

## § 35.2

(x) A futures commission merchant, floor broker, or floor trader subject to regulation under the Act or a foreign person performing a similar role or function subject as such to foreign regulation, acting on its own behalf or on behalf of another eligible swap participant: *Provided, however*, that if such futures commission merchant, floor broker, or floor trader is a natural person or proprietorship, the futures commission merchant, floor broker, or floor trader must also meet the requirements of paragraph (b)(2) (vi) or (xi) of this section; or

(xi) Any natural person with total assets exceeding at least \$10,000,000.

### § 35.2 Exemption.

A swap agreement is exempt from all provisions of the Act and any person or class of persons offering, entering into, rendering advice, or rendering other services with respect to such agreement, is exempt for such activity from all provisions of the Act (except in each case the provisions of sections 2(a)(1)(B), 4b, and 4o of the Act and § 32.9 of this chapter as adopted under section 4c(b) of the Act, and the provisions of sections 6(c) and 9(a)(2) of the Act to the extent these provisions prohibit manipulation of the market price of any commodity in interstate commerce or for future delivery on or subject to the rules of any contract market), provided the following terms and conditions are met:

(a) The swap agreement is entered into solely between eligible swap participants at the time such persons enter into the swap agreement;

(b) The swap agreement is not part of a fungible class of agreements that are standardized as to their material economic terms;

(c) The creditworthiness of any party having an actual or potential obligation under the swap agreement would be a material consideration in entering into or determining the terms of the swap agreement, including pricing, cost, or credit enhancement terms of the swap agreement; and

(d) The swap agreement is not entered into and traded on or through a multilateral transaction execution facility;

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*Provided, however*, That paragraphs (b) and (d) of Rule 35.2 shall not be deemed to preclude arrangements or facilities between parties to swap agreements, that provide for netting of payment obligations resulting from such swap agreements nor shall these subsections be deemed to preclude arrangements or facilities among parties to swap agreements, that provide for netting of payments resulting from such swap agreements; *Provided further*, That any person may apply to the Commission for exemption from any of the provisions of the Act (except 2(a)(1)(B)) for other arrangements or facilities, on such terms and conditions as the Commission deems appropriate, including but not limited thereto, the applicability of other regulatory regimes.

## PART 36—EXEMPT MARKETS

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 2, 5, 6, 6c, and 12a, as amended by the Commodity Futures Modernization Act of 2000, Appendix E of Pub. L. 106-554, 114 Stat. 2763 (2000).

SOURCE: 66 FR 42270, Aug. 10, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

### § 36.1 Scope.

The provisions of this part apply to any board of trade or electronic trading facility eligible for exemption under sections 5d and 2(h)(3) through (5) of the Act, respectively.

### § 36.2 Exempt boards of trade.

(a) *Eligible commodities.* Commodities eligible under section 5d(b)(1) of the Act to be traded by an exempt board of trade are:

(1) Commodities having—

(i) A nearly inexhaustible deliverable supply;

(ii) A deliverable supply that is sufficiently large, and a cash market sufficiently liquid, to render any contract traded on the commodity highly unlikely to be susceptible to the threat of manipulation; or

(iii) No cash market.

(2) The commodities that meet the criteria of paragraph (a)(1) of this section are:

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(i) The commodities defined in section 1a(13) of the Act as “excluded commodities” (other than a security, including any group or index thereof or any interest in, or based on the value of, any security or group or index of securities); and

(ii) Such other commodity or commodities as the Commission may determine by rule, regulation or order.

(b) *Notification.* Boards of trade operating under section 5d of the Act as exempt boards of trade shall so notify the Commission. This notification shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commission at its Washington, DC headquarters, in either electronic or hard copy form, shall be labeled as “Notification of Operation as Exempt Board of Trade,” and shall include:

(1) The name and address of the exempt board of trade; and

(2) The name and telephone number of a contact person.

(c) *Additional requirements.* (1) A board of trade notifying the Commission that it meets the criteria of section 5d of the Act and elects to operate as an exempt board of trade shall not represent to any person that it is registered with, designated, recognized, licensed or approved by the Commission.

(2) If the Commission finds by order, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing through submission of written data, views and arguments, that the facility serves as a significant source for the discovery of prices in the cash market for the underlying commodity, the facility must on a daily basis disseminate publicly trading volume, opening and closing price ranges, open interest and other trading data to the extent appropriate to that market with respect to transactions executed in reliance on the exemption as specified in the order.

### § 36.3 Exempt commercial markets.

(a) *Notification.* An electronic trading facility relying upon the exemption in section 2(h)(3) of the Act shall notify the Commission of its intention to do so. This notification, and subsequent notification of any material changes in the information initially provided, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commission at its Washington, DC headquarters, in either electronic or

hard copy form, shall be labeled as “Notification of Operation as Exempt Commercial Market,” and shall include the information and certifications specified in section 2(h)(5)(A) of the Act.

(b) *Required information.* (1) A facility operating in reliance on the exemption in section 2(h)(3) of the Act, initially and on an on-going basis, must:

(i) Provide the Commission with access to the facility’s trading protocols and electronic access to transactions conducted on the facility in reliance on such exemption; or

(ii) Attach its initial trading protocols and any amendments thereto in hard copy form to the notification required in paragraph (a) of this section and provide in a form and manner acceptable to the Commission, as determined by the Commission in response to a petition by the exempt market relying upon the exemption in section 2(h)(3) of the Act, information regarding transactions by large traders on the facility.

(2) *Special calls.* (i) All information required upon special call of the Commission under section 2(h)(5)(B)(iii) of the Act shall be prepared in the form and manner and in accordance with the instructions, and shall be transmitted at the time and to the office of the Commission, as may be specified in the call.

(ii) The Commission hereby delegates, until the Commission orders otherwise, the authority to make special calls as set forth in section 2(h)(5)(B)(iii) of the Act to the Director of the Division of Clearing and Intermediary Oversight and to the Director of The Division of Market Oversight to be exercised by either Director or by such other employee or employees as the Director may designate. The directors may submit to the Commission for its consideration any matter that has been delegated in this paragraph. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits the Commission, at its election, from exercising the authority delegated in this paragraph.

(3) *Subpoenas to foreign persons.* A foreign person whose access to a trading facility is limited or denied at the direction of the Commission based on the Commission’s belief that the foreign