# Union Calendar No. 144 H.R. 1408

107th CONGRESS 1st Session

[Report No. 107-192, Parts I and II]

To safeguard the public from fraud in the financial services industry, to streamline and facilitate the antifraud information-sharing efforts of Federal and State regulators, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 4, 2001

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan (for himself, Mr. OXLEY, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. BACHUS, and Mr. TIBERI) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

August 2, 2001

Reported from the Committee on Financial Services with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

August 2, 2001

Referral to the Committee on Agriculture extended for a period ending not later than August 2, 2001

August 2, 2001

The Committee on Agriculture discharged

AUGUST 2, 2001

Referral to the Committee on the Judiciary extended for a period ending not later than September 14, 2001

September 14, 2001

Referral to the Committee on the Judiciary extended for a period ending not later than October 5, 2001

#### October 5, 2001

Referral to the Committee on the Judiciary extended for a period ending not later than October 12, 2001

#### October 12, 2001

Referral to the Committee on the Judiciary extended for a period ending not later than October 16, 2001

#### October 16, 2001

Additional sponsors: Mr. SHOWS, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. CANTOR, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. NEY, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. KING, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mrs. NORTHUP, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, and Mr. CRAMER

#### October 16, 2001

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through in italic and insert the part printed in **boldface** roman]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on April 4, 2001]

## A BILL

- To safeguard the public from fraud in the financial services industry, to streamline and facilitate the antifraud information-sharing efforts of Federal and State regulators, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Fi-
- 5 nancial Services Antifraud Network Act of 2001".
- 6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this
- 7 Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Purposes.

#### TITLE I—ANTIFRAUD NETWORK

#### Subtitle A—Direction to Financial Regulators

Sec. 100. Creation and operation of the network.

Subtitle B—Potential Establishment of Antifraud Subcommittee

- Sec. 101. Establishment.
- Sec. 102. Purposes of the Subcommittee.
- Sec. 103. Chairperson; term of chairperson; meetings; officers and staff.
- Sec. 104. Nonagency status.
- Sec. 105. Powers of the Subcommittee.
- Sec. 106. Agreement on cost structure.

#### Subtitle C—Regulatory Provisions

- Sec. 111. Agency supervisory privilege.
- Sec. 112. Confidentiality of information.
- Sec. 113. Liability provisions.
- Sec. 114. Authorization for identification and criminal background check.
- Sec. 115. Definitions.
- Sec. 116. Technical and conforming amendments to other acts.
- Sec. 117. Audit of State insurance regulators.

#### TITLE II—SECURITIES INDUSTRY COORDINATION

#### Subtitle A—Disciplinary Information

- Sec. 201. Investment Advisers Act of 1940.
- Sec. 202. Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Subtitle B—Preventing Migration of Rogue Financial Professionals to the Securities Industry

Sec. 211. Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Sec. 212. Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

#### 1 SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

- 2 The purposes of this Act are—
  - (1) to safeguard the public from fraud in the fi-
- 4 *nancial services industry*;
- 5 (2) to streamline the antifraud coordination ef-
- 6 forts of Federal and State regulators and prevent fail-
- 7 *ure to communicate essential information;*

1	(3) to reduce duplicative information requests
2	by, and other inefficiencies of, financial services regu-
3	lation;
4	(4) to assist financial regulators in detecting
5	patterns of fraud, particularly patterns that only be-
6	come apparent when viewed across the full spectrum
7	of the financial services industry; and
8	(5) to take advantage of Internet technology and
9	other advanced data-sharing technology to modernize
10	the fight against fraud in all of its evolving mani-
11	festations and permutations.
12	TITLE I—ANTIFRAUD NETWORK
13	Subtitle A—Direction to Financial
14	Regulators

15 SEC. 100. CREATION AND OPERATION OF THE NETWORK.

(a) SHARING OF PUBLIC INFORMATION.—The financial regulators shall, to the extent practicable and appropriate and in consultation with other relevant and appropriate agencies and parties—

20 (1) develop procedures to provide for a network
21 for the sharing of antifraud information; and

(2) coordinate to further improve upon the antifraud efforts of the participants in the network as
such participants deem appropriate over time.

(b) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—The procedures de 2 scribed in subsection (a) shall—

3 (1) provide for the sharing of public final dis-4 ciplinary and formal enforcement actions taken by 5 the financial regulators that are accessible electroni-6 cally relating to the conduct of persons engaged in the 7 business of conducting financial activities that is 8 fraudulent, dishonest, or involves a breach of trust or 9 relates to the failure to register with the appropriate 10 financial regulator as required by law;

11 (2) include a plan for considering the sharing 12 among the participants of other relevant and useful 13 antifraud information relating to companies and 14 other persons engaged in conducting financial activi-15 ties, to the extent practicable and appropriate when 16 adequate privacy, confidentiality, and security safe-17 guards governing access to, and the use of, such infor-18 mation have been developed that—

19	(A) is accessible by the public; or
20	(B) pertains to information, that does not
21	include personally identifiable information on
22	consumers, on—
23	(i) licenses and applications, financial

affiliations and name-relationships, aggre-

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1	gate trend data, appraisals, or reports filed
2	by a regulated entity with a participant; or
3	(ii) similar information generated by
4	or for a participant if—
5	(I) such information is being
6	shared for the purpose of verifying an
7	application or other report filed by a
8	regulated entity; and
9	(II) the participant determines
10	such information is factual and sub-
11	stantiated; and
12	(3) provide that, if a financial regulator takes
13	an adverse action against a person engaged in the
14	business of conducting financial activities on the basis
15	of information described in paragraph (1) or (2) that
16	was received from another participant through the
17	network, the regulator shall—
18	(A) notify the person of the identity of the
19	participant from whom such information was re-
20	ceived;
21	(B) provide the person with a specific and
22	detailed description of the information that was
23	received from the other participant through the
24	network and would be relied on in taking the ad-
25	verse action; and

1	(C) notify the person of the right to a rea-
2	sonable opportunity to respond to such informa-
3	tion.
4	(c) Provisions Relating To Requirements.—
5	(1) TIME OF NOTICE.—The notice to any person,
6	and the opportunity to respond, under subsection
7	(b)(3) shall be provided to the person a reasonable pe-
8	riod of time before any final action against the person
9	which is based on information referred to in such
10	paragraph is completed, unless the financial regulator
11	determines that such advance notice and opportunity
12	to respond is impracticable or inappropriate, in
13	which case the notice and opportunity to respond
14	shall be provided at the time of such final action.
15	(2) Verification or substantiation of in-

15 (2) VERIFICATION OR SUBSTANTIATION OF IN-FORMATION.—With respect to subsection (b)(3), a 16 17 delay in the consideration of a license, application, 18 report, or other request for the purpose of verifying or 19 substantiating information relating to such license, application, report, or other request shall not be treat-20 21 ed as an adverse action if the verification or substantiation of such information is completed within a rea-22 23 sonable time.

24 (d) IMPLEMENTATION.—

1	(1) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—Before the end of the
2	6-month period beginning on the date of the enact-
3	ment of this Act, the Federal financial regulators
4	shall submit to Congress a plan detailing how the fi-
5	nancial regulators (and any association representing
6	financial regulators) will meet the requirements of
7	subsections (a) and (b).
8	(2) Deadline for implementation.—Before
9	the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date of
10	the enactment of this Act, the financial regulators
11	shall establish the network described in subsections (a)
12	and (b).
13	(e) FINANCIAL REGULATORS DEFINED.—For the pur-
14	poses of this section, the term "financial regulators" means
15	the financial regulators described in subparagraphs $(A)$
16	through $(Q)$ of section $115(3)$ .
17	(f) Determination of Implementation of Sub-
18	TITLE B.—
19	(1) In General.—The provisions of subtitle $B$
20	shall take effect only if the Secretary of the Treasury,
21	or a designee of the Secretary, before the end of the
22	30-day period beginning at the end of the period re-
23	ferred to in—
24	(A) subsection $(d)(1)$ , does not determine
25	that the Federal financial regulators have sub-

1	mitted a plan which substantially meets the re-
2	quirements of such subsection; or
3	(B) subsection $(d)(2)$ , does not determine
4	that the financial regulators have established a
5	network that substantially complies with the re-
6	quirements of subsections (a) and (b).
7	(2) Scope of Application.—This subtitle shall
8	cease to apply as of the date subtitle $B$ takes effect.
9	(g) Use of Centralized Databases.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—A financial regulator shall be
11	deemed to have met the requirements of subsection
12	(b)(1) if—
13	(A) the participants have access to a cen-
14	tralized database that contains information on
15	public final disciplinary or formal enforcement
16	actions similar to that described in such sub-
17	section; or
18	(B) the financial regulator makes the infor-
19	mation described in such subsection available to
20	the public over the Internet.
21	(2) State supervisors.—It is the sense of the
22	Congress that the National Association of Insurance
23	Commissioners, the Conference of State Bank Super-
24	visors, the American Council of State Savings Super-
25	visors, the National Association of State Credit Union

1	Supervisors, and the North American Securities Ad-
2	ministrators Association should develop model guide-
3	lines for regulators in their respective regulated finan-
4	cial industries, where appropriate, to promote uni-
5	form standards for sharing information with the net-
6	work under this section.
7	(h) Financial Regulator Control of Access.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
9	graph (4), each participant that allows access to its
10	databases or information by other participants
11	through the network may establish parameters for
12	controlling or limiting such access, including the reg-
13	ulation of—
14	(A) the type or category of information that
15	may be accessed by other participants and the
16	extent to which any such type or category of in-
17	formation may be accessed;
18	(B) the participants that may have access
19	to the database or any specific type or category
20	of information in the database (whether for rea-
21	sons of cost reimbursement, data security, effi-
22	ciency, or otherwise); and
23	(C) the disclosure by any other participant
24	of any type or category of information that may
25	be accessed by the participant.

1	(2) PROCEDURES.—A participant may establish
2	the parameters described in paragraph (1) by regula-
3	tion, order, or guideline or on a case-by-case basis.
4	(3) DISCLAIMER.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—Each participant shall
6	ensure that any transfer of information through
7	the network under this section, other than infor-
8	mation described in paragraphs $(1)$ and $(2)$ of
9	subsection (b), from such participant to another
10	participant is subject to a disclaimer that the in-
11	formation accessed may be unsubstantiated and
12	may not be relied on as the basis for denying
13	any application or license.
14	(B) REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY.—Each fi-
15	nancial regulator may develop guidelines, as the
16	regulator determines to be appropriate, gov-
17	erning the location, wording, and frequency of
18	disclaimers under this paragraph and the man-
19	ner in which any such disclaimer shall be made.
20	(4) FINAL DISCIPLINARY AND FORMAL ENFORCE-
21	MENT ACTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO LIMITATION.—This
22	subsection, and standards or procedures adopted by
23	any participant under this subsection, shall not apply
24	with respect to information described in paragraphs
25	(1) and (2) of subsection (b).

