, or the normal functioning of the Exchange has been or is likely to be disrupted, it may, upon a majority vote of the members present or upon a majority vote of the members who respond to a poll, take such action as may in the Board's sole discretion appear necessary to prevent, correct or alleviate the emergency condition. Board members who abstain from voting on a Significant Action as defined in Rule 234 shall not be counted in determining whether such action was approved by a majority vote, but such members can be counted for the purpose of determining whether a quorum exists. Without limiting the foregoing, the Board may: (1) suspend, curtail or terminate trading in any or all contracts, (2) limit trading to liquidation of contracts only, (3) order liquidation or transfer of all or a portion of a member's proprietary and/or customers' accounts, (4) order liquidation of positions of which the holder is unable or unwilling to make or take delivery, (5) confine trading to a specific price range, (6) modify the trading days or hours, (7) alter conditions of delivery, (8) fix the settlement price at which contracts are to be liquidated, and (9) require additional performance bonds to be deposited with the Clearing House. All Exchange contracts shall be subject to the Board's emergency powers and the specifications of each shall be deemed subject to this rule.

Any authority or discretion by these rules vested in ~~or delegated to any other Person the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President or other officer~~ or ~~delegated to any~~ committee shall not be construed to deprive the Board of such authority or discretion and in the event of a conflict, the determination of the matter by the Board shall prevail.

257. EXCHANGE PHYSICAL EMERGENCIES

In the event that the functions of the Exchange are, or are threatened to be, severely and adversely affected by a physical emergency such as fire or other casualty, bomb threats, substantial inclement weather, power failures, communications breakdowns, computer system breakdowns, screen-based trading system breakdowns, malfunctions of plumbing, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems or transportation breakdowns, the Chief Executive Officer, President, ~~President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or Chief Operating Officer or their delegate may take any action necessary to deal with the emergency, including but not limited to, a suspension of trading. In the absence of the aforementioned Exchange officers or delegate, any member of the Executive Committee may act instead of the Chief Executive Officer, President or Chief Operating Officer.

Upon a determination by the Chief Executive Officer, President, ~~or~~ Chief Operating Officer ~~or President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or their delegate that the physical emergency has sufficiently abated to permit the orderly functioning of the Exchange, he shall order restoration of trading or the removal of other restrictions imposed.

The Exchange shall notify the CFTC of the implementation, modification or termination of a physical emergency action as soon as possible after taking the action.

Nothing in this rule shall in any way limit the authority of the Board of Directors to act in an emergency situation pursuant to Rule 230.k.

Chapter 4 Enforcement of Rules

403. CLEARING HOUSE RISK COMMITTEE

403.A. Jurisdiction and General Provisions

The Clearing House Risk Committee (or any subcommittee thereof) (collectively, "CHRC"), shall determine whether an applicant satisfies the qualifications for status as a Clearing Member. The CHRC decision shall be subject to appeal to the Board by an applicant. The CHRC may adopt regulations regarding qualifications for admission to membership in the Clearing House, which regulations, when approved by the Board, shall have the same effect as Rules of the Exchange. The CHRC shall act upon applications for clearing membership and applications for assignment of trading rights for clearing purposes. Applications for clearing membership and for assignment of trading rights for clearing purposes, when approved by the CHRC, shall be effective and thereafter ratified by the Board.

The CHRC shall have at least two co-chairmen, who shall be members of the Board, and at least seven additional individuals, five who shall be Clearing Member representatives and at least one who shall be a non-member.

The CHRC may conduct investigations, issue charges and consider offers of settlement on its own initiative or by referral from Exchange staff, the PCC, or the BCC. Hearings on charges issued by the CHRC will be conducted by the BCC pursuant to the provisions of Rule 408.

If the CHRC determines that a Clearing Member is in a financial condition which jeopardizes or may jeopardize the integrity of the Exchange, the CHRC may, by majority vote:

1. Order the Clearing Member or its customers to deposit such additional performance bond with the Clearing House as deemed appropriate to protect the integrity of open contracts;
2. Prescribe such additional capital or other financial requirements as it deems appropriate;
3. Impose position limits on Clearing Members based on their regulatory capital and such other criteria as it deems appropriate;
4. Suspend a Clearing Member, subject to approval of any two of the following individuals: the Chief Executive Officer, ~~the~~ President, ~~the~~ President of the Clearing House, ~~the~~ Chairman of the Board, ~~the~~ Chairman of the CHRC, or Chairman of the Clearing House Oversight Committee~~the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~;
5. Order the Clearing Member to cease and desist from the conduct found to be contrary to the best interests of the Exchange; and/or
6. Any other circumstance which may have a severe, adverse effect upon the functioning of the Exchange, except that declarations of Force Majeure and actions taken with respect to such declarations will be governed by the provisions of Rule 701.

No person shall serve on the CHRC unless he has agreed in writing that he will not publish, divulge, or make known in any manner, any facts or information regarding the business of any person or entity or any other information which may come to his attention in his official capacity as a member of the CHRC, except when reporting to the Board or to a committee concerned with such information or to the Legal Department, Financial and Regulatory Surveillance Department or Market Regulation Department, when requested by the CFTC or other governmental agency or when compelled to testify in any judicial or administrative proceeding.

