SECURITIES WHISTLEBLOWER PROGRAM ACT
2011 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Benjamin M. McAdams
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Utah Uniform Securities Act to address whistleblowing.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
enacts the Whistleblower Program Act, including:
• defining terms;
 establishing a procedure for disclosing information as a whistleblower;
 providing protections against adverse employment action;
 establishing remedies if adverse action is taken;
 providing administrative fines;
 creating an award process for whistleblowers;
 imposing notice requirements;
 prohibiting waiver of rights; and
 establishing the scope of the program; and
 makes technical and conforming amendments.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:



AMENDS:
61-1-18.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 351
ENACTS:
61-1-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61-1-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61-1-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61-1-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61-1-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61-1-106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61-1-107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61-1-108 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61-1-109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 61-1-18.7 is amended to read:
61-1-18.7. Funding of securities investor education, training, and enforcement.
(1) (a) There is created a restricted special revenue fund known as the "Securities
Investor Education [and], Training, and Enforcement Fund" to provide revenue for [educating
the public and the securities industry as provided] the purposes stated in this section.
(b) For purposes of this section, "fund" means the Securities Investor Education [and].
Training, and Enforcement Fund.
(2) [All money] Money received by the state by reason of civil penalties ordered and
administrative fines collected pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the fund, and is
subject to the requirements of Title 51, Chapter 5, Funds Consolidation Act.
(3) A fine collected by the division after July 1, 1989, pursuant to a voluntary
settlement or administrative order shall be deposited into the fund.
(4) (a) The fund shall earn interest.
(b) [All interest] Interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
(5) Notwithstanding Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, the director may
use money in the fund, upon concurrence of the commission and the executive director of the
Department of Commerce, in a manner consistent with the duties of the division and

59	commission under this chapter and only for any or all of the following and the expense of
60	providing them:
61	(a) education and training of Utah residents in matters concerning securities laws and
62	investment decisions, by publications or presentations;
63	(b) education of registrants and licensees under this chapter, by:
64	(i) publication of this chapter and rules and policy statements and opinion letters issued
65	under this chapter; and
66	(ii) sponsorship of seminars or meetings to educate registrants and licensees as to the
67	requirements of this chapter; [and]
68	(c) investigation and litigation[-]; and
69	(d) to pay an award to a whistleblower as provided in Part 1, Whistleblower Program
70	Act.
71	(6) If the balance in the fund exceeds [\$100,000] \$500,000 at the close of any fiscal
72	year, the excess shall be transferred to the General Fund.
73	Section 2. Section 61-1-101 is enacted to read:
74	Part 1. Whistleblower Program Act
75	<u>61-1-101.</u> Title.
76	This part is known as the "Whistleblower Program Act."
77	Section 3. Section 61-1-102 is enacted to read:
78	<u>61-1-102.</u> Definitions.
79	As used in this part:
80	(1) "Adverse action" means to:
81	(a) discharge, threaten, or directly or indirectly harass an employee; or
82	(b) otherwise discriminate against an employee in any manner that affects the
83	employee's employment, including:
84	(i) compensation;
85	(ii) terms;
86	(iii) conditions;
87	(iv) location;
88	(v) rights;
89	(vi) immunities;

90	(vii) promotions; or
91	(viii) privileges.
92	(2) "Covered judicial or administrative action" means a judicial or administrative
93	action brought under this chapter that results in a monetary sanction exceeding \$50,000.
94	(3) "Employee" means an individual who performs a service for wages or other
95	remuneration under a contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied.
96	(4) "Fund" means the Securities Investor Education, Training, and Enforcement Fund
97	created in Section 61-1-18.7.
98	(5) "Original information" means information that is:
99	(a) derived from the independent knowledge or analysis of an individual;
100	(b) not known to the division or commission from a source other than the individual;
101	<u>and</u>
102	(c) unless the individual is the source of the information, not exclusively derived from:
103	(i) an allegation made in a judicial or administrative hearing:
104	(ii) a government report, hearing, audit, or investigation; or
105	(iii) the media.
106	(6) "Monetary sanction" means money required to be paid under this chapter as the
107	result of a judicial or administrative action, including a penalty or disgorgement.
108	(7) "Whistleblower" means an individual who provides original information relating to
109	a violation in accordance with Section 61-1-103.
110	Section 4. Section 61-1-103 is enacted to read:
111	61-1-103. Procedure for disclosure.
112	(1) To be a whistleblower for purposes of this part, the individual shall:
113	(a) provide original information to the division or commission;
114	(b) reasonably believe that the act that is disclosed by the original information is a
115	violation of this chapter; and
116	(c) provide the original information to the division or commission:
117	(i) in writing; and
118	(ii) in accordance with the procedures established by rule made by the division in
119	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
120	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and

