

market, licensed board of trade,” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (a)(1)(C)(i). Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title I, §123(a)(25)(A)(i)(II)], substituted “registered entity” for “contract market”.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title I, §123(a)(25)(A)(ii)], substituted “sections 7(d)(13), 7a-1(b)(1)(E),” for “sections 7a(11),”.

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title I, §123(a)(25)(A)(iii)], substituted “registered entity” for “contract market” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title I, §120], added par. (4).

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title I, §123(a)(25)(B)(i)], substituted “registered entity that fails” for “contract market or clearing organization of a contract market that fails”, “sections 7 through 7a-2 of this title” for “section 7a(8) and section 7a(9) of this title”, “registered entity that in” for “contract market, clearing organization of a contract market, or licensed board of trade that in”, and “registered entity to the” for “contract market or licensed board of trade to the”.

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title I, §123(a)(25)(B)(ii)], substituted “employee of registered entity” for “employee of a contract market, clearing organization, licensed board of trade,” and “such registered entity” for “such contract market, licensed board of trade”.

Subsec. (b)(4). Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title I, §123(a)(25)(B)(iii)], substituted “registered entity” for “contract market, licensed board of trade, clearing organization”.

Subsec. (b)(5). Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title I, §123(a)(25)(B)(iv)], substituted “registered entity” for “contract market, licensed board of trade, clearing organization”.

1992—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 102-546, §402(14)(A), substituted “subparagraphs” for “clauses” in introductory provisions and “subparagraph” for “clause” in subparagraph (D).

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 102-546, §402(14)(B), made technical amendment to reference to section 21(b)(10) of this title to correct reference to corresponding section of original act.

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 102-546, §222(d), added par. (3).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 102-546, §211, amended subsec. (c) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (c) read as follows: “The United States district courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction of actions brought under this section. Any such action must be brought within two years after the date the cause of action accrued.”

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Amendment by sections 738(c), 739, and 749(h) of Pub. L. 111-203 effective on the later of 360 days after July 21, 2010, or, to the extent a provision of subtitle A (§§711-754) of title VII of Pub. L. 111-203 requires a rulemaking, not less than 60 days after publication of the final rule or regulation implementing such provision of subtitle A, see section 754 of Pub. L. 111-203, set out as a note under section 1a of this title.

Amendment by section 753(c) of Pub. L. 111-203 effective on the date on which the final rule promulgated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission pursuant to Pub. L. 111-203 takes effect [see 76 F.R. 41398, effective Aug. 15, 2011], see section 753(d) of Pub. L. 111-203, set out as a note under section 9 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2008 AMENDMENT

Amendment of this section and repeal of Pub. L. 110-234 by Pub. L. 110-246 effective May 22, 2008, the date of enactment of Pub. L. 110-234, except as otherwise provided, see section 4 of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as an Effective Date note under section 8701 of this title.

Amendment by section 13203(n) of Pub. L. 110-246 effective June 18, 2008, see section 13204(a) of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as a note under section 2 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Jan. 11, 1983, see section 239 of Pub. L. 97-444, set out as an Effective Date of 1983 Amendment note under section 2 of this title.

§ 26. Commodity whistleblower incentives and protection

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Covered judicial or administrative action

The term “covered judicial or administrative action” means any judicial or administrative action brought by the Commission under this chapter that results in monetary sanctions exceeding \$1,000,000.

(2) Fund

The term “Fund” means the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Customer Protection Fund established under subsection (g).

(3) Monetary sanctions

The term “monetary sanctions”, when used with respect to any judicial or administrative action means—

(A) any monies, including penalties, disgorgement, restitution, and interest ordered to be paid; and

(B) any monies deposited into a disgorgement fund or other fund pursuant to section 7246(b) of title 15, as a result of such action or any settlement of such action.

