PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION OF THE CLAIMS REVIEW STAFF

In response to the above-referenced Notice of Covered Action, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission received a whistleblower award claim from [redacted] ("Claimant") for the above-referenced matter(s). Pursuant to Section 21F of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and Rule 21F-10 promulgated thereunder, the Claims Review Staff has evaluated the above claim in accordance with the criteria set forth in Rules 21F-1 through 21F-18.

The Claims Review Staff has preliminarily determined to recommend that the Commission deny the above award claim.\(^1\) The basis for this determination is marked below as follows:

[Redacted]

\(^1\) To the extent Claimant has applied for an award in a related action, because Claimant is not eligible for an award in an SEC Covered Action, he/she is not eligible for an award in connection with any related action. See 15 U.S.C. § 78u-6(b); Exchange Act Rule 21F-3(b), (b)(1); Rule 21F-4(g) and (f); Rule 21F-11(a); see also Order Determining Whistleblower Award Claim, Release No. 34-86902 (Sept. 9, 2019).

\(^2\) Claimant submitted a Form TCR and supporting information after investigative staff responsible for the Covered Action was aware of the misconduct and opened an investigation based upon [redacted] Claimant submitted information similar to information that had already been provided by [redacted]. Claimant later contacted the Commission staff with additional information, but by the time investigative staff spoke to Claimant, staff had nearly finalized its recommendation to the Commission. Consequently, none of the information provided by Claimant meaningfully advanced the investigation nor had an impact on the charges brought by the Commission. Investigative staff gathered the key evidence from [redacted]. Moreover, while Claimant, [redacted], had contacted [redacted] Claimant’s contacts did not constitute reporting through the internal whistleblower, legal, or compliance procedures for reporting allegations of possible violations of law under Rule 21F-4(c)(3).
☐ Claimant is not a “whistleblower” under Exchange Act Rule 21F-2(a)(1) with respect to the Covered Action. To qualify as a whistleblower, an individual must (among other things) provide information regarding a potential securities law violation to the Commission in the form and manner that is required by Exchange Act Rule 21F-9(a), which Claimant did not do.

☐ Claimant failed to submit the claim for award to the Office of the Whistleblower within ninety (90) days of the date of the above-referenced Notice for the Covered Action, as required under Rule 21F-10(b) of the Exchange Act.

☐ Claimant’s whistleblower submission(s), upon which Claimant bases the claim for an award, was not made voluntarily as required by Exchange Act Section 21F and Rules 21F-3 and 21F-4(a)(1) because Claimant made the submission(s) after a request, inquiry, or demand that relates to the same subject matter as the submission(s) was directed to Claimant or anyone representing Claimant (such as an attorney) by (i) the Commission, (ii) another regulatory or law enforcement agency or self-regulatory organization (such as FINRA), or (iii) Congress or any other authority of the federal government.

☐ Claimant did not provide “original information” that led to the successful enforcement of the above-referenced Covered Action within the meaning of Section 21F(b)(1) of the Exchange Act and Rules 21F-3(a)(2) and 21F-4(b) thereunder because the information was not derived from Claimant’s: (1) “independent knowledge,” as defined under Rule 21F-4(b)(2), but instead was derived entirely from “publicly available sources;” or (2) “independent analysis,” as defined under Rule 21F-4(b)(3), because the information did not include an examination and evaluation of information that “reveals information that is not generally known or available to the public.”

☐ Claimant did not provide “original information” that led to the successful enforcement of the above-referenced Covered Action within the meaning of Section 21F(b)(1) of the Exchange Act and Rules 21F-3(a)(2) and 21F-4(b) thereunder because the information provided by Claimant was already known to the Commission.
Claimant did not provide “original information” that led to the successful enforcement of the above-referenced Covered Action within the meaning of Section 21F(b)(1) of the Exchange Act and Rules 21F-3(a)(2) and 21F-4(b) thereunder because the information was not provided to the Commission for the first time after July 21, 2010 (the date of enactment of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act). ³

By: Claims Review Staff

Date: June 7, 2021

³ See Stryker v. SEC, 780 F.3d 163 (2d Cir. 2015).