

Amendment by section 13203(l) 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 OF 1974 AMENDMENT

For effective date of amendment by Pub. L. 93-463, see section 418 of Pub. L. 93-463, set out as a note under section 2 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-258 effective 120 days after Feb. 19, 1968, see section 28 of Pub. L. 90-258, set out as a note under section 2 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

For effective date of section, see section 13 of act June 15, 1936, set out as an Effective Date of 1936 Amendment note under section 1 of this title.

§ 7b-1. Designation of securities exchanges and associations as contract markets

(a) Any board of trade that is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a national securities exchange, is a national securities association registered pursuant to section 78o-3(a) of title 15, or is an alternative trading system shall be a designated contract market in security futures products if—

(1) such national securities exchange, national securities association, or alternative trading system lists or trades no other contracts of sale for future delivery, except for security futures products;

(2) such national securities exchange, national securities association, or alternative trading system files written notice with the Commission in such form as the Commission, by rule, may prescribe containing such information as the Commission, by rule, may prescribe as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of customers; and

(3) the registration of such national securities exchange, national securities association, or alternative trading system is not suspended pursuant to an order by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Such designation shall be effective contemporaneously with the submission of notice, in written or electronic form, to the Commission.

(b)(1) A national securities exchange, national securities association, or alternative trading system that is designated as a contract market pursuant to this section shall be exempt from the following provisions of this chapter and the rules thereunder:

(A) Subsections (c), (e), and (g) of section 6c of this title.

(B) Section 6j of this title.

(C) Section 7 of this title.

(D) Section 7a-2 of this title.

(E) Section 10a of this title.

(F) Section 12(d) of this title.

(G) Section 13(f)¹ of this title.

(H) Section 20 of this title.

(2) An alternative trading system that is a designated contract market under this section shall be required to be a member of a futures association registered under section 21 of this title and

shall be exempt from any provision of this chapter that would require such alternative trading system to—

(A) set rules governing the conduct of subscribers other than the conduct of such subscribers' trading on such alternative trading system; or

(B) discipline subscribers other than by exclusion from trading.

(3) To the extent that an alternative trading system is exempt from any provision of this chapter pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the futures association registered under section 21 of this title of which the alternative trading system is a member shall set rules governing the conduct of subscribers to the alternative trading system and discipline the subscribers.

(4)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), but notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Commission, by rule, regulation, or order, may conditionally or unconditionally exempt any designated contract market in security futures subject to the designation requirement of this section from any provision of this chapter or of any rule or regulation thereunder, to the extent such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and is consistent with the protection of investors.

(B) The Commission shall, by rule or regulation, determine the procedures under which an exemptive order under this section is granted and may, in its sole discretion, decline to entertain any application for an order of exemption under this section.

(C) An alternative trading system shall not be deemed to be an exchange for any purpose as a result of the designation of such alternative trading system as a contract market under this section.

(Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §5f, as added Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title II, §252(a)], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-445.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Subsec. (f) of section 13 of this title, referred to in subsec. (b)(1)(G), was redesignated subsec. (e) by Pub. L. 110-246, title XIII, §13105(h)(2), June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 2197.

§ 7b-2. Privacy

(a) Treatment as financial institutions

Notwithstanding section 509(3)(B) of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act [15 U.S.C. 6809(3)(B)], any futures commission merchant, commodity trading advisor, commodity pool operator, or introducing broker that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission under this chapter with respect to any financial activity shall be treated as a financial institution for purposes of title V of such Act [15 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.] with respect to such financial activity.

(b) Treatment of CFTC as Federal functional regulator

For purposes of title V of such Act [15 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.], the Commission shall be treated as a Federal functional regulator within the meaning of section 509(2) of such Act [15 U.S.C. 6809(2)] and shall prescribe regulations under

¹ See References in Text note below.

such title within 6 months after December 21, 2000.

(Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §5g, as added Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title I, §124], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-411.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 106-102, Nov. 12, 1999, 113 Stat. 1338. Title V of the Act is classified principally to chapter 94 (§6801 et seq.) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1999 Amendment note set out under section 1811 of Title 12, Banks and Banking, and Tables.

§ 7b-3. Swap execution facilities

(a) Registration

(1) In general

No person may operate a facility for the trading or processing of swaps unless the facility is registered as a swap execution facility or as a designated contract market under this section.

(2) Dual registration

Any person that is registered as a swap execution facility under this section shall register with the Commission regardless of whether the person also is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a swap execution facility.

(b) Trading and trade processing

(1) In general

Except as specified in paragraph (2), a swap execution facility that is registered under subsection (a) may—

- (A) make available for trading any swap; and
- (B) facilitate trade processing of any swap.

(2) Agricultural swaps

A swap execution facility may not list for trading or confirm the execution of any swap in an agricultural commodity (as defined by the Commission) except pursuant to a rule or regulation of the Commission allowing the swap under such terms and conditions as the Commission shall prescribe.

(c) Identification of facility used to trade swaps by contract markets

A board of trade that operates a contract market shall, to the extent that the board of trade also operates a swap execution facility and uses the same electronic trade execution system for listing and executing trades of swaps on or through the contract market and the swap execution facility, identify whether the electronic trading of such swaps is taking place on or through the contract market or the swap execution facility.

(d) Rule-writing

(1) The Securities and Exchange Commission and Commodity Futures Trading Commission may promulgate rules defining the universe of swaps that can be executed on a swap execution facility. These rules shall take into account the price and nonprice requirements of the counterparties to a swap and the goal of this section as set forth in subsection (e).

(2) For all swaps that are not required to be executed through a swap execution facility as defined in paragraph (1), such trades may be executed through any other available means of interstate commerce.

(3) The Securities and Exchange Commission and Commodity Futures Trading Commission shall update these rules as necessary to account for technological and other innovation.

(e) Rule of construction

The goal of this section is to promote the trading of swaps on swap execution facilities and to promote pre-trade price transparency in the swaps market.

(f) Core principles for swap execution facilities

(1) Compliance with core principles

(A) In general

To be registered, and maintain registration, as a swap execution facility, the swap execution facility shall comply with—

- (i) the core principles described in this subsection; and
- (ii) any requirement that the Commission may impose by rule or regulation pursuant to section 12a(5) of this title.

(B) Reasonable discretion of swap execution facility

Unless otherwise determined by the Commission by rule or regulation, a swap execution facility described in subparagraph (A) shall have reasonable discretion in establishing the manner in which the swap execution facility complies with the core principles described in this subsection.

(2) Compliance with rules

A swap execution facility shall—

(A) establish and enforce compliance with any rule of the swap execution facility, including—

- (i) the terms and conditions of the swaps traded or processed on or through the swap execution facility; and
- (ii) any limitation on access to the swap execution facility;

(B) establish and enforce trading, trade processing, and participation rules that will deter abuses and have the capacity to detect, investigate, and enforce those rules, including means—

- (i) to provide market participants with impartial access to the market; and
- (ii) to capture information that may be used in establishing whether rule violations have occurred;

(C) establish rules governing the operation of the facility, including rules specifying trading procedures to be used in entering and executing orders traded or posted on the facility, including block trades; and

(D) provide by its rules that when a swap dealer or major swap participant enters into or facilitates a swap that is subject to the mandatory clearing requirement of section 2(h) of this title, the swap dealer or major swap participant shall be responsible for compliance with the mandatory trading requirement under section 2(h)(8) of this title.