(4) Original information

The term “original information” means information that—

(A) is derived from the independent knowledge or analysis of a whistleblower;

(B) is not known to the Commission from any other source, unless the whistleblower is the original source of the information; and

(C) is not exclusively derived from an allegation made in a judicial or administrative hearing, in a governmental report, hearing, audit, or investigation, or from the news media, unless the whistleblower is a source of the information.

(5) Related action

The term “related action”, when used with respect to any judicial or administrative action brought by the Commission under this chapter, means any judicial or administrative action brought by an entity described in subclauses (I) through (VI) of subsection (h)(2)(C) that is based upon the original information provided by a whistleblower pursuant to subsection (a) that led to the successful enforcement of the Commission action.

(6) Successful resolution

The term “successful resolution”, when used with respect to any judicial or administrative action brought by the Commission under this chapter, includes any settlement of such action.

(7) Whistleblower

The term “whistleblower” means any individual, or 2 or more individuals acting jointly, who provides information relating to a violation of this chapter to the Commission, in a

manner established by rule or regulation by the Commission.

(b) Awards

(1) In general

In any covered judicial or administrative action, or related action, the Commission, under regulations prescribed by the Commission and subject to subsection (c), shall pay an award or awards to 1 or more whistleblowers who voluntarily provided original information to the Commission that led to the successful enforcement of the covered judicial or administrative action, or related action, in an aggregate amount equal to—

(A) not less than 10 percent, in total, of what has been collected of the monetary sanctions imposed in the action or related actions; and

(B) not more than 30 percent, in total, of what has been collected of the monetary sanctions imposed in the action or related actions.

(2) Payment of awards

Any amount paid under paragraph (1) shall be paid from the Fund.

(c) Determination of amount of award; denial of award

(1) Determination of amount of award

(A) Discretion

The determination of the amount of an award made under subsection (b) shall be in the discretion of the Commission.

(B) Criteria

In determining the amount of an award made under subsection (b), the Commission—

(i) shall take into consideration—

(I) the significance of the information provided by the whistleblower to the success of the covered judicial or administrative action;

(II) the degree of assistance provided by the whistleblower and any legal representative of the whistleblower in a covered judicial or administrative action;

(III) the programmatic interest of the Commission in deterring violations of the¹ chapter (including regulations under the¹ chapter) by making awards to whistleblowers who provide information that leads to the successful enforcement of such laws; and

(IV) such additional relevant factors as the Commission may establish by rule or regulation; and

(ii) shall not take into consideration the balance of the Fund.

(2) Denial of award

No award under subsection (b) shall be made—

(A) to any whistleblower who is, or was at the time the whistleblower acquired the original information submitted to the Commission, a member, officer, or employee of—

- (i) a appropriate regulatory agency;
- (ii) the Department of Justice;
- (iii) a registered entity;
- (iv) a registered futures association;
- (v) a self-regulatory organization as defined in section 78c(a) of title 15; or
- (vi) a law enforcement organization;

(B) to any whistleblower who is convicted of a criminal violation related to the judicial or administrative action for which the whistleblower otherwise could receive an award under this section;

(C) to any whistleblower who submits information to the Commission that is based on the facts underlying the covered action submitted previously by another whistleblower;

(D) to any whistleblower who fails to submit information to the Commission in such form as the Commission may, by rule or regulation, require.

(d) Representation

(1) Permitted representation

Any whistleblower who makes a claim for an award under subsection (b) may be represented by counsel.

(2) Required representation

(A) In general

Any whistleblower who anonymously makes a claim for an award under subsection (b) shall be represented by counsel if the whistleblower submits the information upon which the claim is based.

(B) Disclosure of identity

Prior to the payment of an award, a whistleblower shall disclose the identity of the whistleblower and provide such other information as the Commission may require, directly or through counsel for the whistleblower.

(e) No contract necessary

No contract with the Commission is necessary for any whistleblower to receive an award under subsection (b), unless otherwise required by the Commission, by rule or regulation.

(f) Appeals

(1) In general

Any determination made under this section, including whether, to whom, or in what amount to make awards, shall be in the discretion of the Commission.

