



Special Executive Report

S-8718

January 28, 2021

Amendments to CME, CBOT, and NYMEX/COMEX Rules 559. (“Position Limits and Exemptions”) and 562. (“Position Limit Violations”)

Effective on trade date March 15, 2021, and pending all relevant CFTC regulatory review periods, Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc. (“CME”), The Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, Inc. (“CBOT”), New York Mercantile Exchange, Inc. (“NYMEX”), and Commodity Exchange, Inc. (“COMEX”) (collectively, the “Exchanges”) are adopting amendments to CME CBOT, and NYMEX/COMEX Rules 559. (“Position Limits and Exemptions”) and 562. (“Position Limit Violations”) concurrent with the March 15, 2021, effective date for the CFTC’s final rule on Position Limits for Derivatives (“Final Rule”).

Additional information on the amendments is set forth in today’s issuance of CME Group Market Regulation Advisory Notice RA2101-5, which may be viewed [here](#).

The amendments to Rules 559. and 562. are set forth below with additions underscored and deletions ~~everstruck~~.

Questions regarding the amendments may be directed to one of the following individuals in the Market Regulation Department:

Chris Reinhardt, Executive Director, Market Surveillance, 312.435.3665

Ryne Toscano, Senior Director, Market Surveillance, 212.299.2879

CME Rulebook
Chapter 5
(“Trading Qualifications and Practices”)
(additions are underscored; deletions are ~~everstruck~~)

Rule 559. POSITION LIMITS AND EXEMPTIONS

The position limit levels applicable to those contracts with position limits are set forth in the Position Limit, Position Accountability and Reportable Level Table (“Table”) in the Interpretations Section at the end of Chapter 5.

A person seeking an exemption from position limits must apply to the Market Regulation Department on forms provided by the Exchange. In order to obtain an exemption from position limits, a person must:

1. Provide a description of the exemption sought, including whether the exemption is for bona fide hedging ~~transactions or~~ positions as defined in CFTC Regulation §150.13 (Bona fide hedging transactions ~~or and~~ positions ~~for excluded commodities~~), non-enumerated bona fide hedging transactions or risk management positions, or ~~risk management~~ ~~or arbitrage/~~ spread positions;
2. Provide a complete and accurate explanation of the underlying exposure related to the exemption request;
3. Agree to promptly provide, upon request by the Market Regulation Department, information or documentation regarding the person’s financial condition;
4. **RESERVED**

5. Agree to comply with all terms, conditions or limitations imposed by the Market Regulation Department with respect to the exemption;
56. Agree that the Market Regulation Department may, for cause, modify or revoke the exemption at any time;
67. Agree to initiate and liquidate positions in an orderly manner;
78. Agree to comply with all Exchange rules; and
89. Agree to promptly submit a supplemental statement to the Market Regulation Department whenever there is a material change to the information provided in the most recent application.

A person intending to exceed position limits, including limits established pursuant to a previously approved exemption, must file the required application and receive approval from the Market Regulation Department prior to exceeding such limits. However, a person who establishes an exemption-eligible position in excess of position limits and files the required application with the Market Regulation Department shall not be in violation of this rule provided the filing occurs within five (5) business days after assuming the position except in circumstances where the Market Regulation Department requires a person to file prior to the fifth business day. In the event the positions in excess of the limits are not deemed to be exemption-eligible, the applicant and clearing firm will be in violation of speculative limits for the period of time in which the excess positions remained open.

The Market Regulation Department shall, on the basis of the application and any requested supplemental information, determine whether an exemption from position limits shall be granted. The Market Regulation Department may approve, deny, condition or limit any exemption request based on factors deemed by the Department to be relevant, including, but not limited to, the applicant's business needs and financial status, as well as whether the positions can be established and liquidated in an orderly manner given characteristics of the market for which the exemption is sought.