121	Management Act, and except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the division, commission, or an
122	employee of the division may not disclose information that could reasonably be expected to
123	reveal the identity of a whistleblower.
124	(b) This Subsection (2) is not intended to limit, and may not be construed to limit, the
125	ability of the attorney general or division to present evidence to a grand jury or to share
126	evidence with potential witnesses or defendants in the course of an ongoing criminal
127	investigation.
128	Section 5. Section 61-1-104 is enacted to read:
129	61-1-104. Whistleblower protected from adverse action Exceptions.
130	(1) An employer may not take adverse action against an employee who is a
131	whistleblower because of a lawful act of the employee, or a person authorized to act on behalf
132	of the employee, to:
133	(a) provide original information to the division or commission in accordance with
134	Section 61-1-103;
135	(b) initiate, testify in, or assist in any investigation, judicial action, or administrative
136	action based on or related to original information provided to the division or commission;
137	(c) disclose information required or protected under:
138	(i) Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7201 et. seq.;
139	(ii) Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 78a et seq.;
140	(iii) 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1523(e);
141	(iv) a regulation issued by the Securities Exchange Commission; or
142	(v) this chapter or a rule made under this chapter.
143	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an employee is not protected under this section if:
144	(a) the employee knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
145	statement or misrepresentation;
146	(b) uses a false writing or document knowing the writing or document contains false,
147	fictitious, or fraudulent information; or
148	(c) knows or reasonably should know that the disclosure is of original information that
149	is false or frivolous.
150	Section 6. Section 61-1-105 is enacted to read:
151	61-1-105. Remedies for employee bringing action.

S.B. 100 12-29-10 10:34 AM

152	(1) As used in this section, "actual damages" means damages for injury or loss caused
153	by a violation of Section 61-1-104.
154	
	(2) (a) An employee who alleges a violation of Section 61-1-104 may bring a civil
155	action for injunctive relief, actual damages, or both.
156	(b) An employee may not bring a civil action under this section more than:
157	(i) six years after the day on which the violation of Section 61-1-104 occurs; or
158	(ii) three years after the date when facts material to the right of action are known or
159	reasonably should be known by the employee alleging a violation of Section 61-1-104.
160	(3) An employee may bring an action under this section in the district court for the
161	county where:
162	(a) the alleged violation occurs;
163	(b) the employee resides; or
164	(c) the person against whom the civil complaint is filed resides or has a principal place
165	of business.
166	(4) To prevail in an action brought under this section, an employee shall establish, by a
167	preponderance of the evidence, that the employee has suffered an adverse action because the
168	employee, or a person acting on the employee's behalf, engaged or intended to engage in an
169	activity protected under Section 61-1-104.
170	(5) A court may award as relief for an individual prevailing in an action brought under
171	this section:
172	(a) reinstatement with the same fringe benefits and seniority status that the individual
173	would have had, but for the adverse action;
174	(b) two times the amount of back pay otherwise owed to the individual, with interest;
175	(c) compensation for litigation costs, expert witness fees, and reasonable attorney fees;
176	(d) actual damages; or
177	(e) any combination of the remedies listed in this Subsection (5).
178	Section 7. Section 61-1-106 is enacted to read:
179	61-1-106. Administrative fine.
180	(1) The commission may impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$500 against a
181	person required to be licensed under this chapter who violates Section 61-1-104.
182	(2) An administrative fine ordered under this section shall be deposited in the fund.