(2) Appeals

Any determination described in paragraph (1) may be appealed to the appropriate court of appeals of the United States not more than 30 days after the determination is issued by the Commission.

(3) Review

The court shall review the determination made by the Commission in accordance with section 7064² of title 5.

¹ So in original. Probably should be "this".

² So in original. Probably should be "section 706".

(g) Commodity Futures Trading Commission Customer Protection Fund

(1) Establishment

There is established in the Treasury of the United States a revolving fund to be known as the “Commodity Futures Trading Commission Customer Protection Fund”.

(2) Use of Fund

The Fund shall be available to the Commission, without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation, for—

(A) the payment of awards to whistleblowers as provided in subsection (a); and

(B) the funding of customer education initiatives designed to help customers protect themselves against fraud or other violations of this chapter, or the rules and regulations thereunder.

(3) Deposits and credits

There shall be deposited into or credited to the Fund:

(A) Monetary sanctions

Any monetary sanctions collected by the Commission in any covered judicial or administrative action that is not otherwise distributed to victims of a violation of this chapter or the rules and regulations thereunder underlying such action, unless the balance of the Fund at the time the monetary judgment is collected exceeds \$100,000,000.

(B) Additional amounts

If the amounts deposited into or credited to the Fund under subparagraph (A) are not sufficient to satisfy an award made under subsection (b), there shall be deposited into or credited to the Fund an amount equal to the unsatisfied portion of the award from any monetary sanction collected by the Commission in any judicial or administrative action brought by the Commission under this chapter that is based on information provided by a whistleblower.

(C) Investment income

All income from investments made under paragraph (4).

(4) Investments

(A) Amounts in Fund may be invested

The Commission may request the Secretary of the Treasury to invest the portion of the Fund that is not, in the Commission's judgment, required to meet the current needs of the Fund.

(B) Eligible investments

Investments shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury in obligations of the United States or obligations that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, with maturities suitable to the needs of the Fund as determined by the Commission.

(C) Interest and proceeds credited

The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Fund shall be credited to, and form a part of, the Fund.

(5) Reports to Congress

Not later than October 30 of each year, the Commission shall transmit to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives a report on—

(A) the Commission's whistleblower award program under this section, including a description of the number of awards granted and the types of cases in which awards were granted during the preceding fiscal year;

(B) customer education initiatives described in paragraph (2)(B) that were funded by the Fund during the preceding fiscal year;

(C) the balance of the Fund at the beginning of the preceding fiscal year;

(D) the amounts deposited into or credited to the Fund during the preceding fiscal year;

(E) the amount of earnings on investments of amounts in the Fund during the preceding fiscal year;

(F) the amount paid from the Fund during the preceding fiscal year to whistleblowers pursuant to subsection (b);

(G) the amount paid from the Fund during the preceding fiscal year for customer education initiatives described in paragraph (2)(B);

(H) the balance of the Fund at the end of the preceding fiscal year; and

(I) a complete set of audited financial statements, including a balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow analysis.

(h) Protection of whistleblowers

(1) Prohibition against retaliation

(A) In general

No employer may discharge, demote, suspend, threaten, harass, directly or indirectly, or in any other manner discriminate against, a whistleblower in the terms and conditions of employment because of any lawful act done by the whistleblower—

(i) in providing information to the Commission in accordance with subsection (b); or

(ii) in assisting in any investigation or judicial or administrative action of the Commission based upon or related to such information.

(B) Enforcement

(i) Cause of action

An individual who alleges discharge or other discrimination in violation of subparagraph (A) may bring an action under this subsection in the appropriate district court of the United States for the relief provided in subparagraph (C), unless the individual who is alleging discharge or other discrimination in violation of subparagraph (A) is an employee of the Federal Government, in which case the individual shall only bring an action under section 1221 of title 5.

(ii) Subpoenas

A subpoena requiring the attendance of a witness at a trial or hearing conducted under this subsection may be served at any place in the United States.