Nothing in this rule shall in any way limit (i) the authority of the Exchange to take emergency action; or (ii) the authority of the Market Regulation Department to review at any time the positions owned or controlled by any person and to direct that such position be reduced to the position limit provided for in the Table.

A person who has received written authorization from the Market Regulation Department to exceed position limits must annually file an updated application not later than one year following the approval date of the most recent application. Failure to file an updated application will result in expiration of the exemption.

559.A. Bona Fide Hedging Transactions or Positions

The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from position limits for bona fide hedging transactions or positions as defined in CFTC Regulation §150.13.

Approved bona fide hedgers may be exempted from Exchange emergency orders that reduce position limits or restrict trading.

559.B. Non-Enumerated Bona Fide Hedging Transactions or Risk Management Positions

1. Referenced Contracts (as defined in CFTC Regulation §150.1)

The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from the position limits for non-enumerated bona fide hedging transactions or positions. For the purposes of this rule, non-enumerated bona fide hedging transactions or positions must meet the definition of a bona fide hedging transaction or position in CFTC Regulation §150.1. Any position involving a commodity index contract and one or more referenced contracts will not be recognized as a bona fide hedging transaction or position pursuant to this Section.

2. Contracts Not Subject to Federal Position Limits

The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from the position limits for non-enumerated bona fide hedging transactions or positions which are held by or on behalf of an entity or an affiliate of an entity which typically buys, sells or holds positions in the underlying cash market, a related cash market, or a related over-the-counter market and for which the underlying market has a high degree of demonstrated liquidity relative to the size of the positions and where there exist opportunities for arbitrage which provide a close linkage between the futures or options market and the underlying market in question.

Any position involving swaps (excluding pass-through swaps) or commodity index contracts may be recognized as a bona fide hedging transaction or position pursuant to this Section.

The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from the position limits for risk management positions. For the purposes of this rule, risk management positions are defined as futures and options positions which are held by or on behalf of an entity or an affiliate of an entity which typically buys, sells or holds positions in the underlying cash market, a related cash market, or a related over-the-counter market and for which the underlying market has a high degree of demonstrated liquidity relative to the size of the positions and where there exist opportunities for arbitrage which provide a close linkage between the futures or options market and the underlying market in question. Exemptions related to indexed positions in the over-the-counter market may include corresponding commodity index-based futures and options and/or individual commodity futures and options used as components in replicating an index.

559.C. Arbitrage and Spread Positions

The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from the position limits for an intra-market spread, inter-market spread, intra-commodity spread, and inter-commodity spread, including calendar spread, quality spread, processing spread, product or by-product spread, or futures-options spread positions~~arbitrage, intracommodity spread, intercommodity spread, and eligible option/option or option/futures spread positions~~.

559.D. Aggregation of Positions

For the purpose of applying the position limits in the Table, all positions in accounts for which any person, by power of attorney or otherwise, directly or indirectly controls trading or holds a 10 percent or greater ownership or equity interest must be aggregated with the positions held and trading done by such person. For the purpose of determining the positions in accounts for which any person controls trading or holds a 10 percent or greater ownership or equity interest, positions or ownership or equity interests held by, and trading done or controlled by, two or more persons acting pursuant to an expressed or implied agreement or understanding shall be treated the same as if the positions were held by, or the trading were done or controlled by, a single person. Any person that, by power of attorney or otherwise, holds or controls the trading of positions in more than one account or pool with substantially identical trading strategies, must aggregate all such positions in accordance with the provisions of CFTC Regulation 150.4(a)(2).

559.E. Exemptions from Aggregation

Exemptions from aggregation in all products subject to Exchange position limits must comply with the provisions of CFTC Regulation 150.4(b).

Any person claiming an exemption from Exchange position limits under the provisions of CFTC Regulation 150.4(b)(1)(ii), (b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(4), or (b)(7) must provide a notice to the Market Regulation Department which sets forth 1) a description of the relevant circumstances that warrant disaggregation and 2) a statement by a senior officer or executive of the entity certifying that the conditions set forth in the applicable CFTC aggregation exemption provision have been met.