1	(5) No effect on public or company AC-
2	CESS.—No provision of this section shall replace, su-
3	persede, or otherwise affect access to any databases
4	maintained by any Federal or State regulator, or any
5	entity representing any such regulator, which are ac-
6	cessible by the public or persons engaged in the busi-
7	ness of conducting financial activities.
8	(i) Eligibility Requirements for State Securi-
9	TIES Administrators.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—No State securities adminis-
11	trator shall be eligible to be a participant and access
12	the network unless—
13	(A) such State securities administrator par-
14	ticipates in a centralized database for broker-
15	dealers, broker-dealer agents, investment advis-
16	ers, and investment advisor representatives, reg-
17	istered or required to be registered, as designated
18	by the North American Securities Administra-
19	tors Association; and
20	(B) such State securities administrator re-
21	quires the broker-dealer, broker-dealer agent, in-
22	vestment adviser, or investment adviser rep-
23	
23	resentative, currently registered or required to be

1	an application, or a renewal of an application
2	through the centralized registration database.
3	(2) TIME DELAY FOR PARTICIPATION IN DATA-
4	BASES.—The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not
5	become effective until 3 years after the date of enact-
6	ment of this Act.
7	(j) Eligibility Requirements for State Insur-
8	ance Commissioners.—
9	(1) PARTICIPATION IN DATABASES.—No State
10	insurance commissioner shall be eligible to access the
11	network unless such commissioner participates with
12	other State insurance commissioners—
13	(A) in a centralized database addressing
14	disciplinary or enforcement actions taken
15	against persons engaged in the business of insur-
16	ance, such as the Regulatory Information Re-
17	trieval System maintained by the National Asso-
18	ciation of Insurance Commissioners or any net-
19	work or database designated by such Association
20	as a successor to such System; and
21	(B) in centralized databases addressing,
22	with respect to persons engaged in the business
23	of insurance—
24	(i) corporate and other business affili-
25	ations or relationships, such as the Pro-

ducer Database maintained by the National
Association of Insurance Commissioners or
any network or database designated by such
Association as a successor to such Database;
and
(ii) consumer complaints, such as the
Complaints Database maintained by the
National Association of Insurance Commis-
sioners or any network or database des-
ignated by such Association as a successor
to such Database.
(2) TIME DELAY FOR PARTICIPATION IN DATA-
BASES.—The provisions of subparagraph $(1)(B)$ of
this section shall not become effective until 3 years
after the date of enactment of this Act.
(3) Accreditation.—No State insurance com-
missioner shall be eligible to access the network unless
the State insurance department which such commis-
sioner represents meets 1 of the following accredita-
tion requirements at the time of access to the network:
(A) Is accredited by the National Associa-
tion of Insurance Commissioners.
(B) Has an application for accredited sta-
tus pending with the National Association of In-
surance Commissioners.

1	(C) Has a determination by the Sub-
2	committee in effect that such State insurance de-
3	partment meets or exceeds the standards estab-
4	lished by the National Association of Insurance
5	Commissioners for accreditation.
6	(k) STANDARDS.—Each financial regulator shall con-
7	sider developing guidelines for participants on—
8	(1) how to denote which types of information are
9	to receive different levels of confidentiality protection;
10	and
11	(2) how entities or associations that act as
12	agents for financial regulators should denote such
13	agency status when acting in that capacity.
14	(1) Other Sharing Arrangements Not Af-
15	FECTED.—No provision of this section shall be construed
16	as limiting or otherwise affecting the authority of a finan-
17	cial regulator to provide any person, including another par-
18	ticipant, access to any information in accordance with any
19	provision of law other than this Act.
20	Subtitle B—Potential Establish-
21	ment of Antifraud Subcommittee
22	SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT.
23	(a) IN GENERAL.—Unless the determinations described
24	in section 100(f) are made, after the applicable date de-

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President's Working Group on Financial Markets (as estab-

lished by Executive Order No. 12631) a subcommittee to 2 be known as the "Antifraud Subcommittee" (hereafter in 3 4 this title referred to as the "Subcommittee") which shall 5 consist of the following members: 6 (1) The Secretary of the Treasury, or a designee 7 of the Secretary. (2) The Chairman of the Securities and Ex-8 9 change Commission or a designee of the Chairman. 10 (3) A State insurance commissioner designated 11 by the National Association of Insurance Commis-12 sioners, or a designee of such commissioner. 13 (4) The Chairman of the Commodity Futures 14 Trading Commission or a designee of such Chairman. 15 (5) A designee of the Chairman of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council. 16 17 (b) FINANCIAL LIAISONS.—The following shall serve as liaisons between the Subcommittee and the agencies rep-18 19 resented by each such liaison: 20 (1) A representative of each Federal banking

21 agency appointed by the head of each such agency.

(2) A representative of the National Credit
Union Administration appointed by the National
Credit Union Administration Board.

1	(3) A representative of the Farm Credit Admin-
2	istration, appointed by the Farm Credit Administra-
3	tion Board.
4	(4) A representative of the Federal Housing Fi-
5	nance Board, appointed by such Board.
6	(5) A representative of the Office of Federal
7	Housing Enterprise Oversight of the Department of
8	Housing and Urban Development appointed by the
9	Director of such Office.
10	(6) A representative of the Appraisal Sub-
11	committee of the Financial Institutions Examination
12	Council.
13	(7) A representative of State bank supervisors
14	designated by the Conference of State Bank Super-
15	visors.
16	(8) A representative of State savings association
17	supervisors designated by the American Council of
18	State Savings Supervisors.
19	(9) A representative of State credit union super-
20	visors designated by the National Association of State
21	Credit Union Supervisors.
22	(10) A representative of State securities adminis-
23	trators designated by the North American Securities
24	Administrators Association.

1	(11) A representative of the National Association
2	of Securities Dealers appointed by the National Asso-
3	ciation of Securities Dealers.
4	(12) A representative of the National Futures As-
5	sociation appointed by the National Futures Associa-
6	tion.
7	(13) Any other financial liaison as the Sub-
8	committee may provide to represent any other finan-
9	cial regulator or foreign financial regulator, includ-
10	ing self-regulatory agencies or organizations that
11	maintain significant databases on persons engaged in
12	the business of conducting financial activities, des-
13	ignated in the manner provided by the Subcommittee.
14	(c) Other Liaisons.—
15	(1) LAW ENFORCEMENT LIAISONS.—The fol-
16	lowing shall serve as liaisons between the Sub-
17	committee and the agencies represented by each such
18	liaison:
19	(A) A representative of the Department of
20	Justice appointed by the Attorney General.
21	(B) A representative of the Federal Bureau
22	of Investigation appointed by the Director of
23	such Bureau.

(C) A representative of the United States
 Secret Service appointed by the Director of such
 Service.

4 (D) A representative of the Financial
5 Crimes Enforcement Network (as established by
6 the Secretary of the Treasury) appointed by the
7 Secretary of the Treasury.

8 (2) SUBCOMMITTEE APPOINTED LIAISONS.—The 9 Subcommittee may provide for any other liaison to 10 represent any other regulator, including self-regu-11 latory agencies or organizations that maintain data-12 bases on persons engaged in the business of con-13 ducting financial activities, designated in the manner 14 provided by the Subcommittee.

15 (d) VACANCY.—If, for any reason, the position of any member of or liaison to the Subcommittee is not filled with-16 in a reasonable period of time after being created or becom-17 ing vacant, the President shall appoint an individual to 18 fill the position after consulting the agency or entity to be 19 represented by such member or liaison, and to the extent 20 21 possible, shall appoint such individual from a list of pos-22 sible representatives submitted by such agency or entity.

23 (e) REORGANIZATION AUTHORITY.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the President disbands or
25 otherwise significantly modifies the Working Group

referred to in subsection (a), the President shall pro vide for the continuation of the Subcommittee's co ordination functions.

4 (2) MEMBER AND LIAISON WITHDRAWAL.—If the
5 President materially alters the structure or duties of
6 the Subcommittee, any member of or liaison to the
7 Subcommittee may withdraw from the Subcommittee.
8 SEC. 102. PURPOSES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—The purposes of the Subcommittee
10 are as follows:

(1) Coordinate access by the participants to
antifraud databases of various regulators, by facilitating the establishment, maintenance, and use of a
network of existing antifraud information maintained
by such regulators with respect to persons engaged in
the business of conducting financial activities.

17 (2) Coordinate access by each participant to such
18 network in a manner that allows the participant to
19 review, at a minimal cost, existing information in the
20 databases of other regulators, as a part of licensure,
21 change of control, or investigation, concerning any
22 person engaged in the business of conducting finan23 cial activities.

24 (3) Coordinate information sharing, where ap25 propriate, among State, Federal, and foreign finan-

cial regulators, and law enforcement agencies, where
 sufficient privacy and confidentiality safeguards
 exist.

4 (4) Consider coordinating development by par5 ticipants of a networked name-relationship index for
6 persons engaged in the business of conducting finan7 cial activities using information from the databases of
8 regulators, to the extent such information is available.

9 (5) Advise participants on coordinating their
10 antifraud databases with the network.

(6) Coordinate development of guidelines by participants for ensuring appropriate privacy, confidentiality, and security of shared information, including
tracking systems or testing audits, as appropriate.

(b) CRITERIA FOR NETWORK WITH RESPECT TO ANY
PERSON ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF CONDUCTING FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.—

18 (1) FINAL DISCIPLINARY AND FORMAL ENFORCE-19 MENT ACTIONS.—Each financial regulator that is rep-20 resented by a member of the Subcommittee under sec-21 tion 101(a) or by a financial liaison to the Sub-22 committee under section 101(b) shall allow any par-23 ticipant access, through the network, to any public 24 final disciplinary or formal enforcement action by 25 such regulator which is accessible electronically relat-

1	ing to the conduct of persons engaged in the business
2	of conducting financial activities that is fraudulent or
3	dishonest, involves a breach of trust, or relates to the
4	failure to register with the appropriate financial reg-
5	ulator as required by law.
6	(2) Sense of the congress on other infor-
7	MATION.—It is the sense of the Congress that the fi-
8	nancial regulators should consider sharing through
9	the network other relevant and useful antifraud infor-
10	mation relating to companies and other persons en-
11	gaged in conducting financial activities, to the extent
12	practicable and appropriate when adequate privacy,
13	confidentiality, and security safeguards governing ac-
14	cess to and the use of such information have been de-
15	veloped that—
16	(A) is accessible by the public; or
17	(B) consists of information, that does not
18	include personally identifiable information on
19	consumers, on—
20	(i) licenses and applications, financial
21	affiliations and name-relationships, aggre-
22	gate trend data, or reports filed by a regu-
23	lated entity with the participant; or
24	(ii) similar information generated by
25	or for a participant if—

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1	(I) such information is being
2	shared for the purpose of verifying an
3	application or other report filed by a
4	regulated entity; and
5	(II) the participant determines
6	such information is factual and sub-
7	stantiated; and
8	(3) NOTICE AND RESPONSE.—If a financial reg-
9	ulator takes an adverse action against a person en-
10	gaged in the business of conducting financial activi-
11	ties on the basis of information described in para-
12	graph (1) or (2) that was received from another par-
13	ticipant through the network, the regulator shall—
14	(A) notify the person of the identity of the
15	participant from whom such information was re-
16	ceived;
17	(B) provide the person with a specific and
18	detailed description of the information that was
19	received from the other participant through the
20	network and would be relied on in taking the ad-
21	verse action; and
22	(C) notify the person of the right to a rea-
23	sonable opportunity to respond to such informa-
24	tion.
25	(4) Provisions relating to requirements.—

