

Commodity Futures Trading Commission

§ 155.5

contract market of the order for a proprietary account, an account in which the affiliated person has an interest, or an account in which the affiliated person may originate orders without the prior specific consent of the account owner; and

(2) Prevent affiliated persons from placing orders, directly or indirectly, with any futures commission merchant in a manner designed to circumvent the provisions of paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) No introducing broker or any of its affiliated persons shall:

(1) Disclose that an order of another person is being held by the introducing broker or any of its affiliated persons, unless such disclosure is necessary to the effective execution of such order or is made at the request of an authorized representative of the Commission, the contract market on which such order is to be executed, or a futures association registered with the Commission pursuant to section 17 of the Act; or

(2) Knowingly take, directly or indirectly, the other side of any order of another person revealed to the introducing broker or any of its affiliated persons by reason of their relationship to such other person, except with such other person's prior consent and in conformity with contract market rules approved by the Commission.

(c) No affiliated person of an introducing broker shall have an account, directly or indirectly, with any futures commission merchant unless:

(1) Such affiliated person receives written authorization to maintain such an account from a person designated by the introducing broker with which such person is affiliated with responsibility for the surveillance over such account pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section; and

(2) Copies of all statements for such account and of all written records prepared by such futures commission merchant upon receipt of orders for such account pursuant to §155.3(c)(2) are transmitted on a regular basis to the introducing broker with which such person is affiliated.

[48 FR 35304, Aug. 3, 1983]

§ 155.5 Prohibition of dual trading by floor brokers.

(a) *Definitions.* For purposes of this section:

(1) *Trading session* means the hours during which a contract market is scheduled to trade continuously during a trading day, as set forth in contract market rules, including any related post-settlement trading session. A contract market may have more than one trading session during a trading day.

(2) *Customer* means an account owner for which a trade is designated with the customer type indicator prescribed under Commission regulation 1.35(e)(4).

(3) *Contract market* means any contract separately designated by the Commission, *provided, that* two or more contracts trading concurrently pursuant to a single designation order on other than a transitory basis and for which the contract terms differ significantly other than as to delivery or expiration months shall each be considered a contract market for purposes of this section, and *provided further, that* screen-based trading in a contract designated by the Commission to the extent conducted through a competitive auction process pursuant to an algorithm that applies non-discretionary rules of priority as permitted under contract market rules made effective under the Act shall be considered a separate contract market for purposes of this section.

(4) *Dual trading* means the execution of customer orders by a floor broker during the same trading session in which the floor broker executes directly or initiates and passes to another member for execution a transaction in the same contract market for:

(i) The floor broker's own account;

(ii) Any account in which the floor broker's ownership interest or share of trading profits is ten percent or more;

(iii) An account for which the floor broker has trading discretion; or

(iv) Any other account controlled by a person with whom such floor broker is subject to trading restrictions under section 4j(d) to the extent section 4j(d) has been applied by Commission rule or order.

(5) *Daily trading volume* means the total number of sells (or buys) executed

in any contract market during a trading day, excluding from the computation ex-pit transactions as permitted under contract market rules that have been made effective under the Act.

(6) *Average daily trading volume* means an arithmetic average of daily trading volume in a contract market over a specified time period on any day when any expiration or delivery month was listed for trading.

(7) *Volume year* means a continuous 12-month period that includes the last calendar month-end date prior to the computation date.

(8) *Computation date* means the date on which a contract market computes its average daily trading volume for the most recent volume year.

(9) *Affected contract market* means a contract market in which the average daily trading volume equals or exceeds the threshold level of 8,000 contracts for each of four quarters during the most recent volume year.

(b) *Dual trading prohibition*. No floor broker shall dual trade in an affected contract market, except as provided in contract market rules that have been made effective pursuant to section 5a(a)(12) of the Act and Commission regulation 1.41, unless that contract market is exempted under paragraph (d) of this section. This prohibition shall not affect ex-pit transactions as described in paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

(c) *Contract markets*—(1) *Contract market rules*. Prior to the effective date of the dual trading prohibition under this section or under a Commission order denying an exemption petition filed pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section or revoking an exemption pursuant to paragraph (e) of this section, each affected contract market, unless exempted under paragraph (d) of this section, shall adopt rules that have been made effective pursuant to section 5a(a)(12) of the Act and Commission regulation 1.41 to prohibit dual trading in accordance with the provisions of this section. In the absence of such contract market rules, upon the effective date of the dual trading prohibition as implemented either under this section or by Commission order, Commission regulations 155.5 (a) and

(b) shall be deemed to be rules of the contract market.