Upon request by the Market Regulation Department, any person claiming an exemption from aggregation under this Section E. must provide any requested information that demonstrates the person meets the applicable requirements for the exemption. Market Regulation, in its sole discretion, may amend, suspend, terminate, or otherwise modify a person's exemption from aggregation for failure to comply with the provisions of this Section E.

In the event of a material change to the information provided in any notice filed under this Section E., an updated or amended notice must be promptly filed with the Market Regulation Department detailing the material change.

559.F. Violations

Violations of position limits and approved exemption limits are subject to the provisions of Rule 562.

Rule 562. POSITION LIMIT VIOLATIONS

Any positions, including positions established intraday, in excess of those permitted under the rules of the Exchange shall be deemed position limit violations.

If a position exceeds position limits as a result of an option assignment, the person who owns or controls such position shall be allowed one business day to liquidate the excess position without being considered in violation of the limits. Additionally, if, at the close of trading, a position that includes options exceeds position limits when evaluated using the delta factors as of that day's close of trading, but does not exceed the limits when evaluated using the previous day's delta factors, then the position shall not constitute a position limit violation.

A clearing member shall not be in violation of this rule if it carries positions for its customers in excess of the applicable position limits for such reasonable period of time as the firm may require to discover and liquidate the excess positions. For the purposes of this rule, a reasonable period of time shall generally not exceed one business day.

A customer who exceeds the position limits as a result of maintaining positions at more than one clearing member shall be deemed to have waived confidentiality regarding his positions and the identity of the clearing members at which they are maintained. A clearing member carrying such positions shall not be in violation of this rule if, upon notification by the Market Regulation Department, it liquidates its pro-rata share of the position in excess of the limits or otherwise ensures the customer is in compliance with the limits within a reasonable period of time. For purposes of this rule, a reasonable period of time shall generally not exceed one business day.

CBOT Rulebook
Chapter 5
(“Trading Qualifications and Practices”)
(additions are underlined; deletions are ~~everstruck~~)

Rule 559. POSITION LIMITS AND EXEMPTIONS

The position limit levels applicable to those contracts with position limits are set forth in the Position Limit, Position Accountability and Reportable Level Table (“Table”) in the Interpretations Section at the end of Chapter 5.

A person seeking an exemption from position limits must apply to the Market Regulation Department on forms provided by the Exchange. In order to obtain an exemption from position limits, a person must:

1. Provide a description of the exemption sought, including whether the exemption is for bona fide hedging ~~transactions or~~ positions as defined in CFTC Regulation §150.13 (Bona fide hedging transactions ~~or and~~ positions for excluded commodities), ~~non-enumerated bona fide hedging transactions or risk management~~ positions, or ~~arbitrage/~~spread positions;
2. Provide a complete and accurate explanation of the underlying exposure related to the exemption request;
3. Agree to promptly provide, upon request by the Market Regulation Department, information or documentation regarding the person's financial condition;
4. ~~Affirm that the requested exemption complies with any applicable CFTC requirements and, for those contracts with Federal limits, that the exemption request has been approved by the CFTC;~~
5. Agree to comply with all terms, conditions or limitations imposed by the Market Regulation Department with respect to the exemption;
56. Agree that the Market Regulation Department may, for cause, modify or revoke the exemption at any time;
57. Agree to initiate and liquidate positions in an orderly manner;
58. Agree to comply with all Exchange rules; and
59. Agree to promptly submit a supplemental statement to the Market Regulation Department whenever there is a material change to the information provided in the most recent application.