1	(A) TIME OF NOTICE.—Any notice to any
2	person, and an opportunity to respond, under
3	paragraph (3) shall be provided to the person a
4	reasonable period of time before any final action
5	against the person which is based on information
6	referred to in such paragraph is completed, un-
7	less the financial regulator determines that such
8	advance notice and opportunity to respond is
9	impracticable or inappropriate, in which case
10	the notice and opportunity to respond shall be
11	provided at the time of such final action.
12	(B) VERIFICATION OR SUBSTANTIATION OF
13	INFORMATION.—With respect to information re-
14	ferred to in paragraph (3), a delay in the con-
15	sideration of a license, application, report, or
16	other request for the purpose of verifying or sub-
17	stantiating information relating to such license,
18	application, report, or other request shall not be
19	treated as an adverse action if the verification or
20	substantiation of such information is completed
21	within a reasonable time.
22	(5) Use of centralized databases.—
23	(A) IN GENERAL.—A financial regulator
24	shall be deemed to have met the requirements of
25	paragraph (1) if the Subcommittee determines

1	that the participants have access to a centralized
2	database that contains information on public
3	final disciplinary or formal enforcement actions
4	similar to that described in paragraph (1) or if
5	the financial regulator makes the information
6	described in paragraph (1) available to the pub-
7	lic over the Internet.
8	(B) FACTORS FOR DETERMINATION.—The
9	Subcommittee shall make the determination
10	under subparagraph (A) on an ongoing basis,
11	considering both short-term costs and techno-
12	logical limitations, as well as the need for long-
13	term comprehensive coverage, and other appro-
14	priate factors.
15	(C) State supervisors.—It is the sense of
16	the Congress that the National Association of In-
17	surance Commissioners, the Conference of State
18	Bank Supervisors, the American Council of State
19	Savings Supervisors, the National Association of
20	State Credit Union Supervisors, and the North
21	American Securities Administrators Association
22	should develop model guidelines for regulators in
23	their respective regulated financial industries,
24	where appropriate, to promote uniform stand-

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1	ards for sharing information with the network
2	under this section.
3	(c) Financial Regulator Control of Access.—
4	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
5	graph (4), each participant that allows access to its
6	databases or information by other participants
7	through the network may establish parameters for
8	controlling or limiting such access, including the reg-
9	ulation of—
10	(A) the type or category of information that
11	may be accessed by other participants and the
12	extent to which any such type or category of in-
13	formation may be accessed;
14	(B) the participants that may have access
15	to the database or any specific type or category
16	of information in the database (whether for rea-
17	sons of cost reimbursement, data security, effi-
18	ciency, or otherwise); and
19	(C) the disclosure by any other participant
20	of any type or category of information that may
21	be accessed by the participant.
22	(2) PROCEDURES.—A participant may establish
23	the parameters described in paragraph (1) by regula-
24	tion, order, or guideline or on a case-by-case basis.
25	(3) DISCLAIMER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each participant shall ensure that any transfer of information through the network under this section, other than information described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b), from such participant to another participant is subject to a disclaimer that the information accessed may be unsubstantiated and may not be relied on as the basis for denying

Subcommittee 10 (B)FLEXIBILITY.—The 11 Subcommittee may prescribe such guidelines as 12 the Subcommittee determines to be appropriate 13 governing the location, wording, and frequency 14 of disclaimers under this paragraph and the 15 manner in which any such disclaimer shall be 16 made.

any application or license.

(4) FINAL DISCIPLINARY AND FORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO LIMITATION.—This
subsection, and standards or procedures adopted by
any participant under this subsection, shall not apply
with respect to information described in paragraphs
(1) and (2) of subsection (b).

23 (5) NO EFFECT ON PUBLIC OR COMPANY AC24 CESS.—No provision of this section shall replace, su25 persede, or otherwise affect access to any databases

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1	maintained by any Federal or State regulator, or any
2	entity representing any such regulator, which are ac-
3	cessible by the public or persons engaged in the busi-
4	ness of conducting financial activities.
5	(d) Eligibility Requirements for State Securi-
6	ties Administrators.—
7	(1) IN GENERAL.—No State securities adminis-
8	trator shall be eligible to be a participant and access
9	the network unless—
10	(A) such State securities administrator par-
11	ticipates in a centralized database for broker-
12	dealers, broker-dealer agents, investment advis-
13	ers, and investment advisor representatives, reg-
14	istered or required to be registered, as designated
15	by the North American Securities Administra-
16	tors Association; and
17	(B) such State securities administrator re-
18	quires the broker-dealer, broker-dealer agent, in-
19	vestment adviser, or investment adviser rep-
20	resentative, currently registered or required to be
21	registered, to file any application, amendment to
22	an application, or a renewal of an application
23	through the centralized registration database.
24	(2) TIME DELAY FOR PARTICIPATION IN DATA-
25	BASES.—The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not

become effective until 3 years after the date of enact-
ment of this Act.
(e) Eligibility Requirements for State Insur-
ANCE COMMISSIONERS.—
(1) PARTICIPATION IN DATABASES.—No State
insurance commissioner shall be eligible to access the
network unless such commissioner participates with
other State insurance commissioners—
(A) in a centralized database addressing
disciplinary or enforcement actions taken
against persons engaged in the business of insur-
ance, such as the Regulatory Information Re-
trieval System maintained by the National Asso-
ciation of Insurance Commissioners or any net-
work or database designated by such Association
as a successor to such System; and
(B) in centralized databases addressing,
with respect to persons engaged in the business
of insurance—
(i) corporate and other business affili-
ations or relationships, such as the Pro-
ducer Database maintained by the National
Association of Insurance Commissioners or
any network or database designated by such

1	Association as a successor to such Database;
2	and
3	(ii) consumer complaints, such as the
4	Complaints Database maintained by the
5	National Association of Insurance Commis-
6	sioners or any network or database des-
7	ignated by such Association as a successor
8	to such Database.
9	(2) TIME DELAY FOR PARTICIPATION IN DATA-
10	BASES.—The provisions of subparagraph $(1)(B)$ of
11	this section shall not become effective until 3 years
12	after the date of enactment of this Act.
13	(3) Accreditation.—No State insurance com-
14	missioner shall be eligible to access the network unless
15	the State insurance department which such commis-
16	sioner represents meets 1 of the following accredita-
17	tion requirements at the time of access to the network:
18	(A) Is accredited by the National Associa-
19	tion of Insurance Commissioners.
20	(B) Has an application for accredited sta-
21	tus pending with the National Association of In-
22	surance Commissioners.
23	(C) Has a determination by the Sub-
24	committee in effect that such State insurance de-
25	partment meets or exceeds the standards estab-

1	lished by the National Association of Insurance
2	Commissioners for accreditation.
3	(f) Subcommittee Standards.—The Subcommittee
4	shall consider developing guidelines for participants on-
5	(1) how to denote which types of information are
6	to receive different levels of confidentiality protection;
7	and
8	(2) how entities or associations that act as
9	agents for financial regulators should denote such
10	agency status when acting in that capacity.
11	(g) Reporting and Feasibility Requirements and
12	Review of Optimal Networking Methods.—
13	(1) REPORT.—Before the end of the 180-day pe-
14	riod beginning on the date this subtitle takes effect in
15	accordance with section 101(a), and again before the
16	end of the 2-year period beginning on such date, the
17	Subcommittee shall submit a report to the Congress
18	regarding the methods the regulators plan to use to
19	network information, and a description of any im-
20	pediments to (or recommended additional legislation
21	for) facilitating the appropriate sharing of such infor-
22	mation.
23	(2) TIMEFRAME FOR NETWORKING.—
24	(A) IN GENERAL.—The networking of infor-
25	mation required under subsection $(b)(1)$ shall be

1	established before the end of the 2-year period be-
2	ginning on the date this subtitle takes effect, un-
3	less the Subcommittee determines, in conjunction
4	with the liaisons, that such a network cannot be
5	established within such time period in a prac-
6	ticable and cost-effective manner.
7	(B) Reports on efforts if timeframe
8	is not met.—If the Subcommittee makes such a
9	determination, the Subcommittee shall report an-
10	nually to the Congress on its efforts to coordinate
11	the sharing of appropriate information among
12	the regulators until the networking requirements
13	are fulfilled.
14	(h) Other Sharing Arrangements Not AF-
15	Fected.—No provision of this section shall be construed
16	as limiting or otherwise affecting the authority of a finan-
17	cial regulator or other member or liaison of the Sub-
18	committee to provide any person, including another partici-
19	pant, access to any information in accordance with any
20	provision of law other than this Act.
21	(i) No New Databases or Expenditures Man-
22	DATED.—In implementing this Act, the Subcommittee shall
23	not have any authority to require a member or liaison to

 $24 \ \ create\ a\ new\ database\ or\ otherwise\ incur\ significant\ costs$ 

3	SEC. 103. CHAIRPERSON; TERM OF CHAIRPERSON; MEET-
4	INGS; OFFICERS AND STAFF.
5	(a) Chairperson.—
6	(1) Selection.—The members of the Sub-
7	committee shall select the Chairperson from among
8	the members of the Subcommittee.
9	(2) TERM.—The term of the Chairperson shall be
10	2 years.
11	(b) MEETINGS.—The Subcommittee shall meet at the
12	call of the Chairperson or a majority of the members when
13	there is business to be conducted.
14	(c) QUORUM.—A majority of members of the Sub-
15	committee shall constitute a quorum.
16	(d) Majority Vote.—Decisions of the Subcommittee
17	shall be made by the vote of a majority of the members of
18	the Subcommittee.
19	(e) Officers and Staff.—The Chairperson of the
20	Subcommittee may appoint such officers and staff as may
21	be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Subcommittee.
22	SEC. 104. NONAGENCY STATUS.

23 The Subcommittee shall not be considered an advisory24 committee for purposes of the Federal Advisory Committee

Act or as an agency for purposes of subchapter II of chapter
 5 of title 5, United States Code.

### 3 SEC. 105. POWERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Subcommittee shall have such
5 powers as are necessary to carry out the purposes of the
6 Subcommittee under this title.

7 (b) INFORMATION TO FACILITATE COORDINATION.— 8 Each agency and entity represented by a member or liaison 9 shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide the Sub-10 committee with a description of the types of databases 11 maintained by the agency or entity to assist the Sub-12 committee in carrying out the purposes described in section 13 102(a).

(c) Service of Members and Liaisons.—Members 14 15 of and liaisons to the Subcommittee shall serve without additional compensation for their work on the Subcommittee. 16 17 (d) Administrative and Technical Support.—The 18 Subcommittee may request that any agency or entity represented by a member or liaison provide the Subcommittee 19 with any administrative, technical, or other support service 20 21 that the Subcommittee determines is necessary or appro-22 priate for it to carry out the purposes described in section 23 102(a).

### 1 SEC. 106. AGREEMENT ON COST STRUCTURE.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Subcommittee shall determine,
3 after consultation with the affected participants or their
4 representatives, the means for providing for any costs the
5 Subcommittee may incur in carrying out the purposes of
6 this subtitle.

7 (b) CONSULTATION AND AGREEMENT ON FEES AND
8 CONTRIBUTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
9 this subtitle, the Subcommittee may not impose any fee or
10 assessment on, or apportion any contribution against, any
11 member or liaison under this section unless—

12 (1) the Subcommittee consults with such member13 or liaison; and

14 (2) the member or liaison consents to the
15 amounts, or to a schedule, of such fees, assessments,
16 or contributions.

(c) REIMBURSEMENT OF PARTICIPANT COSTS.—Before
allowing access by the Subcommittee or a participant to
any information described in section 102, other than access
described in subsection (b)(1) of such section, a member or
liaison may request the reimbursement of reasonable costs
for providing such access.

