

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  
**Before the**  
**COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION**

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Office of Proceedings  
Proceedings Clerk

**6:33 am, Aug 08, 2023**

In the Matter of:

Wedbush Securities Inc.,

Respondent.

CFTC Docket No. 23-37

**ORDER INSTITUTING PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 6(c) AND (d) OF THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT, MAKING  
FINDINGS, AND IMPOSING REMEDIAL SANCTIONS**

**I. INTRODUCTION**

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“Commission”) has reason to believe that from at least 2018 to the present (“Relevant Period”), Wedbush Securities Inc. (“Wedbush” or “Respondent”), a Commission-registered Futures Commission Merchant (“FCM”), violated, as set forth below, Section 4g of the Commodity Exchange Act (“Act”), 7 U.S.C. § 6g, and Commission Regulations (“Regulations”) 1.31, 1.35, and 166.3, 17 C.F.R. §§ 1.31, 1.35, 166.3 (2022). Therefore, the Commission deems it appropriate and in the public interest that public administrative proceedings be, and hereby are, instituted to determine whether Respondent engaged in the violations set forth herein and to determine whether any order should be issued imposing remedial sanctions.

In anticipation of the institution of an administrative proceeding, Respondent has submitted an Offer of Settlement (“Offer”), which the Commission has determined to accept. Respondent admits the facts set forth in Section II below, acknowledges that its conduct violated the Act and Regulations and consents to the entry of this Order Instituting Proceedings Pursuant to Section 6(c) and (d) of the Commodity Exchange Act, Making Findings, and Imposing Remedial Sanctions (“Order”), and acknowledges service of this Order.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Respondent agrees that the findings of fact and conclusions of law in this Order shall be taken as true and correct and be given preclusive effect without further proof in this proceeding and any other proceeding brought by the Commission or to which the Commission is a party or claimant, including but not limited to, a proceeding in bankruptcy or receivership. Respondent does not consent to the use of the Offer or this Order, or the findings or conclusions in this Order, by any other party in any other proceeding.

## II. FINDINGS

The Commission finds the following:

### A. SUMMARY

The Act and Regulations impose recordkeeping and supervision requirements on Commission registrants to ensure that they responsibly discharge their crucial role in our markets. Compliance with these requirements is essential to the Commission's efforts to promote the integrity, resilience, and vibrancy of the U.S. derivatives markets through sound regulation.

Wedbush is a Commission-registered FCM. During the Relevant Period, Wedbush employees, including those at senior levels, communicated both internally and externally using personal text messages. These written communications were sent and received by Wedbush employees and included messages related to Wedbush's business as a Commission registrant that were required to be maintained under Commission-mandated recordkeeping requirements. These written business-related communications via unapproved methods generally were not maintained and preserved by Wedbush, and Wedbush generally would not have been able to furnish the communications promptly to a Commission representative if and when requested. As a result, Wedbush violated, as set forth below, Section 4g of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6g, and Regulations 1.31 and 1.35, 17 C.F.R. §§ 1.31, 1.35 (2022).

In addition, the widespread use of unauthorized communication methods by Wedbush's employees to conduct firm business violated Wedbush's own policies and procedures, which prohibited such communications. Wedbush did not maintain adequate internal controls with respect to the use of unapproved communication methods for business-related communications. Because Wedbush failed to implement a diligent supervisory system to ensure compliance with Commission recordkeeping requirements and the firm's own policies and procedures, and because the widespread use of unauthorized communication methods resulted in the firm's failure to maintain Commission-required records, Wedbush failed to diligently supervise matters related to its business as a Commission registrant in violation of Regulation 166.3, 17 C.F.R. § 166.3 (2022), as set forth below.

### B. RESPONDENT

**Wedbush Securities Inc.** is a financial services company headquartered in Los Angeles, California. Wedbush is registered with the Commission as an FCM.

### C. FACTS

In connection with the Commission's investigation, Wedbush disclosed that it conducted a review of the use of unapproved communications methods by its employees. That review demonstrated that there was widespread and longstanding use of unapproved communication methods by employees—including senior-level employees—to engage in firm business, including relating to Commission regulated derivatives markets.

Importantly, during the Relevant Period, Wedbush's policies and procedures prohibited employees from using unapproved communication methods, such as personal text messages, to engage in business-related communications unless they were exchanged via a Wedbush-sponsored system that enabled capture and retention of those communications.

Messages sent through Wedbush-approved communications methods were monitored, subject to review, and when appropriate, archived. By contrast, messages sent using unapproved communication methods, including over personal text messages, were generally not monitored, subject to review, or archived.