A person intending to exceed position limits, including limits established pursuant to a previously approved exemption, must file the required application and receive approval from the Market Regulation Department prior to exceeding such limits. However, a person who establishes an exemption-eligible position in excess of position limits and files the required application with the Market Regulation Department shall not be in violation of this rule provided the filing occurs within five (5) business days after assuming the position except in circumstances where the Market Regulation Department requires a person to file prior to the fifth business day. In the event the positions in excess of the limits are not deemed to be exemption-eligible, the applicant and clearing firm will be in violation of speculative limits for the period of time in which the excess positions remained open.

The Market Regulation Department shall, on the basis of the application and any requested supplemental information, determine whether an exemption from position limits shall be granted. The Market Regulation Department may approve, deny, condition or limit any exemption request based on factors deemed by the Department to be relevant, including, but not limited to, the applicant's business needs and financial status, as well as whether the positions can be established and liquidated in an orderly manner given characteristics of the market for which the exemption is sought.

Nothing in this rule shall in any way limit (i) the authority of the Exchange to take emergency action; or (ii) the authority of the Market Regulation Department to review at any time the positions owned or controlled by any person and to direct that such position be reduced to the position limit provided for in the Table.

A person who has received written authorization from the Market Regulation Department to exceed position limits must annually file an updated application not later than one year following the approval date of the most recent application. Failure to file an updated application will result in expiration of the exemption.

559.A. Bona Fide Hedging Transactions or Positions

The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from position limits for bona fide hedging ~~inge transactions or~~ positions as defined in CFTC Regulation §150.13.

Approved bona fide hedgers may be exempted from Exchange emergency orders that reduce position limits or restrict trading.

559.B. Non-Enumerated Bona Fide Hedging Transactions or Risk Management Positions

1. Referenced Contracts (as defined in CFTC Regulation §150.1)

~~The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from the position limits for non-enumerated bona fide hedging transactions or positions. For the purposes of this rule, non-enumerated bona fide hedging transactions or~~

positions must meet the definition of a bona fide hedging transaction or position in CFTC Regulation §150.1. Any position involving a commodity index contract and one or more referenced contracts will not be recognized as a bona fide hedging transaction or position pursuant to this Section.

2. Contracts Not Subject to Federal Position Limits

The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from the position limits for non-enumerated bona fide hedging transactions or positions which are held by or on behalf of an entity or an affiliate of an entity which typically buys, sells or holds positions in the underlying cash market, a related cash market, or a related over-the-counter market and for which the underlying market has a high degree of demonstrated liquidity relative to the size of the positions and where there exist opportunities for arbitrage which provide a close linkage between the futures or options market and the underlying market in question.

Any position involving swaps (excluding pass-through swaps) or commodity index contracts may be recognized as a bona fide hedging transaction or position pursuant to this Section.

The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from the position limits for risk management positions. For the purposes of this rule, risk management positions are defined as futures and options positions which are held by or on behalf of an entity or an affiliate of an entity which typically buys, sells or holds positions in the underlying cash market, a related cash market, or a related over-the-counter market and for which the underlying market has a high degree of demonstrated liquidity relative to the size of the positions and where there exist opportunities for arbitrage which provide a close linkage between the futures or options market and the underlying market in question. Exemptions related to indexed positions in the over-the-counter market may include corresponding commodity index-based futures and options and/or individual commodity futures and options used as components in replicating an index.

559.C. Arbitrage and Spread Positions

The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from the position limits for an intra-market spread, inter-market spread, intra-commodity spread, and inter-commodity spread, including calendar spread, quality spread, processing spread, product or by-product spread, or futures-options spread positions arbitrage, intracommodity spread, intercommodity spread, and eligible option/option or option/futures spread positions. Spread and arbitrage exemptions from position limits for Corn, Oats, Soybean, Wheat, Soybean Oil and Soybean Meal futures and options contracts traded on the Exchange shall be governed by CFTC Regulation §150.3(a)(3).

