



Canadian Securities Administrators
Autorités canadiennes en valeurs mobilières

CSA Notice of Changes to National Policy 11-207 *Failure-to-File Cease Trade Orders and Revocations in Multiple Jurisdictions*

September 24, 2026

Introduction

The Canadian Securities Administrators (the **CSA** or **we**) are adopting changes to National Policy 11-207 *Failure-to-File Cease Trade Orders and Revocations in Multiple Jurisdictions* (**NP 11-207**) (the **Changes**). The Changes reflect the removal of certain processes relating to the issuance of a failure-to-file cease trade order (**FFCTO**) that is a dual FFCTO (**Dual FFCTO**) that are no longer applicable due to certain amendments to the *Securities Act* (Ontario) (the **Act**). The text of the Changes is contained in the Annex to this Notice and will also be available on the websites of CSA jurisdictions, including:

www.lautorite.qc.ca

www.asc.ca

www.bcsc.bc.ca

mbsecurities.ca

nssc.novascotia.ca

www.fcmb.ca

www.osc.ca

www.fcaa.gov.sk.ca

The Changes will come into effect on December 7, 2026.

Substance and Purpose

As further discussed below, the Changes remove the processes related to the issuance of Dual FFCTOs.

Effective December 4, 2023, section 127.0.1 of the Act came into force (the **Ontario Reciprocal Order Amendments**). The Ontario Reciprocal Order Amendments provide for the automatic reciprocation in Ontario of certain cease trade orders issued by another Canadian securities regulator.

As a result of the Ontario Reciprocal Order Amendments, an FFCTO issued by a Canadian securities regulator on or after December 4, 2023 is automatically effective in Ontario without requiring the Ontario Securities Commission to opt-in to the principal regulator's decision.

Before the CSA updated operational practices to cease issuing Dual FFCTOs, a small number of Dual FFCTOs were issued during a transition period after December 4, 2023 (the **Transition Dual FFCTOs**).

Issuers seeking a partial or full revocation of a Transition Dual FFCTO or a Dual FFCTO issued prior to December 4, 2023 should follow the processes set out in NP 11-207 for revocation of a Dual FFCTO.

Summary of the Changes

The Changes remove inapplicable provisions describing review and opt-in processes for the

- issuance of Dual FFCTOs, and
- revocation of Dual FFCTOs that are less than 90 days old, as all Dual FFCTOs are now more than 90 days old.

NP 11-207 continues to describe the process for revoking FFCTOs that are more than 90 days old or Dual FFCTOs.

As these Changes would make no material substantive change to the existing NP 11-207, we are not publishing the Changes for comment.

Annex

Annex – Changes to National Policy 11-207 *Failure-to-File Cease Trade Orders and Revocations in Multiple Jurisdictions*

Questions

Please refer your questions to any of the following:

Ontario Securities Commission

Ray Ho
Senior Accountant, Corporate Finance
rho@osc.ca

Mario Marrelli
Legal Counsel, Corporate Finance
mmarrelli@osc.ca

British Columbia Securities Commission

Jody-Ann Edman
Manager, Corporate Finance
jedman@bcsc.bc.ca

Melody Chen
Senior Legal Counsel, Corporate Finance Legal
Services
mchen@bcsc.bc.ca

Alberta Securities Commission

Lanion Beck
Senior Legal Counsel, Corporate Finance
lanion.beck@asc.ca

Manitoba Financial Services Agency – Manitoba Securities Commission

Patrick Weeks
Deputy Director, Corporate Finance
patrick.weeks@gov.mb.ca

Autorité des marchés financiers

Déborah Koualé-Bénimé
Senior Policy Advisor, Corporate Finance
Policy
deborah.kouale-benime@lautorite.qc.ca

Livia Alionte
Senior Continuous Disclosure Coordinator
livia.alionte@lautorite.qc.ca