(iii) Statute of limitations

An action under this subsection may not be brought more than 2 years after the date on which the violation reported in subparagraph (A) is committed.

(C) Relief

Relief for an individual prevailing in an action brought under subparagraph (B) shall include—

- (i) reinstatement with the same seniority status that the individual would have had, but for the discrimination;
- (ii) the amount of back pay otherwise owed to the individual, with interest; and
- (iii) compensation for any special damages sustained as a result of the discharge or discrimination, including litigation costs, expert witness fees, and reasonable attorney's fees.

(2) Confidentiality**(A) In general**

Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Commission, and any officer or employee of the Commission, shall not disclose any information, including information provided by a whistleblower to the Commission, which could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of a whistleblower, except in accordance with the provisions of section 552a of title 5, unless and until required to be disclosed to a defendant or respondent in connection with a public proceeding instituted by the Commission or any entity described in subparagraph (C). For purposes of section 552 of title 5, this paragraph shall be considered a statute described in subsection (b)(3)(B) of such section 552.

(B) Effect

Nothing in this paragraph is intended to limit the ability of the Attorney General to present such evidence to a grand jury or to share such evidence with potential witnesses or defendants in the course of an ongoing criminal investigation.

(C) Availability to government agencies**(i) In general**

Without the loss of its status as confidential in the hands of the Commission, all information referred to in subparagraph (A) may, in the discretion of the Commission, when determined by the Commission to be necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purposes of this chapter and protect customers and in accordance with clause (ii), be made available to—

- (I) the Department of Justice;
- (II) an appropriate department or agency of the Federal Government, acting within the scope of its jurisdiction;
- (III) a registered entity, registered futures association, or self-regulatory organization as defined in section 78c(a) of title 15;
- (IV) a State attorney general in connection with any criminal investigation;
- (V) an appropriate department or agency of any State, acting within the scope of its jurisdiction; and

(VI) a foreign futures authority.

(ii) Maintenance of information

Each of the entities, agencies, or persons described in clause (i) shall maintain information described in that clause as confidential, in accordance with the requirements in subparagraph (A).

(iii) Study on impact of FOIA exemption on Commodity Futures Trading Commission**(I) Study**

The Inspector General of the Commission shall conduct a study—

(aa) on whether the exemption under section 552(b)(3) of title 5 (known as the Freedom of Information Act) established in paragraph (2)(A) aids whistleblowers in disclosing information to the Commission;

(bb) on what impact the exemption has had on the public's ability to access information about the Commission's regulation of commodity futures and option markets; and

(cc) to make any recommendations on whether the Commission should continue to use the exemption.

(II) Report

Not later than 30 months after July 21, 2010, the Inspector General shall—

(aa) submit a report on the findings of the study required under this clause to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(bb) make the report available to the public through publication of a report on the website of the Commission.

(3) Rights retained

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of any whistleblower under any Federal or State law, or under any collective bargaining agreement.

(i) Rulemaking authority

The Commission shall have the authority to issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to implement the provisions of this section consistent with the purposes of this section.

(j) Implementing rules

The Commission shall issue final rules or regulations implementing the provisions of this section not later than 270 days after July 21, 2010.

(k) Original information

Information submitted to the Commission by a whistleblower in accordance with rules or regulations implementing this section shall not lose its status as original information solely because the whistleblower submitted such information prior to the effective date of such rules or regulations, provided such information was submitted after July 21, 2010.

(l) Awards

A whistleblower may receive an award pursuant to this section regardless of whether any violation of a provision of this chapter, or a rule or regulation thereunder, underlying the judicial or administrative action upon which the award is based occurred prior to July 21, 2010.

(m) Provision of false information

A whistleblower who knowingly and willfully makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation, or who makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry, shall not be entitled to an award under this section and shall be subject to prosecution under section 1001 of title 18.