559.D. Aggregation of Positions

For the purpose of applying the position limits in the Table, all positions in accounts for which any person, by power of attorney or otherwise, directly or indirectly controls trading or holds a 10 percent or greater ownership or equity interest must be aggregated with the positions held and trading done by such person. For the purpose of determining the positions in accounts for which any person controls trading or holds a 10 percent or greater ownership or equity interest, positions or ownership or equity interests held by, and trading done or controlled by, two or more persons acting pursuant to an expressed or implied agreement or understanding shall be treated the same as if the positions were held by, or the trading were done or controlled by, a single person.

Any person that, by power of attorney or otherwise, holds or controls the trading of positions in more than one account or pool with substantially identical trading strategies, must aggregate all such positions in accordance with the provisions of CFTC Regulation 150.4(a)(2).

559.E. Exemptions from Aggregation

Exemptions from aggregation in all products subject to Exchange position limits must comply with the provisions of CFTC Regulation 150.4(b). Any person claiming an exemption from Exchange position limits under the provisions of CFTC Regulation 150.4(b)(1)(ii), (b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(4), or (b)(7) must provide a notice to the Market Regulation Department which sets forth 1) a description of the relevant circumstances that warrant disaggregation and 2) a statement by a senior officer or executive of the entity certifying that the conditions set forth in the applicable CFTC aggregation exemption provision have been met. Upon request by the Market Regulation Department, any person claiming an exemption from aggregation under this Section E. must provide any requested information that demonstrates the person meets the applicable requirements for the exemption. Market Regulation, in its sole discretion, may amend, suspend, terminate, or otherwise modify a person's exemption from aggregation for failure to comply with the provisions of this Section E. In the event of a material change to the information provided in any notice filed under this Section E., an updated or amended notice must be promptly filed with the Market Regulation Department detailing the material change.

559.F. Violations

Violations of position limits and approved exemption limits are subject to the provisions of Rule 562.

Rule 562. POSITION LIMIT VIOLATIONS

Any positions, including positions established intraday, in excess of those permitted under the rules of the Exchange shall be deemed position limit violations.

If a position exceeds position limits as a result of an option assignment, the person who owns or controls such position shall be allowed one business day to liquidate the excess position without being considered in violation of the limits. Additionally, if, at the close of trading, a position that includes options exceeds position limits when evaluated using the delta factors as of that day's close of trading, but does not exceed the limits when evaluated using the previous day's delta factors, then the position shall not constitute a position limit violation.

A clearing member shall not be in violation of this rule if it carries positions for its customers in excess of the applicable position limits for such reasonable period of time as the firm may require to discover and liquidate the excess positions. For the purposes of this rule, a reasonable period of time shall generally not exceed one business day.

A customer who exceeds the position limits as a result of maintaining positions at more than one clearing member shall be deemed to have waived confidentiality regarding his positions and the identity of the clearing members at which they are maintained. A clearing member carrying such positions shall not be in violation of this rule if, upon notification by the Market Regulation Department, it liquidates its pro-rata share of the position in excess of the limits or otherwise ensures the customer is in compliance with the limits within a reasonable period of time. For purposes of this rule, a reasonable period of time shall generally not exceed one business day.

NYMEX and COMEX Rulebook

Chapter 5

(“Trading Qualifications and Practices”)

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Rule 559. POSITION LIMITS AND EXEMPTIONS

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1. Provide a description of the exemption sought, including whether the exemption is for bona fide hedging transactions or positions as defined in CFTC Regulation §150.13 (Bona fide hedging transactions or and positions ~~for excluded commodities~~), non-enumerated bona fide hedging transactions or risk management positions, or ~~arbitrage/~~spread positions;
2. Provide a complete and accurate explanation of the underlying exposure related to the exemption request;
3. Agree to promptly provide, upon request by the Market Regulation Department, information or documentation regarding the person's financial condition;
4. **RESERVED**
5. Agree to comply with all terms, conditions or limitations imposed by the Market Regulation Department with respect to the exemption;
56. Agree that the Market Regulation Department may, for cause, modify or revoke the exemption at any time;
67. Agree to initiate and liquidate positions in an orderly manner;
78. Agree to comply with all Exchange rules; and
89. Agree to promptly submit a supplemental statement to the Market Regulation Department whenever there is a material change to the information provided in the most recent application.