All information and documents provided to the CHRC and all deliberations and documents related thereto shall be treated as non-public and confidential and shall not be disclosed, except as necessary to further an Exchange investigation or as required by law.

The CHRC shall have jurisdiction to enforce Rules pertaining to the following:

1. Financial integrity of Clearing Members; and
2. Business conduct of and compliance with Exchange Rules by Clearing Members and by any Member who is an officer or a principal or who has assigned his membership on behalf of a Clearing Member, in connection with such Clearing Member's activities, except insofar as jurisdiction over matters relating to conduct, trading practices, trading ethics and certain sales practices of Members, and market manipulations or other actions that threaten the integrity of the market are within the purview of the BCC.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the jurisdiction of the CHRC shall not extend to IRS Products or IRS Clearing Members in such capacity when clearing IRS Products or CDS Products or CDS Clearing Members in such

capacity when clearing CDS Products. The IRS Risk Committee shall have jurisdiction over IRS Products and IRS Clearing Members in such capacity when clearing IRS Products pursuant to the IRS Risk Committee's charter. The CDS Risk Committee shall have jurisdiction over CDS Products and CDS Clearing Members in such capacity when clearing CDS Products pursuant to the CDS Risk Committee's charter.

[The remainder of the Rule is unchanged.]

Chapter 7 Delivery Facilities and Procedures

701. DECLARATIONS OF FORCE MAJEURE

If a determination is made by the Chief Executive Officer, ~~Executive Chairman, &~~ President, ~~President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk,~~ Chief Operating Officer, or Chief Regulatory Officer, or their delegate, that delivery or final settlement of any contract cannot be completed as a result of Force Majeure, he shall take such action as he deems necessary under the circumstances, and his decision shall be binding upon all parties to the contract. The Exchange shall notify the CFTC of the implementation, modification or termination of any action taken pursuant to this Rule as soon as possible after taking the action.

It shall be the duty of clearing members, members and regular facilities to notify the Exchange of any circumstances that may give rise to a declaration of Force Majeure.

Nothing in this Rule shall in any way limit the authority of the Board of Directors to act in a Force Majeure situation pursuant to Rule 230.k.

Chapter 8 Clearing House and Performance Bonds

812. FINAL SETTLEMENT PRICE

Certain products, as described in the applicable product chapters, have procedures for establishing a final settlement price that are distinct from the procedures for establishing the daily settlement price for the product on the last day of trading. For such products, if a final settlement price is unable to be determined or if the applicable procedures result in a clearly aberrant final settlement price inconsistent with market value and alternative settlement procedures are not otherwise specified in the relevant product chapter, then the Chief Executive Officer, President, ~~President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or Chief Operating Officer, or their delegate, may establish a final settlement price that reflects the true market value at the time of final settlement.

A payment in settlement of a delivery obligation (physical or cash settled) shall not be adjusted after ten business days for any reason, including, without limitation, a calculation error or erroneous and/or incomplete input.

853. TRANSFERS OF TRADES AND CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS

853.A. Transfers of Trades

1. Subject to the limitations of Rule 854, existing trades may be transferred either on the books of a clearing member or from one clearing member to another clearing member provided:

- i. The transfer results in the transfer of a trade(s) from one account to another account with identical beneficial ownership; or
- ii. An error has been made in the clearing of a trade(s) and the error is corrected via transfer within three Business Days after the date on which the error occurred; or
- iii. The transfer trade is made to reconcile an error, omission or outrade in accordance with the requirements of Rule 770.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a transfer may be approved by the President of the Clearing House or the Chief Compliance Officer of the Clearing House, or their respective designees, in circumstances where it is determined that a transfer trade is the most appropriate means to remedy an error that results from the good faith acts or omissions of any party and the clearing member(s) consent to such transfer, provided that such approval does not result in an impermissible transfer for offset pursuant to the provisions of Rule 854.B. Any request for approval pursuant to this paragraph requires the clearing member(s) to fully document the circumstances of the error and provide that documentation to the Clearing House.

[The remainder of the Rule is unchanged.]

Chapter 9 Clearing Members

974. SUSPENSION OF MEMBER FIRM PRIVILEGES

A. If, in the opinion of the Financial and Regulatory Surveillance Department, a clearing member fails to meet the minimum financial requirements as prescribed herein or neglects to promptly furnish a statement upon request, a recommendation may be made to the Clearing House Risk Committee to suspend the privileges of the clearing member. Upon such recommendation, the Clearing House Risk Committee shall conduct a hearing and such clearing member shall show cause why its privileges should not be suspended. Upon finding that the minimum financial requirements are being violated, the Clearing House Risk Committee may suspend the privileges of such clearing member in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4 of these rules. The CFTC shall be immediately notified of any clearing member which fails to meet the minimum financial requirements. Any suspended clearing member may appeal the decision of the Clearing House Risk Committee to the Board.

