August 29, 2024

Mr. Christopher J. Kirkpatrick
Secretary
Commodity Futures Trading Commission
1155 21st Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20581

Re: Weekly notification of amendments
        CFTC Regulation 40.6(d)
        Submission #2024-04

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

Pursuant to Commodity Futures Trading Commission Regulation 40.6(d), the FMX Futures Exchange, L.P., submits this weekly notification of the following amendment related to order types provided on the FMX Electronic Trading System.

Effective immediately, as shown in the attached Exhibit, the type of order called a "market to limit order" has been removed from the types of orders listed in FMX Futures Rule III-4. This type of order would have been available for use on the FMX Division only. Its inclusion in the FMX Futures Rules was an oversight as it was not intended to be offered to the marketplace. The FMX Division has not commenced operation.

If you require any additional information, please contact me at 212-829-5214 or Thomas.Thompson@FMX.com.

Regards,

Thomas Thompson

Thomas Thompson
Chief Compliance Officer

Attachment: Exhibit

III-4   Acceptable FMX Division Contract Orders

The Order type or types available on the Exchange Trading System for each FMX Division Contract is at the discretion of the Exchange from among the following basic Order types with or without modification:

(a)   Basic Order types:

Cancel Order. A "Cancel Order" is an Order that cancels fully an existing buy or sell order.

Limit Order. A "Limit Order" is an Order to purchase or sell a Contract at a specified price or better. A Limit Order will be executed when entered to the extent that there are opposite Orders open in the Exchange Trading System, with any balance to remain as an open Order until it is executed or is cancelled, or until it expires at the End of Trading on the Trading Day designated on such Order.

~~Market to Limit Order. A "Market to Limit Order" is an order that is submitted to execute at the current best market price including a limit to be used as the floor or ceiling price. If the order is only partially filled, the remainder of the order is canceled and re-submitted as a Limit Order with the limit price equal to the last price at which the filled portion of the order executed.~~

Market With Protection Order. A "Market With Protection Order" is a market order that is filled within a Protected Range. A Market With Protection Order enters the order book as a Limit Order with the limit price equal to the price prevailing in the Exchange Trading System at the time the Market With Protection Order is entered into the Exchange Trading System, plus or minus the Protected Range. The Order is executed at all price levels between the prevailing market price and limit price. If the Order is not completely filled, the unfilled quantity becomes a Limit Order with the limit price being set at the limit price of the Protected Range.

Stop Limit Order. A "Stop Limit Order" is an Order to buy or sell a stated number of Contracts at the best obtainable price as soon as a user-specified stop price is reached but only to a user-specified limit price. A buy Stop Limit Order becomes a Limit Order when the Contract trades at or above the specified stop price, whereas a sell Stop Limit Order becomes a Limit Order when the Contract trades at or below the specified stop trice. Stop Limit Orders must be submitted with a specified stop price and a specified limit price.

Stop With Protection Order. A "Stop With Protection Order" is a Stop Limit Order that is filled within a Protected Range (as defined below). A Stop With Protection Order is triggered when a user-designated trigger price is traded on the Exchange Trading System. The Order then enters the order book as a Limit Order with the limit price equal to the trigger price, plus or minus the pre-defined Protected Range. The "Protected Range" is set by the Exchange and is typically the trigger price, plus or minus 50 percent of the No Bust Range for that product. The Order is

executed at all price levels between the trigger price and limit price. If the Order is not completely filled, the remaining quantity rests in the Exchange Trading System at the limit price. A buy Stop With Protection Order must have a trigger price greater than the last traded price for the Contract. A sell Stop With Protection Order must have a trigger price lower than the last traded price for the Contract.

(b)   Order Modifiers are:

Cancel Replace Order. A "Cancel Replace Order" is an Order to cancel the unfilled quantity of an existing buy or sell Order and replace it with a new Order for a different quantity and/or price.

Fill or Kill (FOK) Order. A "Fill or Kill Order" is executed, with one or multiple executions, against any existing Orders at the stated price or better, but only in the whole volume designated on the Order, as soon as the Order is received within a designated time period. If a Fill or Kill Order cannot be executed in whole, the Fill or Kill Order shall be cancelled. Fill or Kill Orders must be submitted with a specified volume. Fill or Kill Orders may be used with the following Order types: Limit Orders and Stop Limit Orders.

Iceberg Order. An "Iceberg Order" involves matching a displayed quantity before filling a Reserve Quantity at a requested price level. Random display sizes can be produced by the Exchange Trading System within a minimum and maximum value provided by the user. The displayable portion of the Order will always be restricted by such parameters sent with the request. Reserve quantity will not be displayed, nor will any indicator be contained in the Exchange Data stream to expose its presence. Reserve may be used with the following Order types: Limit Orders and Stop Limit Orders.

(c)   Combination Orders:

The Exchange may provide for the entry of Combination Orders into the Exchange Trading System. Any Combination Order may be matched against another Combination Order on the other side of the market provided that the Exchange Trading System maintains an order book for such Combination Orders. If an incoming Combination Order can be matched at a price more favorable to the Participant, or the Participant's Customer if it is a Customer Order, entering the Combination Order by matching against Orders not in the Combination Order books, the Exchange Trading System, where and as possible shall match the incoming Combination Order against Orders for two or more Contracts which together match the requirements of the Combination Order; provided that such Order match shall not be guaranteed by the Exchange Trading System.