A person intending to exceed position limits, including limits established pursuant to a previously approved exemption, must file the required application and receive approval from the Market Regulation Department prior to exceeding such limits. However, a person who establishes an exemption-eligible position in excess of position limits and files the required application with the Market Regulation Department shall not be in violation of this rule provided the filing occurs within five (5) business days after assuming the position except in circumstances where the Market Regulation Department requires a person to file prior to the fifth business day. In the event the positions in excess of the limits are not deemed to be exemption-eligible, the applicant and clearing firm will be in violation of speculative limits for the period of time in which the excess positions remained open.

The Market Regulation Department shall, on the basis of the application and any requested supplemental information, determine whether an exemption from position limits shall be granted. The Market Regulation Department may approve, deny, condition or limit any exemption request based on factors deemed by the Department to be relevant, including,

but not limited to, the applicant's business needs and financial status, as well as whether the positions can be established and liquidated in an orderly manner given characteristics of the market for which the exemption is sought.

Nothing in this rule shall in any way limit (i) the authority of the Exchange to take emergency action; or (ii) the authority of the Market Regulation Department to review at any time the positions owned or controlled by any person and to direct that such position be reduced to the position limit provided for in the Table.

A person who has received written authorization from the Market Regulation Department to exceed position limits must annually file an updated application not later than one year following the approval date of the most recent application. Failure to file an updated application will result in expiration of the exemption.

559.A. Bona Fide Hedging Transactions or Positions

The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from position limits for bona fide hedging transactions or positions as defined in CFTC Regulation §150.13.

Approved bona fide hedgers may be exempted from Exchange emergency orders that reduce position limits or restrict trading.

559.B. Non-Enumerated Bona Fide Hedging Transactions or Risk Management Positions

1. Referenced Contracts (as defined in CFTC Regulation §150.1)

~~The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from the position limits for non-enumerated bona fide hedging transactions or positions. For the purposes of this rule, non-enumerated bona fide hedging transactions or positions must meet the definition of a bona fide hedging transaction or position in CFTC Regulation §150.1. Any position involving a commodity index contract and one or more referenced contracts will not be recognized as a bona fide hedging transaction or position pursuant to this Section.~~

2. Contracts Not Subject to Federal Position Limits

~~The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from the position limits for non-enumerated bona fide hedging transactions or positions which are held by or on behalf of an entity or an affiliate of an entity which typically buys, sells or holds positions in the underlying cash market, a related cash market, or a related over-the-counter market and for which the underlying market has a high degree of demonstrated liquidity relative to the size of the positions and where there exist opportunities for arbitrage which provide a close linkage between the futures or options market and the underlying market in question.~~

~~Any position involving swaps (excluding pass-through swaps) or commodity index contracts may be recognized as a bona fide hedging transaction or position pursuant to this Section.~~

~~The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from the position limits for risk management positions. For the purposes of this rule, risk management positions are defined as futures and options positions which are held by or on behalf of an entity or an affiliate of an entity which typically buys, sells or holds positions in the underlying cash market, a related cash market, or a related over-the-counter market and for which the underlying market has a high degree of demonstrated liquidity relative to the size of the positions and where there exist opportunities for arbitrage which provide a close linkage between the futures or options market and the underlying market in question. Exemptions related to indexed positions in the over-the-counter market may include corresponding commodity index-based futures and options and/or individual commodity futures and options used as components in replicating an index.~~

559.C. Arbitrage and Spread Positions

The Market Regulation Department may grant exemptions from the position limits for ~~an intra-market spread, inter-market spread, intra-commodity spread, and inter-commodity spread, including calendar spread, quality spread, processing spread, product or by-product spread, or futures-options spread positions~~ ~~arbitrage, intracommodity spread, intercommodity spread, and eligible option/option or option/futures spread positions~~.