## 23 Subtitle C—Regulatory Provisions

## 24 SEC. 111. AGENCY SUPERVISORY PRIVILEGE.

25 (a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the
26 following definitions shall apply:

1 (1) SUPERVISORY PROCESS.—The term "supervisory process" means any activity engaged in by a 2 3 financial regulator to carry out the official respon-4 sibilities of the financial regulator with regard to the 5 regulation or supervision of persons engaged in the 6 business of conducting financial activities, including 7 examinations, inspections, visitations, investigations, 8 consumer complaints, or any other regulatory or su-9 pervisory activities.

10 Confidential (2)SUPERVISORY INFORMA-11 TION.—Subject to paragraph (3), the term "confiden-12 tial supervisory information" means any of the fol-13 lowing information which is treated as, or considered 14 to be, confidential information by a financial requ-15 lator, regardless of the form or format in which the 16 information is created, conveyed, or maintained:

17 (A) Any report of examination, inspection,
18 visitation, or investigation, and information pre19 pared or collected by the financial regulator in
20 connection with the supervisory process,
21 including—

22 (i) any file, work paper, or similar in23 formation;

24 (ii) any correspondence, communica25 tion, or information exchanged, in connec-
1	tion with the supervisory process, between a
2	financial regulator and a person engaged in
3	the business of conducting financial activi-
4	ties; and
5	(iii) any information, including any
6	report, created by or on behalf of a person
7	engaged in the business of conducting finan-
8	cial activities that is required by, or is pre-
9	pared at the request of, a financial regu-
10	lator in connection with the supervisory
11	process.
12	(B) Any record to the extent it contains in-
13	formation derived from any report, correspond-
14	ence, communication or other information de-
15	scribed in subparagraph (A).
16	(C) Any consumer complaints filed with the
17	financial regulator by a consumer with respect
18	to a person engaged in the business of conducting
19	financial activities that have been identified by
20	the financial regulator as requiring confidential
21	treatment to protect the integrity of an inves-
22	tigation or the safety of an individual.
23	(3) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "confidential super-
24	visory information" shall not include—

1		(A) any book, record, or other information,
2		in the possession of, or maintained on behalf of,
3		the person engaged in the business of conducting
4		financial activities that—
5		(i) is not a report required by, or pre-
6		pared at the request of, a financial regu-
7		lator; and
8		(ii) is not, and is not derived from,
9		confidential supervisory information that
10		was created or prepared by a financial reg-
11		ulator; or
12		(B) any information required to be made
13		publicly available by—
14		(i) any applicable Federal law or regu-
15		lation; or
16		(ii) in the case of confidential super-
17		visory information created by a State fi-
18		nancial regulator or requested from a per-
19		son engaged in the business of conducting
20		financial activities by a State financial reg-
21		ulator, any applicable State law or regula-
22		tion that specifically refers to such type of
23		information.
24	<i>(b)</i>	FINANCIAL REGULATOR SUPERVISORY PRIVI-
25	LEGE.—	

#### (1) Privilege established.—

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2 (A) IN GENERAL.—All confidential super3 visory information shall be privileged from dis4 closure to any person except as provided in this
5 section.

6 (B) PROHIBITION ON UNAUTHORIZED DIS-7 CLOSURES.—No person in possession of confiden-8 tial supervisory information may disclose such 9 information, in whole or in part, without the 10 prior authorization of the financial regulator 11 that created the information, or requested the in-12 formation from a person engaged in the business 13 of conducting financial activities, except for a 14 disclosure made in published statistical material 15 that does not disclose, either directly or when 16 used in conjunction with publicly available in-17 formation, the affairs of any person or other per-18 sonally identifiable information.

19(C) AGENCY WAIVER.—The financial regu-20lator that created the confidential supervisory21information, or requested the confidential super-22visory information from a person engaged in the23business of conducting financial activities, may24waive, in whole or in part, in the discretion of

1	the regulator, any privilege established under
2	this paragraph with respect to such information.
3	(2) Exceptions.—
4	(A) Access by governmental bodies.—
5	(i) Congress and general account-
6	ING OFFICE.—No provision of paragraph
7	(1) shall be construed as preventing access
8	to confidential supervisory information by
9	duly authorized committees of the Congress
10	or the Comptroller General of the United
11	States.
12	(ii) FINANCIAL REGULATOR OVER-
13	SIGHT.—No financial regulator which is de-
14	scribed in subparagraph (P), (Q), or (R) of
15	section 115(3) and is subject to the oversight
16	of a Federal financial regulator may assert
17	the privilege described in paragraph $(1)$ to
18	prevent access to confidential supervisory
19	information by such Federal financial regu-
20	lator.
21	(B) PRIVILEGE NOT WAIVED.—If a finan-
22	cial regulator provides access to confidential su-
23	pervisory information to the Congress, the Comp-
24	troller General, or another financial regulator,
25	such action shall not affect the ability of the fi-

nancial regulator to assert any privilege associ ated with such information against any other
 person.

4 (c) TREATMENT OF FOREIGN SUPERVISORY INFORMA-TION.—In any proceeding before a Federal or State court 5 of the United States, in which a person seeks to compel pro-6 7 duction or disclosure by a financial regulator of informa-8 tion or documents prepared or collected by a foreign finan-9 cial regulator that would, had the information or document been prepared or collected by a financial regulator, be con-10 fidential supervisory information for purposes of this sec-11 tion, the information or document shall be privileged to the 12 same extent that the information and documents of finan-13 cial regulators are privileged under this title. 14

15 (d) Other Privileges Not Waived by Disclosure TO FINANCIAL REGULATOR.—The submission by a person 16 engaged in the business of conducting financial activities 17 of any information to a financial regulator or a foreign 18 financial regulator in connection with the supervisory proc-19 ess of such financial regulator or foreign financial regulator 20 21 shall not waive, destroy, or otherwise affect any privilege 22 such person may claim with respect to such information 23 under Federal or State law as to a party other than such 24 financial regulator or foreign financial regulator.

25 (e) Discovery and Disclosure of Information.—

2CLAL REGULATOR.—3(A) IN GENERAL.—No person (other than4the financial regulator that created the informa-5tion or requested the information from a person6engaged in the business of conducting financial7activities) may disclose, in whole or in part, any8confidential supervisory information to any per-9son who seeks such information through sub-10poena, discovery procedures, or otherwise.11(B) PROCEDURE FOR REQUESTS SUB-12MITTED TO FINANCIAL REGULATOR.—13(i) IN GENERAL.—Any request for dis-14covery or disclosure of confidential super-15visory information shall be made to the fi-16nancial regulator that created the informa-17tion, or requested the information from a18person engaged in the business of con-19ducting financial activities.20(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a21request for confidential supervisory infor-22mation, the financial regulator shall deter-23mine within a reasonable time period24whether to disclose such information pursu-	1	(1) INFORMATION AVAILABLE ONLY FROM FINAN-
4the financial regulator that created the informa-5tion or requested the information from a person6engaged in the business of conducting financial7activities) may disclose, in whole or in part, any8confidential supervisory information to any per-9son who seeks such information through sub-10poena, discovery procedures, or otherwise.11(B) PROCEDURE FOR REQUESTS SUB-12MITTED TO FINANCIAL REGULATOR.—13(i) IN GENERAL.—Any request for dis-14covery or disclosure of confidential super-15visory information shall be made to the fi-16nancial regulator that created the informa-17tion, or requested the information from a18person engaged in the business of con-19ducting financial activities.20(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a21request for confidential supervisory infor-22mation, the financial regulator shall deter-23mine within a reasonable time period	2	CIAL REGULATOR.—
5tion or requested the information from a person6engaged in the business of conducting financial7activities) may disclose, in whole or in part, any8confidential supervisory information to any per-9son who seeks such information through sub-10poena, discovery procedures, or otherwise.11(B) PROCEDURE FOR REQUESTS SUB-12MITTED TO FINANCIAL REGULATOR.—13(i) IN GENERAL.—Any request for dis-14covery or disclosure of confidential super-15visory information shall be made to the fi-16nancial regulator that created the informa-17tion, or requested the information from a18person engaged in the business of con-19ducting financial activities.20(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a21request for confidential supervisory infor-22mation, the financial regulator shall deter-23mine within a reasonable time period	3	(A) IN GENERAL.—No person (other than
6engaged in the business of conducting financial activities) may disclose, in whole or in part, any person who seeks such information to any per- 99son who seeks such information through sub- poena, discovery procedures, or otherwise.11(B) PROCEDURE FOR REQUESTS SUB- 1212MITTED TO FINANCIAL REGULATOR.—13(i) IN GENERAL.—Any request for dis- covery or disclosure of confidential super- visory information shall be made to the fi- nancial regulator that created the informa- 1716nancial regulator that created the informa- 1717tion, or requested the information from a person engaged in the business of con- ducting financial activities.20(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a request for confidential supervisory infor- a 2223mine within a reasonable time period	4	the financial regulator that created the informa-
7activities) may disclose, in whole or in part, any confidential supervisory information to any per- 99son who seeks such information through sub- poena, discovery procedures, or otherwise.10poena, discovery procedures, or otherwise.11(B) PROCEDURE FOR REQUESTS SUB- MITTED TO FINANCIAL REGULATOR.—13(i) IN GENERAL.—Any request for dis- covery or disclosure of confidential super- visory information shall be made to the fi- nancial regulator that created the informa- tion, or requested the information from a person engaged in the business of con- ducting financial activities.20(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a request for confidential supervisory infor- mation, the financial regulator shall deter- mation, the financial regulator shall deter- mine within a reasonable time period	5	tion or requested the information from a person
8confidential supervisory information to any per- son who seeks such information through sub- poena, discovery procedures, or otherwise.10poena, discovery procedures, or otherwise.11(B) PROCEDURE FOR REQUESTS SUB- NITTED TO FINANCIAL REGULATOR.—13(i) IN GENERAL.—Any request for dis- covery or disclosure of confidential super- visory information shall be made to the fi- nancial regulator that created the informa- tion, or requested the information from a person engaged in the business of con- ducting financial activities.20(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a request for confidential supervisory infor- action, the financial regulator shall deter- mation, the financial regulator shall deter- mine within a reasonable time period	6	engaged in the business of conducting financial
9son who seeks such information through sub-10poena, discovery procedures, or otherwise.11(B) PROCEDURE FOR REQUESTS SUB-12MITTED TO FINANCIAL REGULATOR.—13(i) IN GENERAL.—Any request for dis-14covery or disclosure of confidential super-15visory information shall be made to the fi-16nancial regulator that created the informa-17tion, or requested the information from a18person engaged in the business of con-19ducting financial activities.20(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a21request for confidential supervisory infor-22mation, the financial regulator shall deter-23mine within a reasonable time period	7	activities) may disclose, in whole or in part, any
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11(B) PROCEDURE FOR REQUESTS SUB-12MITTED TO FINANCIAL REGULATOR.—13(i) IN GENERAL.—Any request for dis-14covery or disclosure of confidential super-15visory information shall be made to the fi-16nancial regulator that created the informa-17tion, or requested the information from a18person engaged in the business of con-19ducting financial activities.20(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a21request for confidential supervisory infor-22mation, the financial regulator shall deter-23mine within a reasonable time period	9	son who seeks such information through sub-
12MITTED TO FINANCIAL REGULATOR.—13(i) IN GENERAL.—Any request for dis-14covery or disclosure of confidential super-15visory information shall be made to the fi-16nancial regulator that created the informa-17tion, or requested the information from a18person engaged in the business of con-19ducting financial activities.20(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a21request for confidential supervisory infor-22mation, the financial regulator shall deter-23mine within a reasonable time period	10	poena, discovery procedures, or otherwise.
13(i) IN GENERAL.—Any request for dis-14covery or disclosure of confidential super-15visory information shall be made to the fi-16nancial regulator that created the informa-17tion, or requested the information from a18person engaged in the business of con-19ducting financial activities.20(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a21request for confidential supervisory infor-22mation, the financial regulator shall deter-23mine within a reasonable time period	11	(B) Procedure for requests sub-
14covery or disclosure of confidential super-15visory information shall be made to the fi-16nancial regulator that created the informa-17tion, or requested the information from a18person engaged in the business of con-19ducting financial activities.20(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a21request for confidential supervisory infor-22mation, the financial regulator shall deter-23mine within a reasonable time period	12	MITTED TO FINANCIAL REGULATOR.—
<ul> <li>visory information shall be made to the fi-</li> <li>nancial regulator that created the informa-</li> <li>tion, or requested the information from a</li> <li>person engaged in the business of con-</li> <li>ducting financial activities.</li> <li>(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a</li> <li>request for confidential supervisory infor-</li> <li>mation, the financial regulator shall deter-</li> <li>mine within a reasonable time period</li> </ul>	13	(i) IN GENERAL.—Any request for dis-
16nancial regulator that created the informa-17tion, or requested the information from a18person engaged in the business of con-19ducting financial activities.20(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a21request for confidential supervisory infor-22mation, the financial regulator shall deter-23mine within a reasonable time period	14	covery or disclosure of confidential super-
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18person engaged in the business of con-19ducting financial activities.20(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a21request for confidential supervisory infor-22mation, the financial regulator shall deter-23mine within a reasonable time period	16	nancial regulator that created the informa-
19ducting financial activities.20(ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a21request for confidential supervisory infor-22mation, the financial regulator shall deter-23mine within a reasonable time period	17	tion, or requested the information from a
20 (ii) PROCEDURE.—Upon receiving a 21 request for confidential supervisory infor- 22 mation, the financial regulator shall deter- 23 mine within a reasonable time period	18	person engaged in the business of con-
<ul> <li>21 request for confidential supervisory infor-</li> <li>22 mation, the financial regulator shall deter-</li> <li>23 mine within a reasonable time period</li> </ul>	19	ducting financial activities.
<ul> <li>22 mation, the financial regulator shall deter-</li> <li>23 mine within a reasonable time period</li> </ul>	20	(ii) Procedure.—Upon receiving a
23 mine within a reasonable time period	21	request for confidential supervisory infor-
	22	mation, the financial regulator shall deter-
24 whether to disclose such information pursu-	23	mine within a reasonable time period
	24	whether to disclose such information pursu-