As a result of Wedbush's failure to ensure that employees—including supervisors and senior-level employees—complied with the firm's communications policies and procedures, Wedbush failed to maintain thousands of business-related communications, including communications in connection with its commodities business, and thus failed diligently to supervise its business as a Commission registrant. These supervision failures resulted in the widespread use of unapproved methods of communication by Wedbush employees in violation of the firm's policies and procedures, as well as a widespread failure to maintain certain records required to be maintained pursuant to Commission recordkeeping requirements.

A sampling analysis, for example, of the personal devices of twenty-one Wedbush employees, including two Commission-registered associated persons of Wedbush's FCM business, illustrates the breadth of Wedbush's supervision and recordkeeping failures. Of those twenty-one employees, which included several senior representatives, including division heads, all but two had violated Wedbush's communications policies and procedures by using personal text messages to communicate with coworkers and, on some occasions, market participants. Notably, none of these personal text messages were communicated via a Wedbush-sponsored system that enabled capture and retention. Further, those employees' communications revealed that numerous additional Wedbush employees conducted firm business via unapproved methods.

The Commission's investigation concluded that certain of the communications by Wedbush employees using unapproved communication methods constituted records that were required to be kept pursuant to Commission recordkeeping requirements, but were not preserved and maintained by Wedbush.

Wedbush's recordkeeping and supervision failures were firm-wide and involved employees at all levels of authority. Moreover, employees' use of unapproved communication methods was not hidden within the firm. To the contrary, certain supervisors—the very people responsible for supervising employees to prevent this misconduct—communicated using unapproved methods on their personal devices. In fact, senior supervisors responsible for implementing Wedbush's policies and procedures, and for overseeing employees' compliance with those policies and procedures, themselves failed to comply with firm policies by communicating using unapproved methods on their personal devices about the firm's Commission-regulated business.

### III. LEGAL DISCUSSION

#### A. Wedbush’s Failure to Keep Required Records in Violation of Section 4g of the Act and Regulation 1.35

Section 4g of the Act requires FCMs and other registrants to create and keep books and records pertaining to transactions and positions in such form and manner and for such period as may be required by the Commission. 7 U.S.C. § 6g. Regulation 1.35(a)(1), 17 C.F.R. § 1.35(a)(1) (2022), sets forth some of the books and records that are required to be created and maintained by FCMs. Specifically, an FCM must:

(i) Keep full, complete, and systematic records . . . of all transactions relating to its business of dealing in commodity interests . . . which shall include all orders (filled, unfilled, or canceled), . . . and all other records, which have been prepared in the course of its business of dealing in commodity interests . . . .

\* \* \*

(iii) Keep all oral and written communications provided or received concerning quotes, solicitations, bids, offers, instructions, trading, and prices that lead to the execution of a transaction in a commodity interest . . . whether transmitted by telephone, voicemail, facsimile, instant messaging, chat rooms, electronic mail, mobile device, or other digital or electronic media . . . .

With the exception of pre-trade communications, all such records are required to be “kept in a form and manner that allows for the identification of a particular transaction.” Regulation 1.35(a)(5), 17 C.F.R. § 1.35(a)(5) (2022).

As a result of the widespread use of unapproved methods of communication by firm employees, which communications were not preserved and maintained, Wedbush failed to keep full, complete, and systematic records of all transactions relating to its business of dealing in commodity interests, in violation of Section 4g of the Act and Regulation 1.35.

#### B. Wedbush’s Failure to Keep Records in Required Manner in Violation of Regulation 1.31

Regulation 1.31(b)(4), 17 C.F.R. § 1.31(b)(4) (2022), requires that registrants keep all books and records that are required to be maintained under the Act and Regulations in such manner as to make them “readily accessible” for a period of two years for paper records and for the duration of the retention period for electronic records. Upon request of the Commission, all of these documents are required to be “promptly” produced. Regulation 1.31(d), 17 C.F.R. § 1.31(d) (2022). Regulation 23.203(b)(1), 17 C.F.R. § 23.203(b)(1) (2022), requires that records required to be kept pursuant to Part 23 of the Regulations, be kept in accordance with Regulation 1.31, 17 C.F.R. § 1.31 (2022).

By failing to keep all Commission-required records in such a manner as to make them “readily accessible,” Wedbush violated Regulation 1.31.

### **C. Wedbush’s Failure to Diligently Supervise in Violation of Regulation 166.3**

Regulation 166.3 states:

Each Commission registrant, except an associated person who has no supervisory duties, must diligently supervise the handling by its partners, officers, employees and agents (or persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) of all commodity interest accounts carried, operated, advised or introduced by the registrant and all other activities of its partners, officers, employees and agents (or persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) relating to its business as a Commission registrant.