B. If any Rule 106.H., I., J., N., R., or S. member firm:

- has notified the Exchange or the Exchange otherwise becomes aware of a significant event as defined in Rule 442; or
- that is an FCM fails to meet CFTC minimum financial requirements in the opinion of the Financial and Regulatory Surveillance Department; or
- neglects to promptly furnish a statement upon request,

the membership privileges of the member firm may be suspended, subject to approval of any two of the following individuals: the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the President of the Clearing House, ~~or the Chairman of the Board, or the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~. Any two of these individuals may reinstate the membership privileges of such a suspended member firm, in their discretion, if the suspended member firm provides evidence satisfactory to the Financial and Regulatory Surveillance Department of its financial responsibility or that it meets CFTC minimum financial requirements.

975. EMERGENCY FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

If the President ~~of the Exchange, the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or the President of the Clearing House determines that the financial or operational condition of a clearing member or one of its affiliates is such that to allow that clearing member to continue its operation would jeopardize the integrity of the Exchange, or negatively impacts the financial markets by introducing an unacceptable level of uncertainty, volatility or risk, whether or not the clearing member continues to meet the required minimum financial requirements, ~~either~~ he may empanel the Chief Executive Officer, ~~the President of the Exchange~~, Chairman of the Board, ~~the Chairman of the Clearing House Risk Committee, the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk and the President of the Clearing House~~. (“Emergency Financial Committee”) Such panel shall be duly authorized and, upon a unanimous vote of the panel, be empowered to order (a) an immediate position limitation, (b) an immediate suspension of the clearing member, (c) that all open trades of said clearing member be for liquidation only, (d) the liquidation or transfer of all or a portion of the open positions of the clearing member, (e) additional performance bond to be deposited with the Clearing House and/or (f) any other action necessary to protect the financial integrity of the Clearing House. The clearing member affected by action taken shall be notified and may request a hearing before the Board pursuant to the procedures set forth in Rule 412. In the event of suspension, the Chief Executive Officer shall, promptly after a suspension, set the matter for hearing before the Board for final determination. To the extent that the panel orders that all open trades of a clearing member be for liquidation only, or the panel orders the liquidation or transfer of all of the open positions of a clearing member, Rule 913.B. shall apply and the clearing member shall be treated as a withdrawing clearing member.

976. SUSPENSION OF CLEARING MEMBERS

If a clearing member becomes insolvent, the clearing member must immediately notify the Exchange of such insolvency. The insolvency shall be announced by the President ~~of the Exchange, the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or the President of the Clearing House and thereupon such clearing member shall be deemed automatically suspended. If a member of the Clearing House becomes insolvent, or for other reasons is suspended from the Clearing House, the officers, owners or partners who are members of the Exchange may also be suspended from the Exchange.

A clearing member shall be deemed insolvent:

1. If it files a voluntary petition in bankruptcy or is adjudicated as bankrupt;
2. If it fails to fulfill or promptly adjust all of its Exchange obligations; or
3. If satisfactory proof is made to the Clearing House Risk Committee that it is unable to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

A clearing member may be suspended by the Clearing House Risk Committee pursuant to Rule 403 if it fails to meet the capital requirements of the Clearing House or the CFTC, or if its financial condition, or the financial condition of one of its affiliates, is such that its continued operation would jeopardize the integrity of the Exchange. Members and clearing members suspended in accordance with this rule shall be notified and may request a hearing before the Board as provided in Rule 412.

978. OPEN TRADES OF SUSPENDED CLEARING MEMBERS

When a clearing member, having open trades, is suspended or expelled, it may designate a clearing member to close out such transactions through designated personnel and in a manner acceptable to the Clearing House.

When a clearing member that has open positions, defaults to the Clearing House in the deposit of performance bonds or settlements, or is suspended for insolvency, the President ~~of the Exchange, the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or the President of the Clearing House, or their delegates, may appoint a clearing member to which all such open positions shall be transferred for liquidation, or may appoint a clearing member to liquidate such positions on behalf of such defaulted or suspended clearing member. If open positions are transferred, all supporting performance bond associated with the positions and any settlement payments due or collected must be delivered to the Clearing House, to be entrusted to the clearing member designated to liquidate the positions. The clearing member appointed to liquidate the positions shall have the right, under the direction of the President of the Clearing House, to buy or sell for the account of the suspended clearing member such contracts as may be necessary to clear the suspended clearing member's contracts with the Clearing House; the clearing member shall also have the right under the direction of the President of the Clearing House to make or take delivery.

979. SUSPENDED OR EXPELLED CLEARING MEMBERS

In the event a clearing member has been suspended or expelled, the clearing member shall comply with all orders of the Board, the Clearing House Risk Committee, the President of the Clearing House, ~~the President of Global Operations, Technology & Risk~~ or the President ~~of the Exchange~~.

In the event of refusal by a clearing member to comply with any order placed upon it, the Clearing House may take whatever means necessary to effect the order.

A clearing member or any member suspended due to a clearing member's insolvency may be reinstated upon affirmative proof to the Clearing House Risk Committee of such clearing member's financial responsibility. A member may withdraw from the clearing member and may apply for reinstatement to membership in the Exchange provided that the insolvency of the clearing member was not caused by such member's willful, reckless or unbusinesslike conduct.