1	ant to procedures and criteria established
2	by the financial regulator.
3	(C) NOTIFICATION.—
4	(i) IN GENERAL.—Before any financial
5	regulator releases information that was re-
6	quested from a person engaged in the busi-
7	ness of conducting financial activities to a
8	person under subparagraph (B), notice and
9	a reasonable time for comment shall be pro-
10	vided to the person from whom such infor-
11	mation was requested unless such
12	information—
13	(I) is being provided to another fi-
14	nancial regulator, an agency or entity
15	represented by a liaison to the Sub-
16	committee, or a Federal, State, or for-
17	eign government (or any agency or in-
18	strumentality of any such government
19	acting in any capacity);
20	(II) is being sought for use in a
21	criminal proceeding or investigation,
22	or a regulatory, supervisory, enforce-
23	ment, or disciplinary administrative
24	proceeding, civil action, or investiga-
25	tion; or

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1	(III) was originally created, or
2	included in information created, by the
3	financial regulator.
4	(ii) Procedures and require-
5	MENTS.—A financial regulator may pre-
6	scribe regulations, or issue orders, guide-
7	lines, or procedures, governing the notice
8	and time period required by clause (i).
9	(2) FEDERAL COURT JURISDICTION OVER DIS-
10	PUTES.—
11	(A) REMOVAL AUTHORITY.—In any action
12	or proceeding in which a party seeks to compel
13	disclosure of confidential supervisory informa-
14	tion, a financial regulator may, in its sole dis-
15	cretion, elect to remove the matter relating to the
16	disclosure issue to Federal court, and, if the ac-
17	tion is so removed, the appropriate Federal court
18	shall have exclusive jurisdiction over such mat-
19	ter.
20	(A) DECLARATORY JUDGMENT.—If a
21	party seeks in any action or pro-
22	ceeding to compel disclosure of con-
23	fidential supervisory information, a
24	financial regulator may in a civil ac-

tion for a declaratory judgment seek 1 2 to prevent such disclosure. (B) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Judicial review of 3 4 the final action of a financial regulator with regard to the disposition of a request for confiden-5 6 tial supervisory information shall be before a 7 district court of the United States of competent 8 jurisdiction, subject to chapter 7 of part I of title 9 5, United States Code. 10 (f) AUTHORITY TO INTERVENE.—In the case of any 11 action or proceeding to compel compliance with a subpoena, 12 order, discovery request, or other judicial or administrative process with respect to any confidential supervisory infor-13 mation of a financial regulator concerning any person en-14 15 gaged in the business of conducting financial activities, the 16 financial regulator may intervene in such action or proceeding, and such person may intervene with such requ-17 lator, for the purpose of— 18 19 (1) enforcing the limitations established in para-20 graph (1) of subsections (b) and (e): 21 (2) seeking the withdrawal of any compulsory 22 process with respect to such information; and 23 (3) registering appropriate objections with re-24 spect to the action or proceeding to the extent the action or proceeding relates to or involves such informa tion.

3 (g) RIGHT TO APPEAL.—Any court order that compels
4 production of confidential supervisory information may be
5 immediately appealed by the financial regulator and the
6 order compelling production shall be automatically stayed,
7 pending the outcome of such appeal.

8 (h) REGULATIONS.—

9 (1) AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE.—Each financial 10 regulator may prescribe such regulations as the regu-11 lator considers to be appropriate, after consultation 12 with the other financial regulators (to the extent the 13 prescribing financial regulator considers appropriate 14 and feasible), to carry out the purposes of this section.

15 (2) AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE NOTICE.—Any reg-16 ulations prescribed by a financial regulator under 17 paragraph (1) may require any person in possession 18 of confidential supervisory information to notify the 19 financial regulator whenever the person is served with 20 a subpoena, order, discovery request, or other judicial 21 or administrative process requiring the personal at-22 tendance of such person as a witness or requiring the 23 production of such information in any proceeding.

24 (i) ABILITY TO PARTIALLY WAIVE PRIVILEGE WHERE
25 NO OTHER PRIVILEGE APPLIES.—A financial regulator

1 may, to the extent permitted by applicable law governing
2 the disclosure of information by the regulator, authorize a
3 waiver of the privilege established by this section to allow
4 access by a person to confidential supervisory information
5 created by such regulator (or requested by such regulator
6 from any person engaged in the business of conducting fi7 nancial activities), except that—

8 (1) the regulator may place appropriate limits 9 on the use and disclosure of the information shared, 10 and may continue to assert the privilege with respect 11 to any other person that seeks access to the informa-12 tion; and

(2) such waiver shall not affect any other privilege or confidentiality protection that any party may
assert against any person other than such financial
regulator.

17 (j) Sharing of Reports.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (k), no
provision of this section shall be construed as preventing a person engaged in the business of conducting financial activities from providing a report
that is required by, or prepared at the request of, a
financial regulator (the originating financial regulator) to another financial regulator that has the au-

thority to obtain the information from the person
 under any other provision of law.

(2) PRIVILEGE PRESERVED.—If a person pro-3 4 vides a report referred to in paragraph (1) to a financial regulator other than the originating financial 5 6 regulator, such action shall not affect the ability of 7 the originating financial regulator to assert any 8 privilege that such financial regulator may claim 9 with respect to the report against any person that is 10 not a financial regulator.

11 (k) Requests for Information Involving An12 other Financial Regulator.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—Before any financial requ-14 lator requests information from a person engaged in 15 the business of conducting financial activities that is 16 confidential supervisory information contained in a 17 report that was created by another financial regu-18 lator, or that was derived from confidential super-19 visory information that was created by another finan-20 cial regulator, (hereafter in this subsection referred to 21 as the "originating financial regulator"), the finan-22 cial regulator seeking such information (hereafter in 23 this subsection referred to as the "requesting financial" 24 regulator") shall first request such information di-25 rectly from the originating financial regulator.

1	(2) Notice of intent to request informa-
2	TION FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—If, pursuant to
3	a request from a requesting financial regulator under
4	paragraph (1), an originating financial regulator re-
5	fuses to provide the information described in such
6	paragraph, the requesting financial regulator may
7	not request or compel the production of such informa-
8	tion from a person engaged in the business of con-
9	ducting financial activities unless the requesting fi-
10	nancial regulator first provides notice of such regu-
11	lator's intention (to make such request or compel such
12	production) to the originating financial institution
13	and provides the originating financial regulator with
14	reasonable opportunity to respond.

15 (3) DECLARATORY JUDGMENT.—The opportunity to respond described in paragraph (2) shall include 16 17 the right of the originating financial regulator to 18 bring an action in the United States District Court 19 for the District of Columbia for a declaratory judg-20 ment of the rights and privileges of the requesting and 21 originating financial regulators with respect to the information described in paragraph (1), and such re-22 23 lief as may be appropriate.

24 (4) STANDARDS.—In any action brought under
25 paragraph (3), the United States District Court for

1	the District of Columbia shall decide the matter de
2	novo based on applicable law, other than this title, in-
3	cluding any protections or privileges that would be
4	available to the originating financial regulator if such
5	regulator were to intervene in an action brought by
6	the requesting financial regulator to compel the pro-
7	duction of such information from the person engaged
8	in the business of conducting financial activity re-
9	ferred to in paragraph (1).
10	(5) Prohibition on requesting information
11	WHILE ACTION IS PENDING.—While any action under
12	paragraph (3) is pending with respect to any infor-
13	mation described in paragraph (1), the requesting fi-
14	nancial regulator may not make any request for such
15	information from any person engaged in the business
16	of conducting financial activity.
17	(6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—No provision of
18	this subsection may be construed as creating any new
19	authority for any financial regulator to request or
20	compel the production of any information from any
21	person engaged in the business of conducting finan-
22	cial activities.
23	(1) No Waiver of Any Privilege of Any Other

24 PARTY.—No provision of this Act shall provide a financial
25 regulator with any new authority to disclose information

in contravention of applicable law governing disclosure of
 information.

## 3 SEC. 112. CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) FINANCIAL REGULATORS.—Except as other-5 6 wise provided in this section or section 111, any re-7 quirement under Federal or State law regarding the 8 privacy or confidentiality of any information or ma-9 terial in the possession of any participant, and any 10 privilege arising under Federal or State law (includ-11 ing the rules of any Federal or State court) with re-12 spect to such information or material, shall continue 13 to apply to such information or material after the 14 information or material has been disclosed through 15 the network to another participant or, if subtitle B16 has taken effect, the Subcommittee.