17 C.F.R. § 166.3 (2022).

A violation under Regulation 166.3 is an independent violation for which no underlying violation is necessary. *See In re Collins*, CFTC No. 94-13, 1997 WL 761927, at \*10. A violation of Regulation 166.3 is demonstrated by showing either that: (1) the registrant’s supervisory system was generally inadequate; or (2) the registrant failed to perform its supervisory duties diligently. *Murlas Commodities, Inc.*, 1995 WL 523563, at \*9; *Sansom Refining Co. v. Drexel Burnham Lambert, Inc.*, CFTC No. 82-R448, 1990 WL 282783, at \*11 (Feb. 16, 1990) (noting that, under Regulation 166.3, registrants have a “duty to develop procedures for the detection and deterrence of possible wrongdoing by [their] agents” (internal quotation omitted)); *In re GNP Commodities, Inc.*, CFTC No. 89-1, 1992 WL 201158, at \*17–19 (Aug. 11, 1992) (providing that, even if an adequate supervisory system is in place, Regulation 166.3 can still be violated if the supervisory system is not diligently administered); *see also In re Rosenthal Collins Grp., LLC*, CFTC No. 12-18, 2012 WL 1242406, at \*6 (Apr. 12, 2012) (consent order) (respondent failed to perform supervisory duties diligently by not following its compliance procedures that were in place). Evidence of violations that “should be detected by a diligent system of supervision, either because of the nature of the violations or because the violations have occurred repeatedly” is probative of a failure to diligently supervise. *In re Paragon Futures Assoc.*, CFTC No. 88-18, 1992 WL 74261, at \*14 (Apr. 1, 1992) (“The focus of any proceeding to determine whether Rule 166.3 has been violated will be on whether [a] review [has] occurred and, if it did, whether it was ‘diligent.’”).

During the Relevant Period, Wedbush failed to supervise its business as a Commission registrant by failing to maintain adequate supervisory systems to ensure that employees complied with Commission recordkeeping requirements and firm policies and procedures that prohibited business-related communications on unapproved methods of communication. The inadequacy of Wedbush’s supervisory systems is demonstrated by the longstanding and repeated violations of Wedbush’s Commission recordkeeping obligations and firm policies and procedures and the fact that the supervisory failures resulted in the repeated failure to maintain Commission-required records, to ensure that the required records were readily accessible, and that the records could be promptly produced upon request. By this conduct, Wedbush failed to supervise diligently its officers, employees, and agents in violation of Regulation 166.3.

#### IV. FINDINGS OF VIOLATIONS

Based on the foregoing, the Commission finds that, during the Relevant Period, Wedbush violated Section 4g of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6g, and Regulations 1.31, 1.35, and 166.3, 17 C.F.R. §§ 1.31, 1.35, 166.3 (2022).

#### V. OFFER OF SETTLEMENT

Respondent has submitted the Offer in which it:

- A. Acknowledges service of this Order;
- B. Admits the facts described in Section II above and acknowledges that its conduct violated the Act and Regulations;
- C. Admits the jurisdiction of the Commission with respect to all matters set forth in this Order and for any action or proceeding brought or authorized by the Commission based on violation of or enforcement of this Order;
- D. Waives:
  - 1. The filing and service of a complaint and notice of hearing;
  - 2. A hearing;
  - 3. All post-hearing procedures;
  - 4. Judicial review by any court;
  - 5. Any and all objections to the participation by any member of the Commission's staff in the Commission's consideration of the Offer;
  - 6. Any and all claims that it may possess under the Equal Access to Justice Act, 5 U.S.C. § 504, and 28 U.S.C. § 2412, and/or the rules promulgated by the Commission in conformity therewith, Part 148 of the Regulations, 17 C.F.R. pt. 148 (2022), relating to, or arising from, this proceeding;
  - 7. Any and all claims that it may possess under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-121, tit. II, §§ 201–253, 110 Stat. 847, 857–74 (codified as amended at 28 U.S.C. § 2412 and in scattered sections of 5 U.S.C. and 15 U.S.C.), relating to, or arising from, this proceeding; and
  - 8. Any claims of Double Jeopardy based on the institution of this proceeding or the entry in this proceeding of any order imposing a civil monetary penalty or any other relief, including this Order;
- E. Stipulates that the record basis on which this Order is entered shall consist solely of the findings contained in this Order to which Respondent has consented in the Offer;

