§ 32.9 Fraud in connection with commodity option transactions.

It shall be unlawful for any person directly or indirectly:

(a) To cheat or defraud or attempt to cheat or defraud any other person;

(b) To make or cause to be made to any other person any false report or statement thereof or cause to be entered for any person any false record thereof;

(c) To deceive or attempt to deceive any other person by any means whatsoever; in or in connection with an offer to enter into, the entry into, or the confirmation of the execution of, any commodity option transaction.

§ 32.10 Option transactions entered into prior to the effective date of this part.

Nothing contained in this part shall be construed to affect any lawful activities that occurred prior to the effective date of this part.

§ 32.11 Suspension of commodity option transactions.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part 32, it shall be unlawful on and after June 1, 1978, until further rule, regulation or order of the Commission, for any person to solicit or accept orders for, or to accept money, securities, or property in connection with, the purchase or sale of any commodity option on a physical commodity granted by a person domiciled in the United States who, on May 1, 1978, was both in the business of granting options on a physical commodity and in the business of buying, selling, producing, or otherwise utilizing that commodity, if all of the following conditions are met at the time of the solicitation or acceptance:

1. The grantor has a net worth of at least $1,000,000;

2. Under the express contractual terms of each option offered by the grantor (or under such terms and conditions as are found satisfactory to the Commission which would provide option customers substantially equivalent financial protection), the grantor is liable jointly and severally with any person that sells its options to an option customer for all damages sustained by any option customer in connection with the offer and sale of an option as the result of any unlawful act or omission or any breach of contract by any person or firm who sold the option to the option customer or by any agent or employee of that person;

3. The grantor segregates daily, exclusively for the benefit of option customers, money, “exempted securities” (within the meaning of section 3(a)(12) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(12)), commercial paper, bankers’ acceptances, commercial bills, or unencumbered warehouse receipts, equal to an amount by which the value of each transaction exceeds the amount received or to be received by the grantor for such transaction;