(n) Nonenforceability of certain provisions waiving rights and remedies or requiring arbitration of disputes**(1) Waiver of rights and remedies**

The rights and remedies provided for in this section may not be waived by any agreement, policy form, or condition of employment including by a predispute arbitration agreement.

(2) Predispute arbitration agreements

No predispute arbitration agreement shall be valid or enforceable, if the agreement requires arbitration of a dispute arising under this section.

(Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §23, as added Pub. L. 111-203, title VII, §748, July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 1739.)

Editorial Notes**PRIOR PROVISIONS**

A prior section 26, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §23, as added Jan. 11, 1983, Pub. L. 97-444, title II, §236, 96 Stat. 2324, provided for special studies to be conducted by Commission, Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System, and Securities and Exchange Commission, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 102-546, title IV, §402(15), Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3625.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Section effective on the later of 360 days after July 21, 2010, or, to the extent a provision of subtitle A (§§711-754) of title VII of Pub. L. 111-203 requires a rulemaking, not less than 60 days after publication of the final rule or regulation implementing such provision of subtitle A, see section 754 of Pub. L. 111-203, set out as an Effective Date of 2010 Amendment note under section 1a of this title.

§ 27. Definitions**(a) Bank**

In sections 27 to 27f of this title, the term “bank” means—

- (1) any depository institution (as defined in section 1813(c) of title 12);
- (2) any foreign bank or branch or agency of a foreign bank (each as defined in section 3101 of title 12);
- (3) any Federal or State credit union (as defined in section 1752 of title 12);
- (4) any corporation organized under section 25A of the Federal Reserve Act [12 U.S.C. 611 et seq.];

(5) any corporation operating under section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act [12 U.S.C. 601 et seq.];

(6) any trust company; or

(7) any subsidiary of any entity described in paragraph¹ (1) through (6) of this subsection, if the subsidiary is regulated as if the subsidiary were part of the entity and is not a broker or dealer (as such terms are defined in section 78c of title 15) or a futures commission merchant (as defined in section 1a of this title).

(b) Identified banking product

In sections 27 to 27f of this title, the term “identified banking product” shall have the same meaning as in paragraphs (1) through (5) of section 206(a) of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, except that in applying such section for purposes of sections 27 to 27f of this title—

(1) the term “bank” shall have the meaning given in subsection (a) of this section; and

(2) the term “qualified investor” means eligible contract participant (as defined in section 1a of this title, as in effect on December 21, 2000).

(c) Hybrid instrument

In sections 27 to 27f of this title, the term “hybrid instrument” means an identified banking product not excluded by section 27a of this title, offered by a bank, having one or more payments indexed to the value, level, or rate of, or providing for the delivery of, one or more commodities (as defined in section 1a of this title).

(Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title IV, §402], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-457; Pub. L. 111-203, title VII, §§721(e)(9), 725(g)(1)(B), July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 1672, 1694.)

Editorial Notes**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

Section 25A of the Federal Reserve Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(4), is classified to subchapter II (§611 et seq.) of chapter 6 of Title 12, Banks and Banking. Section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(5), is classified to subchapter I (§601 et seq.) of chapter 6 of Title 12.

Section 206 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, referred to in subsec. (b), is section 206 of Pub. L. 106-102 which is set out as a note under section 78c of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Legal Certainty for Bank Products Act of 2000, and also as part of the Commodity Futures Modernization Act of 2000, and not as part of the Commodity Exchange Act which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (a)(7). Pub. L. 111-203, § 721(e)(9)(A), substituted “section 1a” for “section 1a(20)”.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 111-203, § 721(e)(9)(B), substituted “section 1a” for “section 1a(12)”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 111-203, § 721(e)(9)(C), substituted “section 1a” for “section 1a(4)”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 111-203, § 725(g)(1)(B), struck out subsec. (d) which defined covered swap agreement.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2010 AMENDMENT**

Amendment by Pub. L. 111-203 effective on the later of 360 days after July 21, 2010, or, to the extent a provi-

¹ So in original. Probably should be “paragraphs”.