- F. Consents, solely on the basis of the Offer, to the Commission’s entry of this Order that:
1. Makes findings by the Commission that Wedbush violated Section 4g of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6g, and Regulations 1.31, 1.35, and 166.3, 17 C.F.R. §§ 1.31, 1.35, 166.3 (2022);
  2. Orders Wedbush to cease and desist from violating Section 4g of the Act and Regulations 1.31, 1.35, and 166.3;
  3. Orders Respondent to pay a civil monetary penalty in the amount of six million US dollars (\$6,000,000), plus post-judgment interest within fourteen days of the date of entry of this Order; and
  4. Orders Respondent and its successors and assigns to comply with the conditions and undertakings consented to in the Offer and as set forth in Part VI of this Order; and
- G. Represents that Respondent has engaged in a review of certain recordkeeping failures and begun a program of remediation.

Upon consideration, the Commission has determined to accept the Offer.

## **VI. ORDER**

### **Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

- A. Wedbush and its successors and assigns shall cease and desist from violating Section 4g of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6g, and Regulations 1.31, 1.35, and 166.3, 17 C.F.R. §§ 1.31, 1.35, 166.3 (2022).
- B. Respondent shall pay a civil monetary penalty in the amount of six million US dollars (\$6,000,000) (“CMP Obligation”), within fourteen days of the date of the entry of this Order. If the CMP Obligation is not paid in full within fourteen days of the date of entry of this Order, then post-judgment interest shall accrue on the CMP Obligation beginning on the date of entry of this Order and shall be determined by using the Treasury Bill rate prevailing on the date of entry of this Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961.

Respondent shall pay the CMP Obligation and any post-judgment interest by electronic funds transfer, U.S. postal money order, certified check, bank cashier’s check, or bank money order. If payment is to be made other than by electronic funds transfer, then the payment shall be made payable to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and sent to the address below:

MMAC/ESC/AMK326  
Commodity Futures Trading Commission  
6500 S. MacArthur Blvd.  
HQ Room 266

Oklahoma City, OK 73169  
9-AMC-AR-CFTC@faa.gov

If payment is to be made by electronic funds transfer, Wedbush shall contact Tonia King or her successor at the above email address to receive payment instructions and shall fully comply with those instructions. Respondent shall accompany payment of the CMP Obligation with a cover letter that identifies the paying Respondent and the name and docket number of this proceeding. The paying Respondent shall simultaneously transmit copies of the cover letter and the form of payment to the Chief Financial Officer, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20581;

C. Respondent and its successors and assigns shall comply with the following conditions and undertakings set forth in the Offer:

1. Wedbush shall conduct, within 150 days of the entry of this Order:

- a. A comprehensive review of Wedbush's supervisory, compliance, and other policies and procedures designed to ensure that Wedbush's electronic communications, including those found on personal electronic devices, including without limitation, cellular phones ("Personal Devices"), are preserved in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations, and Wedbush's policies and procedures.
- b. A comprehensive review of training conducted by Wedbush to ensure personnel are complying with the requirements regarding the preservation of electronic communications, including those found on Personal Devices, in accordance with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations, and Wedbush's policies and procedures, including by ensuring that personnel certify in writing on a quarterly basis that they are complying with preservation requirements.
- c. An assessment of the surveillance program measures implemented by Wedbush to ensure compliance, on an ongoing basis, with the requirements found in the Act, the Regulations, and Wedbush's policies and procedures to preserve electronic communications, including those found on Personal Devices.
- d. An assessment of the technological solutions that Wedbush has begun implementing to meet the record retention requirements of the Act, the Regulations, and Wedbush's policies and procedures, including an assessment of the likelihood that Wedbush personnel will use the technological solutions going forward and a review of the measures employed by Wedbush to track employee usage of new technological solutions.
- e. An assessment of the measures used by Wedbush to prevent the use of unauthorized communications methods for business communications by



employees. This assessment should include, but not be limited to, a review of the firm's policies and procedures to ascertain if they provide for any significant technology and/or behavioral restrictions that help prevent the risk of the use of unapproved communications methods on Personal Devices (e.g., trading floor restrictions).

- f. A review of Wedbush's electronic communications surveillance routines to ensure that electronic communications through approved communications methods found on Personal Devices are incorporated into Wedbush's overall communications surveillance program.
- g. A comprehensive review of the framework adopted by Wedbush to address instances of non-compliance by Wedbush employees with Wedbush's policies and procedures concerning the use of Personal Devices to communicate about Wedbush business in the past. This review shall include a survey of how Wedbush determined which employees failed to comply with Wedbush policies and procedures, the corrective action carried out, an evaluation of who violated policies and why, what penalties were imposed, and whether penalties were handed out consistently across business lines and seniority levels.