(2) *Volume computation*. Each contract market that may be subject to a dual trading prohibition shall determine whether it is an affected contract market by computing at least quarterly its average daily trading volume for each of four quarters during the most recent volume year. In addition, the contract market shall:

(i) At least five days before the effective date of the dual trading prohibition under this section or under a Commission order denying an exemption petition or revoking an exemption, and thereafter within at least two business days of each computation date, publish, in a manner sufficient to reach all members, a list of the affected contract markets and the effective date of the dual trading prohibition and, on the same date, provide that information in writing to the Director of the Division of Trading and Markets, or an employee of the Commission under the supervision of such Director, as may be designated by the Director; and

(ii) Maintain a record of its average daily trading volume computations required hereunder. Such record shall include the computation date, the beginning and ending dates for the volume year under consideration, the beginning and ending dates for each quarter in the volume year and the average daily trading volume for each quarter.

(3) *Newly affected contract market*. If a contract market that was not affected on the immediately preceding computation date becomes affected as of the current computation date, the effective date of a dual trading prohibition for that contract market shall be no more than 30 calendar days after the current computation date for that contract market.

(4) *Permitted exceptions*. Notwithstanding the applicability of a dual trading prohibition under this section, dual trading shall be permitted in affected contract markets in accordance with rules that have been submitted to the Commission pursuant to section 5a(a)(12) of the Act and Commission regulation 1.41 as follows:

(i) *Correction of errors*. To offset trading errors resulting from the execution of customer orders, *provided, that the*

floor broker must liquidate the position in his personal error account resulting from that error by open and competitive means as soon as practicable, but not later than the close of business on the business day following the discovery of the error. In the event that the daily price fluctuation limit is reached and a floor broker is unable to offset the error trade, however, the floor broker must liquidate the position in his personal error account resulting from that error as soon as practicable thereafter.

(ii) *Customer consent.* To permit a customer to designate in writing not less than once annually a specifically identified floor broker to dual trade while executing orders for such customer's accounts. An account controller acting pursuant to a power of attorney may designate a dual trading broker on behalf of its customer, *provided, that* the customer explicitly grants in writing to the individual account controller the authority to select a dual trading broker.

(iii) *Spread transactions.* To permit a broker who unsuccessfully attempts to leg into a spread transaction for a customer to take the executed leg into his personal account and to offset such position, *provided, that* a record is prepared and maintained to demonstrate that the customer order was for a spread trade; to permit a broker to execute for his personal account a spread transaction recognized by a contract market if at least one leg of the spread is in a non-affected market; and to permit a broker to execute for his personal account an intra-market spread transaction if at least one leg of the spread is in a low-volume month as described in §155.5(c)(4)(v).

(iv) *Member customers.* To permit transactions for members of the contract market not present on the floor, *provided, that* the contract market, within the single record required by Commission regulation 1.35(e), specifically identifies such transactions through account numbers, a separate customer type indicator, or otherwise for surveillance purposes.

(v) *Low-volume months.* To recognize any expiration or delivery month that, on the basis of historical data and an analysis thereof and other factors iden-

tified by the contract market, reasonably can be expected to have an average daily trading volume of less than 500 contracts during the period beginning with the current computation date and ending with the next computation date, *provided, that* the contract market keeps full and systematic records supporting these determinations and, as part of its trade surveillance program, establishes special procedures, including appropriate reports, to monitor dual trading activity in the relevant low-volume contract months.

(vi) *Spot month.* To recognize a period of trading in a maturing futures contract, during which period liquidity in the maturing futures contract reasonably can be expected on the basis of historical data and an analysis thereof and other factors identified by the contract market, to shift to the next contract month, *provided, that* the contract market can demonstrate that effective surveillance will be conducted for dual trading-related abuses during such period.

