

119TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 8771

To prohibit certain campaign-affiliated individuals from trading political event contracts while in possession of material nonpublic campaign information, to require covered prediction market platforms to maintain safeguards against insider trading and market manipulation, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 12, 2026

Mr. TORRES of New York (for himself and Mr. MOULTON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To prohibit certain campaign-affiliated individuals from trading political event contracts while in possession of material nonpublic campaign information, to require covered prediction market platforms to maintain safeguards against insider trading and market manipulation, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Campaign Event Con-
5 tract Integrity Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

3 (1) COVERED CAMPAIGN-AFFILIATED INDI-
4 VIDUAL.—The term “covered campaign-affiliated in-
5 dividual” means any individual who, directly or indi-
6 rectly, receives compensation from, acts on behalf of,
7 or provides services to—

8 (A) a candidate for Federal office;

9 (B) an authorized committee of a can-
10 didate for Federal office;

11 (C) a political committee;

12 (D) a political party committee;

13 (E) a leadership PAC; or

14 (F) any entity or organization substantially
15 engaged in campaign-related activity, including
16 any employee, consultant, advisor, pollster, data
17 analyst, strategist, media consultant, fund-
18 raiser, vendor, contractor, volunteer with access
19 to confidential information, or any immediate
20 family member acting on behalf of such indi-
21 vidual.

22 (2) COVERED PLATFORM.—The term “covered
23 platform” means any registered entity, designated
24 contract market, swap execution facility, broker,
25 intermediary, or other platform that facilitates trad-
26 ing in political event contracts.

1 (3) MATERIAL NONPUBLIC CAMPAIGN INFORMA-
2 TION.—The term “material nonpublic campaign in-
3 formation” means confidential information unavail-
4 able to the general public that a reasonable person
5 would consider important in deciding whether to
6 purchase, sell, or trade a political event contract, in-
7 cluding—

8 (A) internal polling;

9 (B) turnout projections;

10 (C) voter targeting data;

11 (D) fundraising information;

12 (E) campaign advertising strategy;

13 (F) opposition research;

14 (G) internal campaign analytics;

15 (H) unreleased endorsement information;

16 (I) candidate withdrawal or suspension
17 plans; or

18 (J) any other confidential campaign infor-
19 mation designated by rule of the Commodity
20 Futures Trading Commission.

21 (4) POLITICAL EVENT CONTRACT.—The term
22 “political event contract” means any agreement,
23 transaction, swap, option, contract, derivative, or
24 event contract that allows a person to purchase, sell,

1 trade, or otherwise obtain financial exposure based
2 on the outcome of—

- 3 (A) a Federal election;
- 4 (B) a primary election;
- 5 (C) a caucus;
- 6 (D) the nomination of a candidate;
- 7 (E) control of Congress;
- 8 (F) the approval or rejection of legislation;

9 or

- 10 (G) any other political or governmental
11 event designated by the Commodity Futures
12 Trading Commission.

13 **SEC. 3. TRADING BY CAMPAIGN-AFFILIATED INDIVIDUALS.**

14 (a) **CONDUCT DURING CAMPAIGN AFFILIATION.**—No
15 covered campaign-affiliated individual may, directly or in-
16 directly, purchase, sell, trade, or otherwise transact in a
17 political event contract while knowingly in possession of
18 material nonpublic campaign information.

19 (b) **TIPPING PROHIBITION.**—No covered campaign-
20 affiliated individual may communicate, provide, or disclose
21 material nonpublic campaign information to another per-
22 son when it is reasonably foreseeable that such informa-
23 tion may be used to trade a political event contract.

24 (c) **EVASION PROHIBITION.**—No person may know-
25 ingly trade political event contracts on behalf of, at the

1 direction of, or for the benefit of a covered campaign-affili-
2 ated individual for the purpose of evading this Act.

3 **SEC. 4. PLATFORM SAFEGUARDS AND COMPLIANCE RE-**
4 **QUIREMENTS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Each covered platform shall es-
6 tablish and maintain reasonable policies, procedures, and
7 controls reasonably designed to—

8 (1) detect and prevent trading prohibited under
9 this Act;

10 (2) identify suspicious trading activity involving
11 campaign-affiliated individuals;

12 (3) monitor concentrated or coordinated trading
13 activity connected to campaigns, political commit-
14 tees, or affiliated entities;

15 (4) maintain records sufficient to assist in the
16 detection and investigation of violations of this Act;
17 and

18 (5) report suspicious activity to the Commodity
19 Futures Trading Commission, as appropriate.

20 (b) CAMPAIGN AFFILIATION DISCLOSURE.—A cov-
21 ered platform shall require any trader engaging in political
22 event contract trading above thresholds established by the
23 Commodity Futures Trading Commission to disclose
24 whether such trader—

1 (1) is employed by, compensated by, or affili-
2 ated with a Federal campaign, political committee,
3 or political party committee; or

4 (2) possesses access to material nonpublic cam-
5 paign information.

6 (c) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 180 days after the
7 date of the enactment of this Act, the Commodity Futures
8 Trading Commission shall promulgate rules implementing
9 this section.

10 **SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT.**

11 (a) AUTHORITY.—The Commodity Futures Trading
12 Commission may investigate potential violations of this
13 Act and bring civil enforcement actions in an appropriate
14 United States district court.

15 (b) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Any person who violates this
16 Act shall be subject to—

17 (1) a civil penalty not to exceed the greater
18 of—

19 (A) \$250,000; or

20 (B) three times the profit gained or loss
21 avoided as a result of the violation;

22 (2) disgorgement of profits obtained through
23 prohibited trading activity; and

24 (3) temporary or permanent trading bans relat-
25 ing to political event contracts.

1 (c) REFERRAL AUTHORITY.—The Commodity Fu-
2 tures Trading Commission may refer evidence of willful
3 misconduct, fraud, conspiracy, false statements, or other
4 criminal violations to the Attorney General.

5 **SEC. 6. SAFE HARBOR.**

6 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit—

7 (1) lawful political analysis based exclusively on
8 publicly available information;

9 (2) journalism, academic research, or public
10 commentary;

11 (3) trading activity by persons without access to
12 material nonpublic campaign information; or

13 (4) the lawful operation of political event con-
14 tracts otherwise permitted under Federal law.

15 **SEC. 7. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**

16 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to—

17 (1) alter, limit, expand, or otherwise affect the
18 authority of the Commodity Futures Trading Com-
19 mission under the Commodity Exchange Act;

20 (2) modify, supersede, or preempt any existing
21 Federal securities, commodities, campaign finance,
22 fraud, ethics, or anti-corruption laws;

23 (3) prohibit or authorize the prohibition of po-
24 litical event contracts otherwise permitted under
25 Federal law; or

1 (4) limit the authority of any Federal agency to
2 investigate, enforce, or prosecute conduct otherwise
3 prohibited under Federal law.

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