2. Written Report of Findings:

- a. Within forty-five (45) days after completion of the review set forth in subparagraphs 1.a. through 1.g. above, Wedbush shall submit a detailed written report of its findings to the Commission staff (the "Report"). The Report shall include a description of the review performed, the names of the individuals who performed the review, the conclusions reached, and a summary of the plan for implementing the recommended changes in or improvements to Wedbush's policies and procedures.
- b. Wedbush shall adopt all recommendations contained in the Report within one hundred and thirty-five (135) days of the date of the Report.
- c. The Report will likely include confidential financial, proprietary, competitive business or commercial information. Public disclosure of the reports could discourage cooperation, impede pending or potential government investigations or undermine the objectives of the reporting requirement. For these reasons, among others, the reports and the contents thereof are intended to remain and shall remain non-public, except: (1) pursuant to court order; (2) as agreed to by the parties in writing; (3) to the extent that the Commission determines in its sole discretion that disclosure would be in furtherance of the Commission's discharge of its duties and responsibilities; or (4) is otherwise required by law.

3. One-Year Evaluation: Wedbush shall assess its program for the preservation, as required under the Act, Regulations, and Wedbush's policies and procedures, of

electronic communications, including those found on Personal Devices, commencing one year after submitting the Report required by Paragraph 2.a above. Wedbush shall require this review to evaluate Wedbush's progress in the areas described in Paragraph 1.a. through 1.g. above. After this review, Wedbush shall submit a report (the "One Year Report") to the Commission staff and shall ensure that the One Year Report includes an updated assessment of Wedbush's policies and procedures with regard to the preservation of electronic communications (including those found on Personal Devices), training, surveillance programs, and technological solutions implemented in the prior year period.

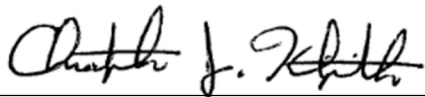
4. Reporting Discipline Imposed: For two years following the entry of this Order, Wedbush shall notify the Commission staff as follows upon the imposition of any discipline imposed by Wedbush, including, but not limited to, written warnings, loss of any pay, bonus, or incentive compensation, or the termination of employment, with respect to any employee found to have violated Wedbush's policies and procedures concerning the preservation of electronic communications, including those found on Personal Devices: (1) at least 48 hours before the filing of a Form 8-T; or (2) within ten (10) days of the imposition of other discipline.
5. Recordkeeping: Wedbush shall preserve, for a period of not less than six (6) years from the end of the fiscal year last used, the first two (2) years in an easily accessible place, any record of compliance with these undertakings.
6. Public Statements: Respondent agrees that neither it nor any of its successors and assigns, agents or employees under its authority or control shall take any action or make any public statement denying, directly or indirectly, any findings or conclusions in this Order or creating, or tending to create, the impression that this Order is without a factual basis; provided, however, that nothing in this provision shall affect Respondent's: (1) testimonial obligations; or (2) right to take legal positions in other proceedings to which the Commission is not a party. Respondent and its successors and assigns shall comply with this agreement, and shall undertake all steps necessary to ensure that all of its agents and/or employees under its authority or control understand and comply with this agreement.
7. Cooperation, in General: Respondent shall cooperate fully and expeditiously with the Commission, including the Commission's Division of Enforcement, in this action, and in any current or future Commission investigation or action related thereto. Respondent shall also cooperate in any investigation, civil litigation, or administrative matter related to, or arising from, the subject matter of this action.
8. Partial Satisfaction: Respondent understand and agree that any acceptance by the Commission of any partial payment of Respondent's CMP Obligation shall not be deemed a waiver of its obligation to make further payments pursuant to this

Order, or a waiver of the Commission's right to seek to compel payment of any remaining balance.

9. Deadlines: For good cause shown, Division staff may extend any of the procedural dates relating to the undertakings. Unless otherwise specified, deadlines for procedural dates shall be counted in calendar days, except that if the last day falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the next business day shall be considered to be the last day.
10. Change of Address/Phone: Until such time as Respondent satisfies in full its CMP Obligation as set forth in this Order, Respondent shall provide written notice to the Commission by certified mail of any change to its telephone numbers and mailing addresses within ten calendar days of the change.

**The provisions of this Order shall be effective as of this date.**

By the Commission.



Christopher J. Kirkpatrick  
Secretary of the Commission  
Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Dated: August 8, 2023