

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY**

<b>In the Matter of:</b>	)	
	)	
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	)	AA-EC-2023-49
Columbus, Ohio	)	
	)	

**CONSENT ORDER**

**WHEREAS**, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (“OCC”) has supervisory authority over JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Columbus, Ohio (“Bank”);

**WHEREAS**, the OCC intends to initiate civil money penalty proceedings against the Bank pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i), through the issuance of a Notice of Assessment of a Civil Money Penalty, for deficiencies in its trade surveillance monitoring program that constitute unsafe or unsound practices.

**WHEREAS**, in the interest of cooperation and to avoid additional costs associated with administrative and judicial proceedings with respect to the above matter, the Bank, by and through its duly elected and acting Board of Directors (“Board”), consents to the issuance of this Consent Order (“Order”), by the OCC through the duly authorized representative of the Comptroller of the Currency (“Comptroller”);

**WHEREAS**, the Bank’s corrective actions are in progress and it has committed to taking all necessary and appropriate steps to remedy the deficiencies identified in this Order; and

**NOW, THEREFORE**, pursuant to the authority vested in the OCC by Section 8(i) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended, 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i), the OCC hereby orders that:

## ARTICLE I

### JURISDICTION

(1) The Bank is an “insured depository institution” as that term is defined in 12 U.S.C. § 1813(c)(2).

(2) The Bank is a national banking association within the meaning of 12 U.S.C. § 1813(q)(1)(A), and is chartered and examined by the OCC. *See* 12 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*

## ARTICLE II

### COMPTROLLER’S FINDINGS

The Comptroller finds, and the Bank neither admits nor denies, the following:

(1) Since at least 2019, the Bank’s trade surveillance program has operated with certain deficiencies that have compromised its effectiveness.

(2) The Bank has failed to establish adequate governance over trading venues on which it is active. Trading venues are systems or electronic platforms, operated by investment firms or market operators, that bring together multiple third party buying or selling interests in financial instruments to perform a transaction.

(3) In addition, the Bank’s trade surveillance program has operated with gaps in venue coverage and without adequate data controls required to maintain an effective program. The consequences of these deficiencies include the Bank’s failure to surveil billions of instances of trading activity on at least 30 global trading venues.

(4) Based on the foregoing, the Bank has engaged in unsafe or unsound practices that constitute a pattern.

### ARTICLE III

#### ORDER FOR A CIVIL MONEY PENALTY

(1) The Bank shall make payment of a civil money penalty in the total amount of two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000.00), which shall be paid upon the execution of this Order.

(2) Such payment shall be made by a wire transfer sent in accordance with instructions provided by the OCC and the docket number of this case (AA-EC-2023-49) shall be entered on the wire confirmation. A photocopy of the wire confirmation shall be sent immediately, by overnight delivery, to the Director of Enforcement, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7<sup>th</sup> Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20219 or by email to the address provided by the OCC.

### ARTICLE IV

#### WAIVERS

- (1) The Bank, by executing and consenting to this Order, waives:
- (a) any and all rights to the issuance of a Notice of Charges pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1818;
  - (b) any and all procedural rights available in connection with the issuance of this Order;
  - (c) any and all rights to a hearing and a final agency decision pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1818 and 12 C.F.R. Part 19;
  - (d) any and all rights to seek any type of administrative or judicial review of this Order;

- (e) any and all claims for fees, costs, or expenses against the OCC, or any of its officers, employees, or agents related in any way to this enforcement matter or this Order, whether arising under common law or under the terms of any statute, including, but not limited to, the Equal Access to Justice Act, 5 U.S.C. § 504 and 28 U.S.C. § 2412;
- (f) any and all rights to assert these proceedings, the consent to and/or the issuance of this Order, as the basis for a claim of double jeopardy in any pending or future proceedings brought by the United States Department of Justice or any other governmental entity; and
- (g) any and all rights to challenge or contest the validity of this Order.

#### ARTICLE V

#### CLOSING

(1) This Order is a settlement of the civil money penalty proceedings against the Bank contemplated by the OCC, based on the unsafe or unsound practices described in the Comptroller's Findings set forth in Article II of this Order. The OCC releases and discharges the Bank from all potential liability for a civil money penalty order that has been or might have been asserted by the OCC based on the practices described in Article II of this Order, to the extent known to the OCC as of the effective date of this Order. Nothing in this Order, however, shall prevent the OCC from:

- (a) instituting a civil money penalty order against the Bank based on the results of the Bank's lookback as required by Article VII of Consent Order AA-EC-2023-50.

- (b) instituting enforcement actions other than a civil money penalty order against the Bank based on the Comptroller's Findings set forth in Article II of this Order;
- (c) instituting enforcement actions against the Bank based on any other findings;
- (d) instituting enforcement actions against institution-affiliated parties (as defined by 12 U.S.C. § 1813(u)) based on the Comptroller's Findings set forth in Article II of this Order, or any other findings; or
- (e) utilizing the Comptroller's Findings set forth in Article II of this Order in future enforcement actions against the Bank or its institution-affiliated parties to establish a pattern or the continuation of a pattern.

(2) Nothing in this Order is a release, discharge, compromise, settlement, dismissal, or resolution of any actions, or in any way affects any actions that may be or have been brought by any other representative of the United States or an agency thereof, including, without limitation, the United States Department of Justice.

(3) This Order is:

- (a) an "order issued with the consent of the depository institution" within the meaning of 12 U.S.C. § 1818(h)(2);
- (b) an "effective and outstanding . . . order" within the meaning of 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(1); and
- (c) a "final order" within the meaning of 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2) and (u).

(4) This Order is effective upon its issuance by the OCC, through the Comptroller's duly authorized representative.

(5) This Order is not a contract binding on the United States, the United States Treasury Department, the OCC, or any officer, employee, or agent of the OCC and neither the Bank nor the OCC intends this Order to be a contract.

(6) No separate promise or inducement of any kind has been made by the OCC, or by its officers, employees, or agents, to cause or induce the Bank to consent to the issuance of this Order.

(7) The terms of this Order, including this paragraph, are not subject to amendment or modification by any extraneous expression, prior agreements, or prior arrangements between the parties, whether oral or written.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned, authorized by the Comptroller as his  
duly authorized representative, has hereunto set her signature on behalf of the Comptroller.

//s// Digitally Signed, Dated: 2024.03.14  
Bethany A. Dugan  
Deputy Comptroller  
Large Bank Supervision

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Date

