

allocation of the contra side to Auto-Ex ETF trades:

Number of ROTs Signed on to Auto-Ex in a Crowd	Approximate Number of Trades Allocated to the Specialist Throughout the Day ("Target Ratio Percent")	Approximate Number of Trades Allocated to ROTs Signed on to Auto-Ex Throughout the Day ("Target Ratio Percent")
1	60	40
2-4	40	60
5-7	30	70
8-15	25	75
16 or more	20	80

At the start of each trading day, the sequence in which trades are allocated to the specialist and ROTs signed onto Auto-Ex is randomly determined. Auto-Ex trades then are automatically allocated in sequence on a rotating basis to the specialist and to the ROTs that have signed onto the system so that the specialist and the crowd achieve their "target ratios" over the course of a trading session. If an Auto-Ex eligible order is greater than 100 shares, Auto-Ex divides the trade into lots of 100 shares each. Each lot is considered a separate trade for purposes of determining target ratios and allocating trades within Auto-Ex.

Round lot orders delivered to the post electronically for 2,000 shares or less are eligible for Auto-Ex for ETFs. Orders for an account in which a market maker in ETFs registered as such on another market has an interest are ineligible for Auto-Ex for ETFs. The Exchange represents that, if orders for such market makers were eligible for Auto-Ex with price improvement, Amex specialists and ROTs would be unable to make markets with the proposed liquidity for other investors. (Orders for Amex ROTs are ineligible for Auto-Ex for ETFs pursuant to Commentaries .04 and .05 to Amex Rule 111 and Amex Rule 950(c).)⁸

The specialist may request the Exchange to increase the maximum size of Auto-Ex eligible orders. Under Amex Rule 128A, such requests are reviewed by the Committee, which approves, disapproves, or conditionally approves such requests. Amex Rule 128A directs the Committee to balance the interests of investors, the specialist, ROTs in the crowd, and the Exchange in determining whether to grant a request to increase the size of Auto-Ex eligible orders. The Committee also may consider requests

from the specialist or ROTs to reduce the size of Auto-Ex eligible orders, balancing the same interests that it would consider in reviewing a request to increase the size of Auto-Ex eligible orders. The Committee, however, is not permitted to reduce the size of Auto-Ex eligible orders below 2,000 shares.

In addition, under Amex Rule 128A, the Committee may delegate its authority to one or more Floor Governors. Amex Rule 128A provides, however, that the Committee must meet promptly to review a Floor Official's decision in the event that a Floor Governor acts pursuant to its delegated authority.

Amex Rule 128A further provides that, in the event of system problems or unusual market conditions, a Floor Governor is permitted to reduce the size of Auto-Ex eligible orders below 2,000 shares or increase the size of Auto-Ex eligible orders up to 5,000 shares. Any such change is temporary and lasts only until the end of the unusual market condition or the correction of the system problem. Members and member organizations are notified when the size of Auto-Ex eligible orders is adjusted due to system problems or unusual market conditions.

Amex Rule 128A also provides that the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Exchange, acting jointly, determine which ETFs are Auto-Ex eligible.

2. Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with section 6 of the Act,⁹ in general, and with section 6(b)(5) of the Act,¹⁰ in particular, in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the

mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest, and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers and dealers.

The proposed rule change will allow the Auto-Ex for ETFs pilot program to continue for an additional six months. The Exchange believes that the proposal also facilitates the comparison and settlement of trades since Auto-Ex transactions result in "locked-in" trades. Moreover, Auto-Ex for ETFs automatically provides investors with price improvement on their orders.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

Amex believes that the proposed rule change will impose no burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange believes that the proposal, in fact, will enhance competition among markets and market makers and thereby benefit investors by allowing the Exchange to continue to provide Auto-Ex for ETFs with price improvement.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change (1) does not significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (2) does not impose any significant burden on competition; and (3) by its terms, does not become operative until 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, and the Exchange provided the Commission

⁸ The Commission notes that it recently approved a rule change by Amex that eliminated the 10-second "speed bump" on the entry of successive Auto-Ex order for ETFs, while allowing it to be reinstated if conditions warrant its reintroduction. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 48818 (November 21, 2003), 68 FR 67496 (December 2, 2003) (approving File No. SR-Amex-2003-28).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f.

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).