183	Section 8. Section 61-1-107 is enacted to read:
184	61-1-107. Award for whistleblower.
185	(1) Subject to Section 61-1-108 and the other provisions of this section, the
186	commission may award an award to one or more whistleblowers who voluntarily provide
187	original information to the commission or division that leads to the successful enforcement of a
188	covered judicial or administrative action.
189	(2) The division shall pay an award under this section from the fund.
190	(3) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the commission may determine
191	the amount of award paid under this section, except that in determining the amount the
192	commission shall consider:
193	(i) the significance of the original information provided by the whistleblower to the
194	success of the covered judicial or administrative action;
195	(ii) the degree of assistance provided by the whistleblower in relation to the covered
196	judicial or administrative action;
197	(iii) any costs of legal representation for the whistleblower in relation to the covered
198	judicial or administrative action;
199	(iv) the programmatic interest of the commission in deterring a violation of this chapter
200	by making an award to a whistleblower who provides original information that leads to the
201	successful enforcement of this chapter; and
202	(v) any other relevant factor that the division may establish by rule.
203	(b) The aggregate amount of awards that the commission may award for a specific
204	covered judicial or administrative action may not exceed:
205	(i) the balance in the fund as of the date the awards are determined; or
206	(ii) 30%, in total, of what is collected of the monetary sanction imposed in the judicial
207	or administrative action.
208	(4) The commission may not award a whistleblower under this section if the
209	whistleblower:
210	(a) is convicted of a criminal violation related to the covered judicial or administrative
211	action for which the whistleblower otherwise could receive an award;
212	(b) gains the original information through the performance of an audit of financial
213	statements required under securities laws and for whom providing the original information

S.B. 100 12-29-10 10:34 AM

214	would violate 15 U.S.C. Sec. 78j-1;
215	(c) fails to provide the original information to the commission or division in
216	accordance with Section 61-1-103;
217	(d) knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or
218	misrepresentation;
219	(e) uses a false writing or document knowing the writing or document contains false,
220	fictitious, or fraudulent information;
221	(f) knows or reasonably should known that the disclosure is of original information that
222	is false or frivolous; or
223	(g) has a legal duty to report the original information to the commission or division.
224	Section 9. Section 61-1-108 is enacted to read:
225	61-1-108. Procedures related to an award to a whistleblower.
226	(1) If the commission determines to make an award under Section 61-1-107, the
227	commission shall make the award in accordance with a procedure adopted by the division by
228	<u>rule.</u>
229	(2) A contract with the commission is not necessary for a whistleblower to receive an
230	award under Section 61-1-107, unless otherwise required by the division by rule made under
231	Subsection (1).
232	(3) A whistleblower who makes a claim for an award under this section may hire an
233	attorney to represent the whistleblower.
234	(4) (a) The commission has discretion when making a determination under this section
235	or Section 61-1-107, including whether, to whom, or in what amount to make an award.
236	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, a person
237	aggrieved by a determination of the commission, except for a determination of the amount of
238	the award, may appeal the determination in the same manner as a formal adjudicative
239	proceeding.
240	(5) This part may not be construed to require the division or commission to
241	compensate a whistleblower for participation in an investigation, hearing, or inquiry held under
242	this chapter.
243	(6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
244	division shall make the rules described in Subsection (1) and Subsection 61-1-108(3)

245	consistent with this part.
246	Section 10. Section 61-1-109 is enacted to read:
247	61-1-109. Notice of contents of this part May not waive Nonexclusive.
248	(1) An employer who is licensed under this chapter shall post a notice and use other
249	appropriate means to inform an employee of rights, protections, and obligations under this part.
250	(2) An individual may not waive a right or protection provided by this part by
251	agreement, policy form, or condition of employment, including by a predispute arbitration
252	agreement.
253	(3) This part may not be considered to diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of a
254	whistleblower under federal or state law, or under any collective bargaining agreement.

Legislative Review Note as of 12-6-10 10:15 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel