

EXHIBIT 5

Note: Proposed new language is underlined. Proposed deletions are enclosed in [brackets].

Rules of Bats EDGX Exchange, Inc.

* * * * *

CHAPTER XXI. TRADING SYSTEMS

Rule 21.1. Definitions

(No change.)

(a)–(c) (No changes.)

(d) The term “Order Type” shall mean the unique processing prescribed for designated orders that are eligible for entry into the System, and shall include:

(1)–(8) (No changes.)

[(9) (Reserved.)]

[(10)](9) “Intermarket Sweep Orders” or “ISO” are orders that shall have the meaning provided in Rule 27.1 (Definitions). Such orders may be executed at one or multiple price levels in the System without regard to Protected Quotations at other options exchanges (i.e., may trade through such quotations). The Exchange relies on the marking of an order by a User as an ISO order when handling such order, and thus, it is the entering Member’s responsibility, not the Exchange’s responsibility, to comply with the requirements relating to ISOs. ISOs are not eligible for routing pursuant to Rule 21.9 (Order Routing).

[(11)](10) A “Qualified Contingent Cross Order” is comprised of an originating order to buy or sell at least 1,000 standard option contracts that is identified as being part of a qualified contingent trade, as that term is defined in paragraph (A) below, coupled with a contra-side order or orders totaling an equal number of contracts. For purposes of this order type:

(A) – (D) (No changes.)

(11) Stop Order. A Stop Order is an order that becomes a Market Order when the stop price is elected. A Stop Order to buy is elected when the consolidated last sale in the option occurs at or above, or the NBB is equal to or higher than, the specified stop price. A Stop Order to sell is elected when the consolidated last sale in the option occurs at or below, or the NBO is equal to or lower than, the specified stop price. A Stop Order will not be elected if the underlying security is in a “Limit State” as defined in the Limit

Up-Limit Down Plan. Such order will be held until the end of the Limit State, at which point the order will again become eligible to be elected.

(12) Stop Limit Order. A Stop Limit Order is an order that becomes a limit order when the stop price is elected. A Stop Limit Order to buy is elected and becomes a buy limit order when the consolidated last sale in the option occurs at or above, or the NBB is equal to or higher than, the specified stop price. A Stop Limit Order to sell is elected and becomes a sell limit order when the consolidated last sale in the option occurs at or below, or the NBO is equal to or lower than, the specified stop price.

(e)-(j) (No changes.)

* * * * *