17 (2) CERTAIN INSURANCE INFORMATION.—Except 18 as otherwise provided in this section or section 111, 19 any requirement under Federal or State law regard-20 ing the privacy or confidentiality of any information 21 or material in the possession of the National Associa-22 tion of Insurance Commissioners, or any member or 23 affiliate of the Association, and any privilege arising 24 under Federal or State law (including the rules of 25 any Federal or State court) with respect to such in-

1	formation or material, shall continue to apply to such
2	information or material after the information has
3	been disclosed to the Association, or any other member
4	or affiliate of the Association, through the computer
5	databases maintained by the Association.
6	(3) Nonapplicability of certain require-
7	MENTS.—Information or material that is subject to a
8	privilege or confidentiality under any other para-
9	graph of this subsection shall not be subject to—
10	(A) disclosure under any Federal or State
11	law governing the disclosure to the public of in-
12	formation held by an officer or an agency of the
13	Federal Government or the respective State; or
14	(B) subpoena or discovery, or admission
15	into evidence, in any private civil action or ad-
16	ministrative process,
17	unless with respect to any privilege held by a partici-
18	pant with respect to such information or material, the
19	participant waives, in whole or in part, in the discre-
20	tion of the participant, such privilege.
21	(b) Preemption of State Law.—Any State law, in-
22	cluding any State open record law, relating to the disclosure
23	of confidential supervisory information or any information
24	or material to which subsection (a) applies that is incon-
25	sistent with any provision of section 111 or subsection (a)

of this section shall be superseded by the requirements of
 such provision to the extent State law provides less con fidentiality or a weaker privilege.

4 (c) DUTY OF FINANCIAL REGULATOR TO MAINTAIN
5 CONFIDENTIALITY.—A participant may not receive,
6 download, copy, or otherwise maintain any information or
7 material from any other member of or liaison to the Sub8 committee through the network unless—

9 (1) the participant maintains a system that en-10 ables the participant to maintain full compliance 11 with the requirements of sections 100, 102, and 111 12 and this section, with respect to such information and 13 material; and

(2) if and to the extent required by the guidelines
established under sections 100 and 102, a record is
maintained of each attempt to access such information and material, and the identity of the person
making the attempt, in order to prevent evasions of
such requirements.

## 20 SEC. 113. LIABILITY PROVISIONS.

(a) NO LIABILITY FOR GOOD FAITH DISCLOSURES.—
Any financial regulator, and any officer or employee of any
financial regulator, shall not be subject to any civil action
or proceeding for monetary damages by reason of the good
faith action or omission of any officer or employee, while

acting within the scope of office or employment, relating
 to collecting, furnishing, or disseminating regulatory or su pervisory information concerning persons engaged in the
 business of conducting financial activities, to or from an other financial regulator, whether directly or through the
 network.

7 (b) CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR INTENTIONAL UNLAWFUL
8 DISCLOSURES.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful to will-10 fully disclose to any person any information con-11 cerning any person engaged in the business of con-12 ducting financial activities knowing the disclosure to 13 be in violation of any provision of this title—

14 (A) requiring the confidentiality of such in15 formation; or

16 (B) establishing a privilege from disclosure
17 for such information that has not been waived by
18 the relevant financial regulator.

19 (2) PENALTY.—Notwithstanding section 3571 of
20 title 18, United States Code, any person who violates
21 paragraph (1) shall be fined an amount not to exceed
22 the greater of \$100,000 or the amount of the actual
23 damages sustained by any person as a result of such
24 violation, or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or
25 both.

(c) FULL, CONTINUED PROTECTION UNDER THE SO CALLED "FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT".—No provision of
 this Act shall be construed as reducing or limiting any pro tection provided for any Federal agency, or any officer or
 employee of any Federal agency, under section 2679 of title
 28, United States Code.

7 (d) PROTECTION APPLIED TO THE SUBCOMMITTEE.
8 For the purposes of this section, the term "financial regu9 lator" includes the Subcommittee after subtitle B has taken
10 effect.

# 11 SEC. 114. AUTHORIZATION FOR IDENTIFICATION AND12CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK.

13 (a) Sharing of Criminal Records.—

14 (1) ATTORNEY GENERAL AUTHORIZATION.—
15 Upon receiving a request from a financial regulator,
16 the Attorney General shall—

17 (A) search the records of the Criminal Jus-18 tice Information Services Division of the Federal 19 Bureau of Investigation, and any other similar 20 database over which the Attorney General has 21 authority and deems appropriate, for any crimi-22 nal background records (including wanted per-23 sons information) corresponding to the identi-24 fication information provided under subsection 25 *(b)*: *and* 

56

1	(B) either—
2	(i) shall provide any such records to
3	any authorized agent of the financial regu-
4	lator, which shall provide the relevant infor-
5	mation to such regulator; or
6	(ii) may provide such records directly
7	to the financial regulator if the Attorney
8	General limits such provision of records to
9	relevant information.
10	(2) Authorized agent defined.—For pur-
11	poses of this section, the term "authorized agent"
12	means—
13	(A) any agent which has been recognized by
14	the Attorney General for such purpose and au-
15	thorized by at least 3 other financial regulators
16	to receive such records and perform the informa-
17	tion sharing requirements of paragraph (3);
18	(B) the State attorney general for the State
19	in which the regulator is primarily located; and
20	(C) any law enforcement designee of the At-
21	torney General or such State attorney general.
22	(3) INFORMATION SHARED.—
23	(A) IN GENERAL.—The authorized agent
24	shall provide to the requesting financial regu-

1	lator only any records that are relevant informa-
2	tion.
3	(B) Relevant information defined.—
4	For purposes of this section, the term "relevant
5	information" means any of the following records:
6	(i) All felony convictions.
7	(ii) All misdemeanor convictions
8	involving—
9	(I) violation of a law involving fi-
10	nancial activities;
11	(II) dishonesty or breach of trust,
12	within the meaning of section 1033 of
13	title 18, United States Code, including
14	taking, withholding, misappropriating,
15	or converting money or property;
16	(III) failure to comply with child
17	support obligations;
18	(IV) failure to pay taxes; and
19	(V) domestic violence, child abuse,
20	or a crime of violence.
21	(C) CRIME OF VIOLENCE DEFINED.—For
22	purposes of subparagraph $(B)(ii)(V)$ , the term
23	"crime of violence" means a burglary of a dwell-
24	ing and a criminal offense that has as an ele-
25	ment, the use or attempted use of physical force,

1	or threat of great bodily harm, or the use, at-
2	
	tempted use, or threatened use of a deadly weap-
3	on, against an individual, including committing
4	or attempting to commit murder, manslaughter,
5	kidnapping, aggravated assault, forcible sex of-
6	fenses, robbery, arson, extortion, and extortionate
7	extension of credit.
8	(4) State Uniform or reciprocity laws re-
9	QUIREMENT.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General
11	may not provide any records under this sub-
12	section to an insurance regulator of a State, or
13	agent of such regulator, if such State does not
14	have in effect uniform or reciprocity laws and
15	regulations governing the licensure of individuals
16	and entities authorized to sell and solicit the
17	purchase of insurance within the State as set
18	forth in section 321 of Public Law 106–102.
19	(B) DETERMINATION OF RECIPROCITY.—
20	The determination of whether or not a State has
21	uniform or reciprocity laws or regulations in ef-
22	fect for purposes of subparagraph $(A)$ shall be
23	made by the Attorney General, with the advice
24	and counsel of the National Association of Insur-
25	ance Commissioners.

1	(C) EXCEPTION UNDER CERTAIN CIR-
2	cumstances.—Notwithstanding subparagraph
3	(B), the Attorney General may provide records
4	under this section to an insurance regulator of a
5	State, or agent of such regulator, on the basis of
6	a specific determination by the National Associa-
7	tion of Insurance Commissioners that such State
8	has in effect uniform or reciprocity laws and
9	regulations referred to in subparagraph (A) if—
10	(i) a determination by the Attorney
11	General under subparagraph $(B)$ is pend-
12	ing; or
13	(ii) the Attorney General considers
14	whether such State has in effect such uni-
15	form or reciprocity laws or regulations and
16	fails to make a determination, unless the
17	Attorney General subsequently determines
18	that such State does not have in effect uni-
19	form or reciprocity laws or regulations.
20	(b) FORM OF REQUEST.—A request under subsection
21	(a) shall include a copy of any necessary identification in-
22	formation required by the Attorney General, such as the
23	name and fingerprints of the person about whom the record
24	is requested and a statement signed by the person acknowl-

1	edging that the regulator (or such regulator's designated
2	agent under subsection $(g)(1)$ ) may request the search.
3	(c) Limitation on Permissible Uses of Informa-
4	TION.—Information obtained under this section may—
5	(1) be used only for regulatory or law enforce-
6	ment purposes; and
7	(2) be disclosed—
8	(A) only to other financial regulators or
9	Federal or State law enforcement agencies; and
10	(B) only if the recipient agrees to—
11	(i) maintain the confidentiality of such
12	information; and
13	(ii) limit the use of such information
14	to appropriate regulatory and law enforce-
15	ment purposes.
16	(d) Penalty for Improper Use.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—Whoever uses any information
18	obtained under this section knowingly and willfully
19	for an unauthorized purpose shall be fined under title
20	18, United States Code, imprisoned for not more than
21	2 years, or both.
22	(2) Additional penalties and waivers.—
23	(A) IN GENERAL.—Any authorized agent
24	who violates paragraph (1), or any individual
25	who directs such agent to violate such para-

graph, shall be barred from engaging in or regu lating any activities related to the business of in surance.

4 (B) WAIVER AUTHORIZED.—The Attorney
5 General, in the discretion of the Attorney Gen6 eral, may waive the bar in subparagraph (A), as
7 appropriate.

8 (e) RELIANCE ON INFORMATION.—A financial regu-9 lator (or such regulator's designated agent under subsection 10 (q)(1) who reasonably relies on information provided under this section shall not be liable in any action for using 11 information as permitted under this section in good faith. 12 13 (f) CLARIFICATION OF SECTION 1033.—With respect to any action brought under section 1033(e)(1)(B) of title 18, 14 15 United States Code, no person engaged in the business of conducting financial activities shall be subject to any pen-16 alty resulting from such section if the individual who the 17 person permitted to engage in the business of insurance is 18 licensed, or approved (as part of an application or other-19 wise), by a State insurance regulator that performs crimi-20 21 nal background checks under this section, unless such person 22 knows that the individual is in violation of section 23 1033(e)(1)(A) of such title.

