



Workplace Whistleblower

Dodd-Frank Bounties Are Alive and Well - Both SEC and CFTC Issue Awards

By Christopher F. Robertson and Samuel Sverdlov

The U.S. government has recently paid substantial awards when the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") <u>awarded \$290,000</u> to a whistleblower for providing valuable information about violations of the Commodity Exchange Act ("CEA"), and the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), <u>awarded \$325,000</u> for a "former investment firm employee who tipped the agency with specific information that enabled enforcement staff to open an investigation and uncover the extent of the fraudulent activity."

The awards are pursuant to Dodd-Frank and the Consumer Protection Act of 2010, under which the CFTC Whistleblower Program or the SEC Whistleblower program awards money to people who report violations of the CEA or Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("SEA"), "if the information leads to an enforcement action that results in more than \$1 million in monetary damages."

Notably, whistleblowers are eligible to receive 10-30% of the monies collected, and the CTFC or SEC, additionally can "pay awards based on monetary sanction collected by other authorities in actions that are related to a successful ... enforcement action, and based on information provided by a ... whistleblower." Whistleblower awards are drawn from funds, which were established by Congress and are financed by monetary sanctions paid to the CFTC of SEC by those who are found to violate the CEA or SEA.

This award is the second whistleblower award issued by the CFTC, the first of which was a <u>\$240,000 award issued on May</u> <u>20, 2014</u>. Meanwhile, since 2011, the "SEC whistleblower program has paid more than \$54 million to 22 whistleblowers who provided the SEC with unique and useful information that contributed to … successful enforcement action[s]." These awards illustrate that the government agencies are increasing their efforts to put a bounty on violators of the law. It is likely that the CFTC's and SEC's monetary incentives will encourage whistleblowers to bring forth more complaints.

<u>Christopher Robertson</u> is a partner in Seyfarth's Boston office and Team Co-Lead of the National Whistleblower Team and <u>Samuel Sverdlov</u> is an attorney in the firm's New York office and a member of the National Whistleblower team. If you would like further information on this topic, please contact a member of the <u>Whistleblower Team</u>, your Seyfarth attorney, Christopher F. Robertson at <u>crobertson@seyfarth.com</u> or Samuel Sverdlov at <u>ssverdlov@seyfarth.com</u>.

To receive future Whistleblower Alerts, <u>click here</u>. www.seyfarth.com

Attorney Advertising. This Workplace Whistleblower Alert is a periodical publication of Seyfarth Shaw LLP and should not be construed as legal advice or a legal opinion on any specific facts or circumstances. The contents are intended for general information purposes only, and you are urged to consult a lawyer concerning your own situation and any specific legal questions you may have. Any tax information or written tax advice contained herein (including any attachments) is not intended to be and cannot be used by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding tax penalties that may be imposed on the taxpayer. (The foregoing legend has been affixed pursuant to U.S. Treasury Regulations governing tax practice.)

Seyfarth Shaw LLP Workplace Whistleblower | December 21, 2015

©2015 Seyfarth Shaw LLP. All rights reserved. "Seyfarth Shaw" refers to Seyfarth Shaw LLP (an Illinois limited liability partnership). Prior results do not guarantee a similar outcome.