559.D. Aggregation of Positions

For the purpose of applying the position limits in the Table, all positions in accounts for which any person, by power of attorney or otherwise, directly or indirectly controls trading or holds a 10 percent or greater ownership or equity interest must be aggregated with the positions held and trading done by such person. For the purpose of determining the positions in accounts for which any person controls trading or holds a 10 percent or greater ownership or equity interest, positions or ownership or equity interests held by, and trading done or controlled by, two or more persons acting pursuant to an expressed or implied agreement or understanding shall be treated the same as if the positions were held by, or the trading were done or controlled by, a single person. Any person that, by power of attorney or otherwise, holds or controls the trading of positions in more than one account or pool with substantially identical trading strategies, must aggregate all such positions in accordance with the provisions of CFTC Regulation 150.4(a)(2).

559.E. Exemptions from Aggregation

Exemptions from aggregation in all products subject to Exchange position limits must comply with the provisions of CFTC Regulation 150.4 (b). Any person claiming an exemption from Exchange position limits under the provisions of CFTC Regulation 150.4(b)(1)(ii), (b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(4), or (b)(7) must provide a notice to the Market Regulation

Department which sets forth 1) a description of the relevant circumstances that warrant disaggregation and 2) a statement by a senior officer or executive of the entity certifying that the conditions set forth in the applicable CFTC aggregation exemption provision have been met. Upon request by the Market Regulation Department, any person claiming an exemption from aggregation under this Section E. must provide any requested information that demonstrates the person meets the applicable requirements for the exemption. Market Regulation, in its sole discretion, may amend, suspend, terminate, or otherwise modify a person's exemption from aggregation for failure to comply with the provisions of this Section E. In the event of a material change to the information provided in any notice filed under this Section E., an updated or amended notice must be promptly filed with the Market Regulation Department detailing the material change.

559.F. Conditional Limit in NYMEX Last Day Financial Natural Gas Contracts

The Market Regulation Department may grant a Conditional limit in Last Day Financial Natural Gas contracts of up to the equivalent of tenfive thousand (105,000) NYMEX Physical Natural Gas Contracts (NG) during the period that position limits are applicable. Any participant seeking such exemption must agree: (1) not to hold a position in the NG contract during the last three days of trading; (2) provide the Exchange information on the complete book of all positions related to the Henry Hub; and (3) any other information /documentation required by the Exchange

559.G. Violations

Violations of position limits and approved exemption limits are subject to the provisions of Rule 562.

Rule 562. POSITION LIMIT VIOLATIONS

Any positions, including positions established intraday, in excess of those permitted under the rules of the Exchange shall be deemed position limit violations.

If a position exceeds position limits as a result of an option assignment, the person who owns or controls such position shall be allowed one business day to liquidate the excess position without being considered in violation of the limits. Additionally, if, at the close of trading, a position that includes options exceeds position limits when evaluated using the delta factors as of that day's close of trading, but does not exceed the limits when evaluated using the previous day's delta factors, then the position shall not constitute a position limit violation.

A clearing member shall not be in violation of this rule if it carries positions for its customers in excess of the applicable position limits for such reasonable period of time as the firm may require to discover and liquidate the excess positions. For the purposes of this rule, a reasonable period of time shall generally not exceed one business day.

A customer who exceeds the position limits as a result of maintaining positions at more than one clearing member shall be deemed to have waived confidentiality regarding his positions and the identity of the clearing members at which they are maintained. A clearing member carrying such positions shall not be in violation of this rule if, upon notification by the Market Regulation Department, it liquidates its pro-rata share of the position in excess of the limits or otherwise ensures the customer is in compliance with the limits within a reasonable period of time. For purposes of this rule, a reasonable period of time shall generally not exceed one business day.