24 (g) DESIGNATION OF AGENT.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—A financial regulator may
2	designate an agent for facilitating requests and ex-
3	changes of information under this section between or
4	among the financial regulator, the Attorney General,
5	and any other authorized agent.
6	(2) Sense of congress regarding agents of
7	INSURANCE REGULATORS.—It is the sense of the Con-
8	gress that—
9	(A) each State insurance commissioner
10	should designate the National Association of In-
11	surance Commissioners as an agent under para-
12	graph (1);
13	(B) persons engaged in the business of in-
14	surance should be able to use the National Asso-
15	ciation of Insurance Commissioners to facilitate
16	obtaining fingerprints and supplying identifica-
17	tion information for use in background checks
18	under this section on a multijurisdictional basis;
19	(C) the National Association of Insurance
20	Commissioners should maintain a database to
21	obtain records under this section for use by State
22	insurance commissioners to reduce multiple or
23	duplicative fingerprinting requirements and
24	criminal background checks, except that any such
25	record shall not be maintained for more than 1

63

year without performing a new background check

1

2 to determine if the criminal background record has changed; 3 4 (D) other financial regulators that require fingerprints and criminal background checks 5 6 should similarly coordinate efforts to reduce du-7 plication for persons engaged in the business of 8 conducting multiple types of financial activities; 9 and 10 (E) the National Association of Insurance 11 Commissioners, and other financial regulators 12 that use this section, should consult with the At-13 torney General to consider the feasibility of de-14 veloping an on-going notification system that 15 would allow the Attorney General to notify such 16 Association when a licensed or approved insur-17 ance professional is convicted of a relevant 18 crime. 19 (h) FEES.—The Attorney General may charge a reasonable fee for the provision of information under this sec-20 21 tion. 22 (i) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall not— 23 (1) provide independent authorization for a fi-24 nancial regulator to require fingerprinting as a part 25 of a licensure or other application;

1 (2) require a financial regulator to perform 2 criminal background checks under this section; or (3) supersede or otherwise limit any other au-3 4 thority that allows access to criminal background 5 records. (i) REGULATIONS.—The Attorney General may pre-6 7 scribe regulations to carry out this section. SEC. 115. DEFINITIONS. 8 9 For purposes of this title, the following definitions 10 shall apply: 11 FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY.—The term (1)"Federal banking agency" has the same meaning as 12 13 given in section 3(z) of the Federal Deposit Insurance 14 Act. 15 (2) FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.— (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "financial 16 17 activities"— 18 (i) means banking activities (including 19 the ownership of a bank), securities activi-20 ties, insurance activities, or commodities 21 activities: and 22 (ii) includes all activities that are fi-23 nancial in nature or are incidental to a financial activity (as defined under section 24

•HR 1408 RH

1	4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of
2	1956).
3	(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Subpara-
4	graph (A) shall not be construed as creating any
5	inference, including any negative inference, con-
6	cerning the types or extent of activities that are
7	appropriately recognized as activities that are fi-
8	nancial in nature, or are incidental to a finan-
9	cial activity, for purposes of section 4 of the
10	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.
11	(3) FINANCIAL REGULATOR.—The term "finan-
12	cial regulator" means—
13	(A) each Federal banking agency;
14	(B) the Securities and Exchange Commis-
15	sion;
16	(C) the Commodity Futures Trading Com-
17	mission;
18	(D) the National Credit Union Administra-
19	tion;
20	(E) the Farm Credit Administration;
21	(F) the Federal Housing Finance Board;
22	(G) the Federal Trade Commission, to the
23	extent the Commission has jurisdiction over fi-
24	nancial activities being conducted by a person

1	engaged in the business of conducting financial
2	activities;
3	(H) the Secretary of the Treasury, to the ex-
4	tent the Secretary has jurisdiction over financial
5	activities being conducted by a person engaged
6	in the business of conducting financial activities;
7	(I) the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise
8	Oversight of the Department of Housing and
9	Urban Development;
10	(J) the Appraisal Subcommittee of the Fi-
11	nancial Institutions Examination Council;
12	(K) any State bank supervisor (as defined
13	in section 3(r) of the Federal Deposit Insurance
14	Act), including the Conference of State Bank Su-
15	pervisors only to the extent such conference is
16	acting as an agent of, and is subject to the over-
17	sight of, any such State bank supervisor;
18	(L) any State savings association super-
19	visor, including the American Council of State
20	Savings Supervisors only to the extent such con-
21	ference is acting as an agent of, and is subject
22	to the oversight of, any such State savings asso-
23	ciation supervisor;
24	(M) any State insurance commissioner, in-
25	cluding the National Association of Insurance

1 Commissioners only to the extent such associa-2 tion is acting as the agent of, and is subject to 3 the oversight of, any such insurance commis-4 sioner; 5 (N) any State securities administrator, in-6 cluding the North American Securities Adminis-7 trators Association only to the extent such asso-8 ciation is acting as the agent of, and is subject 9 to the oversight of, any such securities adminis-10 trator: 11 (O) any State credit union supervisor, in-12 cluding the National Association of State Credit 13 Union Supervisors only to the extent such asso-14 ciation is acting as the agent of, and is subject 15 to the oversight of, any such credit union super-16 visor; 17 (P) the National Association of Securities 18 Dealers, only to the extent that— 19 (i) such association is acting in con-20 nection with the financial services industry; 21 and 22 (ii) the association and the relevant ac-23 tions are subject to the oversight of the Securities and Exchange Commission; 24

1	(Q) the National Futures Association, only
2	to the extent that—
3	(i) such association is acting in con-
4	nection with the financial services industry;
5	and
6	(ii) the association and the relevant ac-
7	tions are subject to the oversight of the Com-
8	modity Futures Trading Commission or the
9	Securities and Exchange Commission; and
10	(R) any other self-regulatory organization
11	that engages in or coordinates regulatory and su-
12	pervisory activities, with respect to any person
13	engaged in the business of conducting financial
14	activities, and is subject to the oversight of the
15	Securities and Exchange Commission or the
16	Commodity Futures Trading Commission, but
17	only to the extent that the organization engages
18	in such activities and is subject to such oversight.
19	(4) Foreign financial regulator.—The term
20	"foreign financial regulator" means any agency, enti-
21	ty, or body (including a self-regulatory organization)
22	that is empowered by the laws of a foreign country
23	to supervise and regulate persons engaged in the busi-
24	ness of conducting financial activities, but only to the
25	extent of such supervisory and regulatory activities.

1	(5) PARTICIPANT.—The term "participant"
2	means any entity described in section 101 as being
3	represented by a member of, or a liaison to, the Sub-
4	$committee \ (regardless \ of \ whether \ subtitle \ B \ has \ taken$
5	effect) but only to the extent the regulator provides or
6	obtains access to information through the network.
7	(6) PERSON.—The term "person" includes any
8	financial regulator.
9	(7) Person engaged in the business of con-
10	DUCTING FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.—The term "person
11	engaged in the business of conducting financial ac-
12	tivities" includes, to the extent appropriate under the
13	laws applicable to the jurisdiction of a financial regu-
14	lator over such person—
15	(A) any director, officer, employee, or con-
16	trolling stockholder of, or agent for, any such
17	person;
18	(B) any other person who has filed or is re-
19	quired to file a change-in-control notice with the
20	appropriate financial regulator before acquiring
21	control of such person; and
22	(C) any person who has sought approval
23	from a financial regulator to engage in the busi-
24	ness of conducting financial activities, or that

1	was engaged in such business and subject to the
2	jurisdiction of a financial regulator; and
3	(D) any shareholder, consultant, joint ven-
4	ture partner, and any other person, including an
5	independent contractor, as determined by the ap-
6	propriate financial regulator (by regulation or
7	case-by-case) who participates in the conduct of
8	the affairs of such person.
9	(8) STATE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.—The
10	term "State insurance commissioner" means any offi-
11	cer, agency, or other entity of any State which has
12	primary regulatory authority over the business of in-
13	surance and over any person engaged in the business
14	of insurance to the extent of such activities, in such
15	State.
16	(9) State securities administrator.—The
17	term "State securities administrator" means the secu-
18	rities commission (or any agency or office performing
19	like functions) of any State.
20	SEC. 116. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO
21	OTHER ACTS.
22	(a) Subsection (b) of section 552a of title 5, United
23	States Code, is amended—
24	(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph
25	(11);

1	(2) by striking the period at the end of para-
2	graph (12) and inserting "; or"; and
3	(3) by inserting after paragraph $(12)$ the fol-
4	lowing new paragraph:
5	"(13) for recordkeeping, licensing, and other reg-
6	ulatory and law enforcement purposes in accordance
7	with title I of the Financial Services Antifraud Net-
8	work Act of 2001—
9	"(A) through a network or name-relation-
10	ship index maintained under such title; or
11	``(B) to a multistate database maintained
12	by the National Association of Insurance Com-
13	missioners and any subsidiary or affiliate of
14	such association, subject to the requirements of
15	such title.".
16	(b) Section 1113 of the Financial Institutions Regu-
17	latory and Interest Rate Control Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C.
18	3413) is amended by adding at the end the following new
19	subsection:
20	"(r) This title shall not apply to disclosure by a finan-
21	cial regulator of information pursuant to subtitle $A$ or $B$
22	of the Financial Services Antifraud Network Act of 2001
23	to the extent the disclosure is made in accordance with the
24	requirements of such Act.".

(c) Section 602 of the Consumer Credit Protection Act
 (15 U.S.C. 1681) is amended by adding at the end the fol lowing new subsection:

4 "(c) This title shall not apply to a communication be5 tween participants, as defined in the Financial Services
6 Antifraud Network Act of 2001, to the extent the commu7 nication is made in accordance with such Act.".

## 8 SEC. 117. AUDIT OF STATE INSURANCE REGULATORS.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Congress, the 10 Comptroller General shall audit a State insurance regulator 11 or any person who maintains information on behalf of such 12 regulator.

13 (b) Limitations on Disclosure of Information.— Except as provided in this subsection, an officer or employee 14 15 of the General Accounting Office may not disclose information identifying an open insurance company or a customer 16 of an open or closed insurance company. The Comptroller 17 General may disclose information related to the affairs of 18 a closed insurance company only if the Comptroller General 19 believes the customer had a controlling influence in the 20 21 management of the closed insurance company or was re-22 lated to or affiliated with a person or group having a con-23 trolling influence.

24 (c) COORDINATION WITH STATE REGULATOR.—An of25 ficer or employee of the Office may discuss a customer or
insurance company with an official of a State insurance
 regulator and may report an apparent criminal violation
 to an appropriate law enforcement authority of the United
 States Government or a State.

5 (d) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—This subsection
6 shall not be construed as authorizing an officer or employee
7 of a State insurance regulator to withhold information from
8 a committee of the Congress authorized to have the informa9 tion.

## 10 (e) Administrative Aspects of Audit.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—To carry out this section, all 12 records and property of or used by a State insurance 13 regulator, including samples of reports of examinations of an insurance company the Comptroller Gen-14 15 eral considers statistically meaningful and 16 workpapers and correspondence related to the reports 17 shall be made available to the Comptroller General. 18 The Comptroller General shall give a State insurance 19 regulator a current list of officers and employees to 20 whom, with proper identification, records and prop-21 erty may be made available, and who may make 22 notes or copies necessary to carry out an audit.

23 (2) PREVENTION OF UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS.—
24 The Comptroller General shall prevent unauthorized
25 access to records or property of or used by a State in-

surance regulator that the Comptroller General ob-
tains during an audit.
(f) Confidentiality.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General shall
maintain the same level of confidentiality for a record
made available under this section as is required of the
head of the State insurance regulator from which it
is obtained.
(2) Prevention of invasion of personal pri-
VACY.—The Comptroller General shall keep informa-
tion described in section 552(b)(6) of title 5, United
States Code, that the Comptroller General obtains in
a way that prevents unwarranted invasions of per-
sonal privacy.
(2) AVAILADILITY OF INFORMATION From as

(3) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no provision of this section shall be construed as authorizing any information to be withheld from the Congress.