CHANGES TO NATIONAL POLICY 11-207 FAILURE-TO-FILE CEASE TRADE ORDERS AND REVOCATIONS IN MULTIPLE JURISDICTIONS

- 1. *National Policy 11-207 Failure-to-File Cease Trade Orders and Revocations in Multiple Jurisdictions is changed by this Document.***
- 2. *Section 1 is changed by replacing*** “Although Ontario has not adopted Multilateral Instrument 11-103 *Failure-to-File Cease Trade Orders in Multiple Jurisdictions*, this policy describes an interface process ("dual" regime) to facilitate the reciprocation in Ontario of failure-to-file cease trade orders issued and revoked by other CSA regulators.” ***with*** “This policy also reflects the interface process for Ontario to opt-in to revocations of dual failure-to-file cease trade orders issued before Ontario’s statutory reciprocal order provision came into effect.”.
- 3. *Section 12 is changed:***
 - (a) by replacing*** “Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada” ***wherever it occurs with*** “Canadian Investment Regulatory Organization”, ***and***
 - (b) by replacing*** “IIROC” ***wherever it occurs with*** “CIRO”.
- 4. *Section 14 is replaced with the following:***

14. A dual failure-to-file cease trade order is a failure-to-file cease trade order that was issued in respect of an issuer by its principal regulator where the principal regulator was a CSA regulator other than the OSC, the issuer was a reporting issuer in Ontario, and the OSC, as a non-principal regulator, confirmed that it opted into the failure-to-file cease trade order. The decision document identifies the regulator or securities regulatory authority in Ontario as a decision maker..
- 5. *Section 16 is deleted.***
- 6. *Section 18 is replaced with the following:***

18. The effect of the issuance by the principal regulator of a dual failure-to-file cease trade order under section 2 of Multilateral Instrument 11-103 *Failure-to-File Cease Trade Orders in Multiple Jurisdictions*, in each MI 11-103 jurisdiction where the issuer is a reporting issuer, is that a person or company must not trade in a security of the issuer, except in accordance with the conditions, if any, contained in the order. The conditions of a failure-to-file cease trade order may include a variation or partial revocation. The order of the principal regulator also evidenced the OSC's decision. As a result, trading in the securities that are subject to the failure-to-file cease trade order is also prohibited in Ontario.

The effect is the same in each jurisdiction that has a statutory reciprocal order provision, except that the dual failure-to-file cease trade order will have effect in these jurisdictions even where the issuer is not a reporting issuer..

7. Subsection 19(2) is deleted.

8. Section 22 is replaced with the following:

22. (1) An issuer seeking full or partial revocation of a dual failure-to-file cease trade order will make an application to both its principal regulator and to the OSC.

(2) For clarity, if a failure-to-file cease trade order was issued by a Canadian securities regulator other than the OSC and the order does not name Ontario, it is unnecessary for the issuer to make an application to the OSC for a partial or full revocation of the failure-to-file cease trade order..

9. Subsection 33(2) is changed by deleting “that has been in effect for more than 90 days”.

10. Paragraph 36(1)(b) is changed by deleting “that has been in effect for more than 90 days”.

11. Subsection 43(3) is deleted.

12. Subsection 43(4) is changed by deleting “that has been in effect for more than 90 days”.

13. Subsection 45(2) is deleted.

14. Subsection 45(3) is changed by deleting “that has been in effect for more than 90 days”.

15. The following subsections are changed by replacing “(2), (3),” with “(3)”:

(a) Subsection 45(5);

(b) Subsection 45(6).

16. In the following provisions “(2),” is deleted:

(a) Paragraphs 45(7)(a) and (b);

(b) Subsection 45(8).

17. Annex C is replaced with the following:

ANNEX C

STATUTORY RECIPROCAL ORDER PROVISIONS (*SECURITIES ACT*)

Jurisdiction	Legislative Reference
British Columbia	Section 162.07
Alberta	Section 198.1
Saskatchewan	Section 134.01
Manitoba	Subsections 148.4(3) to (8)
Ontario	Section 127.0.1
Québec	Sections 308.2.1.1 to 308.2.1.6
New Brunswick	Section 184.1
Prince Edward Island	Section 60.1
Nova Scotia	Section 134B
Newfoundland and Labrador	Section 127.01
Yukon	Section 60.1
Northwest Territories	Section 60.1

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18. *The title of Annex E is changed by deleting “**THAT HAS BEEN IN EFFECT FOR MORE THAN 90 DAYS**”.*

Effective Date

19. These changes become effective on December 7, 2026.