(vii) *Market emergencies.* To address emergency market conditions resulting in a temporary emergency action under Commission regulation 1.41(f).

(d) *Exemption petitions—(1) Standards.* A contract market may apply for an exemption from the dual trading prohibition of paragraph (b) of this section by filing a written petition, signed by the contract market's chief operating officer or, in his absence, an exchange official acting in the capacity of chief operating officer, that states facts sufficient to demonstrate that its trade monitoring system, consistent with the standards articulated in guidelines set forth in appendix A to this section, is capable of detecting and deterring, and is used on a regular basis to detect and deter, all types of violations attributable to dual trading, and is capable of generating an audit trail that satisfies the requirements of Commission regulation 1.35. The petition shall be directed to the Office of the Secretariat, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581, with a copy to the Director of the Division of Trading and Markets.

(2) *Content requirements.* An exemption petition must identify each contract market that is, or is projected to be, affected. The petition must include a full description of each component of the contract market's trade monitoring system including the systems in place, rules, policies and procedures in effect, standards applied, trading violations targeted, and the results achieved. To the extent practicable, the petition shall include performance statistics covering the 12-month period ending with the month preceding the petition date. Where such statistics are not available, specific, representative performance examples should be provided. The petition also must set forth the contract market's program or plan and projected implementation timetable for conformity with the requirements of section 5a(b)(3) of the Act. An exemption petition must address, in the order listed below, the following components of a contract market's trade monitoring system:

(i) Physical observation of trading areas;

(ii) Audit trail and recordkeeping systems able to, and used to, capture essential data on the terms, participants, and sequence of transactions (including relevant data on unmatched trades and outrades) and otherwise satisfy the requirements of Commission regulation 1.35 and section 5a(b)(3) of the Act, as implemented by Commission regulations and orders;

(iii) Systems capable of reviewing, and used to review, trading data effectively on a regular basis to detect, and other measures designed to prevent, rule violations attributable to dual trading committed in the execution of trades and customer orders on the floor or subject to the rules of the contract market, including:

(A) Trading ahead of customer orders directly or indirectly;

(B) Trading against customer orders directly or indirectly in violation of contract market rules;

(C) Disclosing, misallocating or withholding customer orders;

(D) Failing to resolve errors, unmatched trades or outrades properly and promptly; and

(E) Crossing customer orders by matching or "offsetting" customer or-

ders directly or indirectly in violation of contract market rules;

(iv) The use of information gathered through such systems on a consistent basis to bring appropriate disciplinary actions against violators;

(v) The commitment of resources necessary for such systems to be effective in detecting and deterring violations attributable to dual trading, including adequate staff to investigate and prosecute disciplinary actions; and

(vi) The assessment of meaningful penalties against violators and the referral of appropriate cases to the Commission.

(3) *Alternative requirements.* If a contract market believes that its trade monitoring system does not meet the standards set forth in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the contract market's petition must include, in addition to the information required to be provided under paragraph (d)(2) of this section:

(i) A specific description of the corrective actions the contract market will take that it believes to be sufficient and appropriate to meet the standards in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, together with an explanation of the sufficiency and appropriateness of such actions, including specific implementation dates, any related changes in systems, operations, staffing, policies, rules, procedures, and budget allocations; and

(ii) Data and an economic analysis of that data to demonstrate any adverse impact of a dual trading prohibition on hedging and price basing at the contract market.

(4) *Remittal.* The Director of the Division of Trading and Markets (or an employee of the Commission under the supervision of such Director as may be designated by the Director) may remit to the contract market, with an appropriate explanation, and not accept pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, any petition for exemption that does not comply with the content requirements of paragraphs (d)(2) and (3) of this section, as identified in the remittal letter. The affected contract market must resubmit its exemption petition with deficiencies corrected no more than 20 days after receipt of the

remittal notice. If the exemption petition is not resubmitted within the prescribed 20-day period, the Commission, at its discretion, may permit the dual trading prohibition provided for in paragraph (b) of this section to become effective as to any such affected contract market. The Commission's review period shall be calculated from the date of resubmission.