(g) Availability of Information and Inspection OF RECORDS.—The right of access of the Comptroller Gen-eral to information under this section shall be enforceable under section 716 of title 31, United States Code.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the 24 following definitions shall apply:

1	(1) STATE INSURANCE REGULATOR DEFINED.—
2	The term "State insurance regulator" means the
3	principal insurance regulatory authority of a State,
4	the District of Columbia, any territory of the United
5	States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the
6	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Virgin Is-
7	lands, and the Northern Mariana Islands.
8	(2) INSURANCE COMPANY.—The term "insurance
9	company" includes any person engaged in the busi-
10	ness of insurance to the extent of such activities.
11	TITLE II—SECURITIES INDUSTRY
12	COORDINATION
13	Subtitle A—Disciplinary
13 14	Subtitle A—Disciplinary Information
_	
14	Information
14 15	Information SEC. 201. INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940.
14 15 16	Information SEC. 201. INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940. Section 204 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15
14 15 16 17	Information SEC. 201. INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940. Section 204 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–4) is amended—
14 15 16 17 18	Information SEC. 201. INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940. Section 204 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–4) is amended— (1) by striking "Every investment" and insert-
14 15 16 17 18 19	Information SEC. 201. INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940. Section 204 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–4) is amended— (1) by striking "Every investment" and insert- ing the following:
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	Information SEC. 201. INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940. Section 204 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–4) is amended— (1) by striking "Every investment" and insert- ing the following: "(a) IN GENERAL.—Every investment"; and
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	Information SEC. 201. INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940. Section 204 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–4) is amended— (1) by striking "Every investment" and insert- ing the following: "(a) IN GENERAL.—Every investment"; and (2) by adding at the end the following:
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	Information SEC. 201. INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940. Section 204 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–4) is amended— (1) by striking "Every investment" and insert- ing the following: "(a) IN GENERAL.—Every investment"; and (2) by adding at the end the following: "(b) FILING DEPOSITORIES.—The Commission, by

1	title or the rules issued under this title through any
2	entity designated by the Commission for that purpose;
3	and
4	"(2) to pay the reasonable costs associated with
5	such filing and the establishment and maintenance of
6	the systems required by subsection (c).
7	"(c) Access to Disciplinary and Other Informa-
8	TION.—
9	"(1) Maintenance of system to respond to
10	INQUIRIES.—The Commission shall require the entity
11	designated by the Commission under subsection
12	<i>(b)(1)</i> —
13	``(A) to establish and maintain a toll-free
14	telephone listing or other readily accessible elec-
15	tronic process to receive inquiries regarding dis-
16	ciplinary actions and proceedings and other in-
17	formation involving investment advisers and
18	persons associated with investment advisers; and
19	"(B) to respond promptly to such inquiries.
20	"(2) Recovery of costs.—An entity des-
21	ignated by the Commission under subsection $(b)(1)$
22	may charge persons, other than individual investors,
23	reasonable fees for responses to inquiries made under
24	paragraph (1).

 "(3) LIMITATION ON LIABILITY.—An entity designated by the Commission under subsection (b)(1)
 shall not have any liability to any person for any actions taken or omitted in good faith under this subsection.".

## 6 SEC. 202. SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

7 Subsection (i) of section 15A of the Securities Ex8 change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780–3) is amended to read
9 as follows:

10 "(i) Obligation to Maintain Disciplinary and 11 Other Data.—

12 "(1) MAINTENANCE OF SYSTEM TO RESPOND TO 13 INQUIRIES.—A registered securities association 14 shall—

"(A) establish and maintain a toll-free tele-15 16 phone listing or other readily accessible elec-17 tronic process to receive inquiries regarding dis-18 ciplinary actions and proceedings and other in-19 formation involving its members and their asso-20 ciated persons and regarding disciplinary ac-21 tions and proceedings and other information 22 that has been reported to the Central Registra-23 tion Depository by any registered national secu-24 rities exchange involving its members and their 25 associated persons: and

1	"(B) promptly respond to such inquiries.
2	"(2) Recovery of costs.—Such association
3	may charge persons, other than individual investors,
4	reasonable fees for responses to such inquiries.
5	"(3) LIMITATION ON LIABILITY.—Such an asso-
6	ciation or exchange shall not have any liability to
7	any person for any actions taken or omitted in good
8	faith under this subsection.".
9	Subtitle B—Preventing Migration of
10	Rogue Financial Professionals
11	to the Securities Industry
12	SEC. 211. SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.
13	(a) BROKERS AND DEALERS.—Section 15(b) of the Se-
14	curities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780(b)) is
15	amended—
16	(1) in paragraph (4), by striking subparagraphs
17	(F) and $(G)$ and inserting the following:
18	``(F) is subject to any order of the Commission
19	barring or suspending the right of the person to be as-
20	sociated with a broker or dealer.
21	``(G) has been found by a foreign financial regu-
22	latory authority to have—
23	"(i) made or caused to be made in any ap-
24	plication for registration or report required to be
25	filed with a foreign financial regulatory author-

79

1 ity, or in any proceeding before a foreign finan-2 cial regulatory authority with respect to registration, any statement that was at the time 3 4 and in the light of the circumstances under 5 which it was made false or misleading with re-6 spect to any material fact, or omitted to state in 7 any such application, report, or proceeding any 8 material fact that is required to be stated there-9 in; 10 "(ii) violated any foreign statute or regula-11 tion regarding securities, banking, thrift activi-12 ties, credit union activities, insurance, or con-13 tracts of sale of a commodity for future delivery, 14 traded on or subject to the rules of a contract 15 market or any board of trade; or "(iii) aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, 16 17 induced, or procured the violation by any other 18 person of any provision of any statutory provi-19 sions enacted by a foreign government, or rules 20 or regulations thereunder, regarding securities, 21 banking, thrift activities, credit union activities, 22 insurance, or contracts of sale of a commodity

for future delivery traded on or subject to the
rules of a contract market or any board of trade,
or to have failed reasonably to supervise, with a

1	view to preventing violations of such statutory
2	provisions, rules, and regulations, another person
3	who commits such a violation, if such other per-
4	son is subject to his supervision.
5	``(H) is subject to any final order of a State se-
6	curities commission (or any agency or officer per-
7	forming like functions), State authority that super-
8	vises or examines banks, thrifts, or credit unions,
9	State insurance commission (or any agency or office
10	performing like functions), an appropriate Federal
11	banking agency (as defined in section 3 of the Federal
12	Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. $1813(q)$ ), or the
13	National Credit Union Administration, that—
14	"(i) bars such person from association with
15	an entity regulated by such commission, author-
16	ity, agency, or officer, or from engaging in the
17	business of securities, insurance, banking, thrift
18	activities, or credit union activities; or
19	"(ii) constitutes a final order based on vio-
20	lations of any laws or regulations that prohibit
21	fraudulent, manipulative, or deceptive conduct.";
22	and
23	(2) in paragraph $(6)(A)(i)$ , by striking "or omis-
24	sion enumerated in subparagraph (A), (D), (E), or
25	(G)" and inserting ", or is subject to an order or

finding, enumerated in subparagraph (A), (D), (E),
(G), or (H)".
(b) MUNICIPAL SECURITIES BROKERS AND DEAL-
ERS.—Section $15B(c)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of
1934 (15 U.S.C. 780–4(c)) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (2)—
(A) by striking "or omission enumerated in
subparagraph (A), (D), (E), or (G)" and insert-
ing ", or is subject to an order or finding, enu-
merated in subparagraph (A), (D), (E), (G), or
(H)"; and
(B) by striking "ten" and inserting "10";
and
(2) in paragraph (4) by striking "or omission
enumerated in subparagraph (A), (D), (E), or (G)"
and inserting ", or is subject to an order or finding,
enumerated in subparagraph (A), (D), (E), (G), or
(H)".
(c) GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BROKERS AND DEAL-
ERS.—Section $15C(c)(1)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of
1934 (15 U.S.C. 780–5(c)(1)) is amended—
(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "or omis-
sion enumerated in subparagraph (A), (D), (E), or
(G)" and inserting ", or is subject to an order or

1	finding, enumerated in subparagraph (A), (D), (E),
2	(G), or (H)"; and
3	(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking " $or$ omis-
4	sion enumerated in subparagraph (A), (D), (E), or
5	(G)" and inserting ", or is subject to an order or
6	finding, enumerated in subparagraph (A), (D), (E),
7	(G), or (H)".
8	(d) CLEARANCE AND SETTLEMENT.—Section 17A(c) of
9	the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78q-1(c))
10	is amended—
11	(1) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking "enumer-
12	ated in subparagraph (A), (D), (E), or (G)" and in-
13	serting ", or is subject to an order or finding, enu-
14	merated in subparagraph (A), (D), (E), (G), or (H)";
15	and
16	(2) in paragraph $(4)(C)$ —
17	(A) by striking "enumerated in subpara-
18	graph (A), (D), (E), or (G)" and inserting ", or
19	is subject to an order or finding, enumerated in
20	subparagraph (A), (D), (E), (G), or (H)"; and
21	(B) by striking "ten years" and inserting
22	<i>"10 years"</i> .
23	(e) Definition of Statutory Disqualification.—
24	Section $3(a)(39)(F)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
25	(15 U.S.C. $78c(a)(39)(F)$ ) is amended by striking "has com-

mitted or omitted any act enumerated in subparagraph
 (D), (E), or (G)" and inserting "has committed or omitted
 any act, or is subject to an order or finding, enumerated
 in subparagraph (D), (E), (G), or (H)".

## 5 SEC. 212. INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940.

6 (a) AUTHORITY TO DENY OR REVOKE REGISTRATION
7 BASED ON STATE (AND OTHER GOVERNMENTAL) ADMINIS8 TRATIVE ACTIONS.—Section 203(e) of the Investment Advis9 ers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–3(e)) is amended by striking
10 paragraphs (7) and (8) and inserting the following:

"(7) is subject to any order of the Commission
barring or suspending the right of the person to be associated with an investment adviser.

14 "(8) has been found by a foreign financial regu15 latory authority to have—

"(A) made or caused to be made in any ap-16 17 plication for registration or report required to be 18 filed with a foreign securities authority, or in 19 any proceeding before a foreign securities author-20 ity with respect to registration, any statement 21 that was at the time and in light of the cir-22 cumstances under which it was made false or 23 misleading with respect to any material fact, or 24 has omitted to state in any such application, report, or proceeding any material fact that is required to be stated therein;

3 "(B) violated any foreign statute or regula4 tion regarding securities, banking, thrift activi5 ties, credit union activities, insurance, or con6 tracts of sale of a commodity for future delivery
7 traded on or subject to the rules of a contract
8 market or any board of trade;

9 "(C) aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, 10 induced, or procured the violation by any other 11 person of any foreign statute or regulation re-12 garding securities, banking, thrift activities, 13 credit union activities, insurance, or contracts of 14 sale of a commodity for future delivery traded on 15 or subject to the rules of a contract market or 16 any board of trade, or to have failed reasonably 17 to supervise, with a view to preventing violations 18 of statutory provisions, and rules and regula-19 tions promulgated thereunder, another person 20 who commits such a violation, if such other per-21 son is subject to his supervision.

"(9) is subject to any final order of a State securities commission (or any agency or officer performing like functions), State authority that supervises or examines banks, thrifts, or credit unions,

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1	State insurance commission (or any agency or office
2	performing like functions), an appropriate Federal
3	banking agency (as defined in section 3 of the Federal
4	Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. $1813(q)$ ), or the
5	National Credit Union Administration, that—
6	"(A) bars such person from association with
7	an entity regulated by such commission, author-
8	ity, agency, or officer, or from engaging in the
9	business of securities, insurance, banking, thrift
10	activities, or credit union activities; or
11	``(B) constitutes a final order based on vio-
12	lations of any laws or regulations that prohibit
13	fraudulent, manipulative, or deceptive conduct.".
14	(b) Bars on Felons Associated With Investment
15	Advisers.—Section 203(f) of the Investment Advisers Act
16	of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–3(f)) is amended—
17	(A) by striking "or (8)" and inserting "(8),
18	or (9)"; and
19	(B) by inserting "or $(3)$ " after "paragraph"
20	(2)".

Union Calendar No. 144

107th CONGRESS 1st Session



[Report No. 107-192, Parts I and II]

## A BILL

To safeguard the public from fraud in the financial services industry, to streamline and facilitate the antifraud information-sharing efforts of Federal and State regulators, and for other purposes.

October 16, 2001

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed