

## § 240.10b-1

lending of a security registered on, or admitted to unlisted trading privileges on, a national securities exchange by a broker or dealer through the medium of a loan to another broker or dealer, or (2) to any loan, or arrangement for the loan, of any such security, or to any failure to deliver any such security if, prior to such loan, arrangement or failure to deliver, a national securities exchange, in the case of a sale effected thereon, or a national securities association, in the case of a sale not effected on an exchange, finds (i) that such sale resulted from a mistake made in good faith, (ii) that due diligence was used to ascertain that the circumstances specified in § 240.10a-1(d)(1) existed or to obtain the information specified in clause (2) thereof, and (iii) either that the condition of the market at the time the mistake was discovered was such that undue hardship would result from covering the transaction by a "purchase for cash" or that the mistake was made by the seller's broker and the sale was at a price permissible for a short sale under § 240.10a-1 (a) or (b).

(Sec. 10, 48 Stat. 891, as amended, 64 Stat. 1265, 15 U.S.C. 78j(a); sec. 23(a), 48 Stat. 901, as amended, 49 Stat. 704, as amended, 49 Stat. 1379, as amended, Pub. L. 94-29 § 18 (June 4, 1975), 15 U.S.C. 78w(a))

CROSS REFERENCE: For interpretative release applicable to § 240.10a-2, see No. 1571 in tabulation, Part 241 of this chapter.

[40 FR 25445, June 16, 1975]

### MANIPULATIVE AND DECEPTIVE DEVICES AND CONTRIVANCES

#### § 240.10b-1 Prohibition of use of manipulative or deceptive devices or contrivances with respect to certain securities exempted from registration.

The term *manipulative or deceptive device or contrivance*, as used in section 10(b) (48 Stat. 891; 15 U.S.C. 78j(b)), is hereby defined to include any act or omission to act with respect to any security exempted from the operation of section 12(a) (48 Stat. 892; 15 U.S.C. 78l(a)) pursuant to any section in this part which specifically provides that this section shall be applicable to such security if such act or omission to act would have been unlawful under sec-

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tion 9(a) (48 Stat. 889; 15 U.S.C. 78i(a)), or any rule or regulation heretofore or hereafter prescribed thereunder, if done or omitted to be done with respect to a security registered on a national securities exchange, and the use of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce or of the mails or of any facility of any national securities exchange to use or employ any such device or contrivance in connection with the purchase or sale of any such security is hereby prohibited.

(Secs. 10, 12, 48 Stat. 891, 892; 15 U.S.C. 78j, 78l)

CROSS REFERENCES: For applicability of this section, see §§ 240.12a-4 and 240.12a-5. For regulations relating to employment of manipulative and deceptive devices, see §§ 240.10b-3 and 240.10b-5.

[13 FR 8183, Dec. 22, 1948]

#### § 240.10b-2 [Reserved]

#### § 240.10b-3 Employment of manipulative and deceptive devices by brokers or dealers.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any broker or dealer, directly or indirectly, by the use of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce, or of the mails, or of any facility of any national securities exchange, to use or employ, in connection with the purchase or sale of any security otherwise than on a national securities exchange, any act, practice, or course of business defined by the Commission to be included within the term "manipulative, deceptive, or other fraudulent device or contrivance", as such term is used in section 15(c)(1) of the act.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any municipal securities dealer directly or indirectly, by the use of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce, or of the mails, or of any facility of any national securities exchange, to use or employ, in connection with the purchase or sale of any municipal security, any act, practice, or course of business defined by the Commission to be included within the term "manipulative, deceptive, or other fraudulent device or contrivance," as such term is used in section 15(c)(1) of the act.

(Secs. 10, 12, 48 Stat. 891, 892, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 78j, 78l)

## Securities and Exchange Commission

## § 240.10b5-1

CROSS REFERENCES: See also § 240.10b-5. For regulation relating to prohibition of manipulative or deceptive devices, see § 240.10b-1. For the term “manipulative, deceptive, or other fraudulent device or contrivance”, as used in section 15(c)(1) of the act, see §§ 240.15c1-2 to 240.15c1-9.

[13 FR 8183, Dec. 22, 1948, as amended at 19 FR 8017, Dec. 4, 1954; 41 FR 22824, June 7, 1976]

### § 240.10b-4 [Reserved]

### § 240.10b-5 Employment of manipulative and deceptive devices.

It shall be unlawful for any person, directly or indirectly, by the use of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce, or of the mails or of any facility of any national securities exchange,

(a) To employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud,

(b) To make any untrue statement of a material fact or to omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, or

(c) To engage in any act, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person,

in connection with the purchase or sale of any security.

(Sec. 10; 48 Stat. 891; 15 U.S.C. 78j)

[13 FR 8183, Dec. 22, 1948, as amended at 16 FR 7928, Aug. 11, 1951]

### § 240.10b5-1 Trading “on the basis of” material nonpublic information in insider trading cases.

*Preliminary Note to § 240.10b5-1:* This provision defines when a purchase or sale constitutes trading “on the basis of” material nonpublic information in insider trading cases brought under Section 10(b) of the Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder. The law of insider trading is otherwise defined by judicial opinions construing Rule 10b-5, and Rule 10b5-1 does not modify the scope of insider trading law in any other respect.

(a) *General.* The “manipulative and deceptive devices” prohibited by Section 10(b) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 78j) and § 240.10b-5 thereunder include, among other things, the purchase or sale of a security of any issuer, on the basis of material nonpublic information about that security or issuer, in breach of a duty of trust or confidence that is owed

directly, indirectly, or derivatively, to the issuer of that security or the shareholders of that issuer, or to any other person who is the source of the material nonpublic information.

(b) *Definition of “on the basis of.”* Subject to the affirmative defenses in paragraph (c) of this section, a purchase or sale of a security of an issuer is “on the basis of” material nonpublic information about that security or issuer if the person making the purchase or sale was aware of the material nonpublic information when the person made the purchase or sale.

(c) *Affirmative defenses.* (1)(i) Subject to paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section, a person’s purchase or sale is not “on the basis of” material nonpublic information if the person making the purchase or sale demonstrates that:

(A) Before becoming aware of the information, the person had:

(1) Entered into a binding contract to purchase or sell the security,

(2) Instructed another person to purchase or sell the security for the instructing person’s account, or

(3) Adopted a written plan for trading securities;

(B) The contract, instruction, or plan described in paragraph (c)(1)(i)(A) of this Section:

(1) Specified the amount of securities to be purchased or sold and the price at which and the date on which the securities were to be purchased or sold;

(2) Included a written formula or algorithm, or computer program, for determining the amount of securities to be purchased or sold and the price at which and the date on which the securities were to be purchased or sold; or

(3) Did not permit the person to exercise any subsequent influence over how, when, or whether to effect purchases or sales; provided, in addition, that any other person who, pursuant to the contract, instruction, or plan, did exercise such influence must not have been aware of the material nonpublic information when doing so; and

(C) The purchase or sale that occurred was pursuant to the contract, instruction, or plan. A purchase or sale is not “pursuant to a contract, instruction, or plan” if, among other things, the person who entered into the contract, instruction, or plan altered or