## **Rule 1.73 Give Ups: Proposed Solution**

Rule Requirement		Proposed Solution: Agreement to screen for risk limit ("Screen Agreement")
a.	Clearing Firm ("CF") establishes limits for customer	- Limits can be proposed by EB and agreed to by CF
		- Limits can be "fat finger" in nature (e.g., max order size)
<u> </u>		- Limits may be a maximum limit that applies to every customer of CF (EB or CF could impose a more stringent limit on particular customers)
b.	CF enters agreement with EB to screen orders	Create industry standard Screen Agreement
		- Includes annex of limits to be applied to each customer of CF
		- EB agrees to screen for such limits (if not more stringent limits)
		- Apply to existing and future give up agreements of EB and CF
		House Screen Agreements on EGUS
		- Utilize EGUS for transmittal, execution & storage of Screen Agreement
		- Only CF and EB can access
		Investigate whether to create module in EGUS to house limits
		- Determine resources required and whether would assist EBs and CFs
		- Send notice re: proposed changes by EB to limits; allow CF to accept/reject
		- Permission risk personnel (EB and CF) to set/approve limits
		Note: Will likely take time and resources to create and implement
c.	automated execution, it shall use automated means to screen orders for compliance with the limits	
infor whe to be trad sepa the f	Clearing Firm maintains risk system reasonably designed to ensure compliance  e: CF does not receive rmation to permit it to monitor ther trades complied with limit e imposed by EB (e.g., if enter e of 50, can be filled as 5 trate trades of 10, CF only sees fills, wouldn't be able to tell e exceeded limit of 10)	<ul> <li>CF ensures EB has signed Screen Agreement</li> <li>CF actively monitors customer's account on a post-clearing basis</li> <li>CF's system to reasonably ensure compliance with its limits</li> <li>Limits may be of a different nature than those that EB screens for (e.g., IM of overall portfolio v. max order size)</li> </ul>