## AMENDMENT TO THE RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 119–6

OFFERED BY MS. BROWN OF OHIO

In title I, add at the end the following:

1	SEC. 113. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS FOR THE DIG-
2	ITAL ASSET ECOSYSTEM.
3	(a) COVERED VIOLATION.—In this section, the term
4	"covered violation" means the following:
5	(1) VIOLATIONS OF THIS ACT.—A violation of
6	this Act, an amendment made by this Act, or a rule
7	issued thereunder.
8	(2) Other violations related to the dig-
9	ITAL ASSET ECOSYSTEM.—In connection with a dig-
10	ital asset:
11	(A) FRAUD OR ABUSE.—Knowing
12	misstatements, material omissions, deceptive
13	conduct, embezzlement, or manipulation of data
14	or reporting.
15	(B) Cybersecurity vulnerabilities or
16	BREACHES OR CYBER INCIDENTS.—Unauthor-
17	ized access to or disruption of systems,
18	exfiltration or loss of digital asset private keys,
19	denial-of-service attacks, software or protocol

1	exploits, or failures to report material cyberse-
2	curity risks affecting consumers, investors, or
3	market infrastructure.
4	(C) VIOLATION OF THE BANK SECRECY
5	ACT OR ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING OBLIGA-
6	TIONS.—A violation of the Bank Secrecy Act,
7	including failing to—
8	(i) maintain required customer identi-
9	fication programs;
10	(ii) make a required report of sus-
11	picious activity;
12	(iii) maintain required records; or
13	(iv) maintain required anti-money
14	laundering internal controls.
15	(D) MARKET MANIPULATION.—Spoofing,
16	wash trading, front-running, or coordinated
17	market price distortion through deceptive or
18	manipulative conduct.
19	(E) Consumer protection compliance
20	FAILURE.—Misleading or deceptive representa-
21	tions to users, improper custodial practices, un-
22	authorized use of customer funds, or failure to
23	disclose material risks.
24	(F) Corporate governance failure.—
25	Failure to maintain adequate board oversight,

material conflicts of interest, deficient internal
 audit or control systems, or governance-related
 violations of law,
 (G) UNETHICAL PRACTICES.—Knowingly
 facilitating illegal activity, materially misleading
 regulators or Congress, or breaches of fiduciary
 duty or professional responsibility.

8 (H) OTHER MATERIAL VIOLATIONS OF 9 LAW OR REGULATION.—Such other material 10 violations of law or regulation as the Securities 11 and Exchange Commission and the Commodity 12 Futures Trading Commission determine appro-13 priate, by rule.

(b) PROTECTED DISCLOSURE.—No person or entity
may retaliate against an individual for reporting a suspected or actual covered violation to any of the following:
(1) The Commodity Futures Trading Commis-

18 sion.

19 (2) The Securities and Exchange Commission.

20 (3) The Department of Justice.

21 (4) A Federal law enforcement agency.

(5) A Federal banking agency (as defined in
section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) or
the National Credit Union Administration.

(6) A State regulatory authority with jurisdic tion over digital asset markets or financial services,
 including a State banking regulator.

4 (7) The Congress, including any committee or5 subcommittee thereof.

6 REMEDIES.—An individual who is retaliated (c)7 against in violation of this section shall have the right, 8 as applicable, to reinstatement with back pay, compen-9 satory damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. 10 (d) CONFIDENTIALITY AND ANONYMITY.—An individual making a report described in subsection (b) may 11 12 submit the report anonymously through legal counsel and 13 shall have their identity and disclosures protected to the fullest extent provided by law. 14

15 (e) PUBLIC EDUCATION AND ACCESS.—The Securi-16 ties and Exchange Commission, Commodity Futures 17 Trading Commission, and the Financial Crimes Enforce-18 ment Network shall conduct outreach and education to en-19 sure that employees, contractors, and agents across the 20 digital asset ecosystem are informed of their rights and 21 protections under this section.

(f) RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER LAWS.—The protections provided in this section are in addition to any
other protections in Federal law, including the protections
provided by—

1	(1) section 21F of the Securities Exchange Act
2	of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78u–6);
3	(2) section 23 of the Commodity Exchange Act
4	(7 U.S.C. 26); and
5	(3) section 5323 of title 31, United States
6	Code.
7	(g) RETALIATION DEFINED.—With respect to an in-
8	dividual described in subsection (a), the following actions
9	constitute retaliation:
10	(1) Discharging, demoting, or suspending the
11	individual.
12	(2) Making threats against the individual or
13	otherwise harassing the individual.
14	(3) Such other actions as the Securities and
15	Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures
16	Trading Commission determine appropriate, by rule.
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