(5) *Deferred application of the prohibition.* If a contract market submits a petition for exemption that satisfies the content requirements of paragraphs (d)(2) and (3) of this section prior to the effective date of the dual trading prohibition, the Commission will suspend application of the prohibition against the contract market unless and until the petition is denied, pursuant to the effective date set forth in the denial order.

(6) *Publication.* A notice of the submission of each exemption petition deemed complete under paragraphs (d)(2) and (3) of this section will be published promptly by the Commission or the Director of the Division of Trading and Markets (or by an employee of the Commission under the supervision of the Director, as may be designated by the Director) in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Upon publication of such notice, copies of each petition, with the exception of any information or materials determined by the Commission to be subject to confidential treatment, will be publicly available through the Office of the Secretariat in accordance with the provisions of part 145 of this chapter.

(7) *Grant of exemption without conditions—(i) Findings and order.* A contract market's exemption petition will be granted without conditions by Commission order if the Commission finds that, based on the information, views and arguments placed before it by the contract market in writing in its petition and any attachments or supplements thereto, and orally in any presentation pursuant to paragraph (d)(8)(iii) of this section, and other relevant information identified by the Commission, the contract market has demonstrated conformity with the standards contained in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. The Commission's order will state the Commission's findings.

(ii) *Publication.* A Commission order granting an exemption pursuant to this paragraph (d)(7) of this section will be published promptly in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(iii) *Effective date.* A Commission order granting an exemption without conditions pursuant to this paragraph (d)(7) shall be effective upon issuance.

(8) *Proposed conditional exemption or petition denial—(i) Notice.* If the Commission intends to deny an exemption petition or to exempt a contract market subject to conditions, the Commission will notify the contract market in writing that it intends to deny or condition the petition and state:

(A) Specific deficiencies in the contract market's trade monitoring system;

(B) Any corrective actions to the trade monitoring system that the Commission believes the affected contract market must take to satisfy the standards of paragraph (d)(1) of this section, and a timetable for such corrective actions; and

(C) Any conditions or limitations that the Commission proposes to attach to an exemption under paragraph (d) of this section.

(ii) *Publication.* A notice issued to a contract market under this paragraph (d)(8) will be published promptly in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(iii) *Opportunity for written submission and oral presentation.* Within five days of receipt of the notice from the Commission, the contract market may request in writing the opportunity to make an oral presentation to the Commission. The contract market will be notified promptly by the Commission of the date and the terms under which the contract market may make an oral presentation. The contract market must submit any written supplemental data, views, or arguments within 20 days of receipt of the Commission's notice, unless the Commission notifies the contract market otherwise.

(9) *Grant of conditional exemption—(i) Findings and order.* A contract market's exemption petition will be granted subject to conditions by Commission order if the Commission determines, based on the information, views and arguments placed before it by the contract market in writing in its petition and

any attachments or supplements thereto, and orally in any presentation pursuant to paragraph (d)(8)(c)(iii) of this section and other relevant information identified by the Commission, that:

(A) The contract market's trade monitoring system does not satisfy the standards set forth in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, but other corrective actions are sufficient and appropriate to meet the standards in paragraph (d)(1) of this section;

(B) There is a substantial likelihood that a dual trading prohibition would harm the public interest in hedging or price basing at the contract market; and

(C) The conditions or limitations being attached to the grant of exemption by the Commission are appropriate in light of the purposes of this section.

The Commission's order will state the Commission's findings and the conditions or limitations placed upon the contract market.

(ii) *Publication.* A Commission order granting a conditional exemption pursuant to this paragraph (d)(9) will be published promptly in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(iii) *Effective date.* A Commission order granting a conditional exemption pursuant to this paragraph (d)(9) shall become effective 20 days after issuance, unless the Commission determines that more immediate action is appropriate in the public interest and states an earlier effective date in the order.

(10) *Denial of petition*—(i) *Findings and order.* A contract market's exemption petition will be denied by Commission order if the Commission determines, based on the information, views and arguments placed before it in connection with the petition and other relevant information, that:

(A) The contract market has not demonstrated that its trade monitoring system satisfies the standards set forth in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, and there is not a substantial likelihood that a dual trading prohibition would harm the public interest in hedging or price basing at the contract market; or

(B) The contract market has demonstrated that there is a substantial likelihood that a dual trading prohibi-

tion may harm the public interest in hedging or price basing at the contract market, but has not demonstrated that other corrective actions are sufficient or appropriate to meet the standards in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

The Commission's order denying the exemption will state the Commission's findings and the date on which the dual trading prohibition will take effect on the contract market.

(ii) *Publication.* A Commission order denying an exemption pursuant to this paragraph (d)(10) will be published promptly by the Commission in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(iii) *Effective date.* A Commission order denying a contract market's petition for an exemption pursuant to this paragraph (d)(10) of this section shall become effective at least 20 days after issuance, unless the Commission determines that more immediate action is appropriate in the public interest.

(e) *Exemption revocation.* An exemption may be revoked if the Commission determines that the standards in paragraph (d)(1) of this section are not being met or if any condition of the exemption has not been met. The Commission shall notify the contract market in writing of its intent to issue an order to revoke the contract market's exemption. Such notice shall include the reasons for the proposed revocation and the procedures under which the contract market shall have the opportunity to be heard. After considering information relevant to the proposed revocation, the Commission shall determine whether to revoke the exemption. Any Commission revocation order shall state findings in support of the revocation and be effective at least 20 days after issuance unless the Commission determines that more immediate action is appropriate in the public interest. Such order shall state the date on which the dual trading prohibition shall take effect.

APPENDIX A TO REGULATION 155.5—
GUIDELINES REGARDING CONTRACT
MARKET PETITION FOR EXEMPTION
FROM DUAL TRADING PROHIBITION
BASED ON SUFFICIENCY OF THE
TRADE MONITORING SYSTEM.

Regulation 155.5 permits a contract market to petition the Commission for exemption

from the dual trading prohibition on the basis that its trade monitoring system satisfies certain standards. Appendix A is intended to provide additional guidance to a contract market as to what is necessary to demonstrate that the components of a contract market's trade monitoring system, as enumerated in the regulation, are sufficient to detect and deter violations attributable to dual trading. Although these guidelines include certain standards that the Commission intends to apply in determining whether a particular contract market's trade monitoring system meets the exemption standards in Regulation 155.5, the Commission may, in its discretion, consider a contract market's trade monitoring system as a whole, including contract market rules and other regulatory measures designed to prevent trading abuses attributable to dual trading.

I. Physical Observation of Trading Areas

Demonstrate (*e.g.*, by daily floor surveillance log) that compliance staff performs floor surveillance:

- (1) To the extent practicable, on each open and close;
 - (2) Randomly at other times during each trading session; and
- Demonstrate further that information developed through such surveillance is integrated into other compliance activities as appropriate.
- (3) When special market conditions warrant.

II. Audit Trail System

Provide a detailed description of the methodology and procedures followed to generate and assure the accuracy of recorded trade execution times. Demonstrate the highest degree of accuracy practicable (but in no event less than 90% accuracy) of trade execution times required under regulation 1.35(g) (within one minute, plus or minus, of execution) during four consecutive months within the 12-month period ending with the month preceding the submission of the exemption petition. Demonstrate the effective integration of such trade timing data into the contract market's surveillance system with respect to dual trading-related abuses.

If trade execution times are recorded manually or independently time-stamped at the contract market, demonstrate accuracy rate through, at a minimum, a comparison of the times recorded for both the buying and selling sides of each trade, or the time stamp for the sides required to be time-stamped, to the times reported in the price change register.

If trade execution times are imputed for recordation at the contract market, demonstrate accuracy rate through, at a minimum, accuracy of the data inputted and a

description of the contract market's trade imputation algorithm, including how and why it reliably establishes the accuracy of the imputed trade execution times.

If trade execution times are recorded through electronic hand-held trading cards, demonstrate accuracy rate through, at a minimum, the accuracy of the timing mechanism (such as an internal clock), including a description of how the timing mechanism is set and the uniformity of the time set for all the electronic hand-held trading cards used on the contract market, and the unalterability of the trade execution times recorded.

III. Recordkeeping System

Demonstrate that a "representative sample" of documentation required to be prepared and maintained by each floor member and member firm regarding the execution of customer orders and other trading is reviewed for regulation 1.35 compliance at least once each year. Provide checklist used in the review of the documentation. Demonstrate that information developed regarding inadequate or violative recordkeeping is incorporated into other compliance activities as appropriate.

IV. Surveillance Systems to Detect Dual Trading-Related Abuses

Demonstrate (*e.g.*, by description of procedures and by logs) that the contract market, on a daily basis, reviews trade registers and computerized surveillance reports to detect dual trading-related abuses. The contract market also must describe:

- A. The extent to which available trade data, including account numbers, are reviewed; and
- B. The cycle and generic content of such computerized reports.

V. Use, on Consistent Basis, of Information to Bring Dual Trading-Related Disciplinary Actions and Assessment of Meaningful Penalties

Provide a list of each investigation and disciplinary proceeding involving one or more dual trading-related abuses, which investigation or disciplinary proceeding was in an open status at any time during the 12-month period ending with the month preceding the submission of the exemption petition. Include in list:

- A. Source of investigation (*e.g.*, customer complaint or inquiry; automated report; manual review; floor surveillance);
- B. Type of abuse alleged or found; and
- C. Disposition at each level of the process. For each settlement or adjudication, state any penalties (monetary or other) assessed.

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VI. Commitment of Resources

Include statistics regarding the timeliness of the completion of investigations and the initiation of disciplinary proceedings.

[58 FR 40348, July 28, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 49336, Sept. 25, 1995]

§ 155.10 Exemptions.

Except as otherwise provided in this part, the Commission may, in its discretion and upon such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate, exempt any contract market or other person from any of the provisions of this part.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 3038-0007 and 3038-0022)

[41 FR 56142, Dec. 23, 1976, as amended at 46 FR 63036, Dec. 30, 1981]

PART 156—BROKER ASSOCIATIONS

Sec.

156.1 Definition.

156.2 Registration of broker association.

156.3 Contract market program for enforcement.

156.4 Disclosure of Broker Association Membership.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 6b, 6c, 6j(d), 7a(b), and 12a.

SOURCE: 58 FR 31171, June 1, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 156.1 Definition.

For the purposes of this part, the term *broker association* as applied to each board of trade shall include two or more contract market members with floor trading privileges, of whom at least one is acting as a floor broker, who: (1) Engage in floor brokerage activity on behalf of the same employer, (2) have an employer and employee relationship which relates to floor brokerage activity, (3) share profits and losses associated with their brokerage or trading activity, or (4) regularly share a deck of orders.

§ 156.2 Registration of broker association.

(a) *Registration required.* It shall be unlawful for any member of a broker association to receive or to execute an order unless the broker association is registered with the appropriate con-

tract market in accordance with part (b) of this section.

(b) *Contract market rules required.* Each contract market must adopt and maintain in effect rules, which have been submitted to the Commission pursuant to section 5a(a)(12)(A) of the Act and Commission Regulation 1.41, that, at a minimum, (1) define the term “broker association” to include the relationships set forth in §156.1 of this part, (2) prohibit conduct described in paragraph (a) of this section, and (3) require registration of each relationship defined by its rules as a broker association no later than 10 days after establishment of such relationship. Contract market records of registration shall include the following information with respect to each broker association, if applicable:

(i) Name;

(ii) Form of organization, *e.g.*, partnership, corporation, trust, etc.;

(iii) Name of each person who is a member or otherwise has a direct beneficial interest in the association;

(iv) Badge symbols and numbers for all members;

(v) Account numbers for all accounts of any member, accounts in which any member(s) has an interest, and any proprietary or customer accounts controlled by any member(s);

(vi) Identification of all other broker associations with which each member is associated; and

(vii) Individual(s) authorized to represent the association in connection with its registration obligations.

Any registration information provided to the contract market which becomes deficient or inaccurate must be updated or corrected promptly.

(c) *Other contract market rules.* (1) Each contract market may submit rules pursuant to section 5a(a)(12)(A) of the Act and Commission Regulation 1.41 that interpret when contract market members would be deemed to “regularly share a deck of orders.” In the absence of such rules, a contract market must make such a determination on a case-by-case basis. The basis for a determination whether brokers “regularly share a deck of orders” must be documented.

(2) Each contract market may adopt rules, which must be submitted to the