### Calendar No. 366 S. 2010

107th CONGRESS 2D Session

[Report No. 107–146]

To provide for criminal prosecution of persons who alter or destroy evidence in certain Federal investigations or defraud investors of publicly traded securities, to disallow debts incurred in violation of securities fraud laws from being discharged in bankruptcy, to protect whistleblowers against retaliation by their employers, and for other purposes.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 12, 2002

Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CLELAND, and Mr. EDWARDS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

May 6, 2002

Reported by Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment

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

### A BILL

To provide for criminal prosecution of persons who alter or destroy evidence in certain Federal investigations or defraud investors of publicly traded securities, to disallow debts incurred in violation of securities fraud laws from being discharged in bankruptcy, to protect whistleblowers against retaliation by their employers, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Corporate and Crimi5 nal Fraud Accountability Act of 2002".

6 SEC. 2. CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR ALTERING DOCUMENTS.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 73 of title 18, United
8 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol9 lowing:

# 10 "§ 1519. Destruction, alteration, or falsification of 11 records in Federal investigations and 12 bankruptcy

13 "Whoever knowingly alters, destroys, mutilates, conceals, covers up, falsifies, or makes a false entry in any 14 15 record, document, or tangible object with the intent to impede, obstruct, or influence the investigation or proper ad-16 ministration of any matter within the jurisdiction of any 17 department or agency of the United States or any ease 18 filed under title 11, or in relation to or contemplation of 19 any such matter or ease, shall be fined under this title, 20 imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both. 21

#### 22 "§ 1520. Destruction of corporate audit records

23 "(a) Any accountant who conducts an audit of an
24 issuer of securities to which section 10A(a) of the Securi25 ties Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78j-1(a)) applies,

shall maintain all documents (including electronic docu ments) sent, received, or created in connection with any
 audit, review, or other engagement for such issuer for a
 period of 5 years from the end of the fiscal period in which
 the audit, review, or other engagement was concluded.

6 "(b) Wheever knowingly and willfully violates sub7 section (a) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not
8 more than 5 years, or both.

9 "(c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to dimin-10 ish or relieve any person of any other duty or obligation, 11 imposed by Federal or State law or regulation, to main-12 tain, or refrain from destroying, any document.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
at the beginning of chapter 73 of title 18, United States
Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new
items:

<u>"1519. Destruction, alteration, or falsification of records in Federal investigations and bankruptey.</u>
<u>"1520. Destruction of corporate audit records."</u>.

17 SEC. 3. ENHANCED ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS AFFECTING
18 RACKETEER-INFLUENCED AND CORRUPT OR19 GANIZATIONS.
20 Section 1964 of title 18, United States Code, is
21 amended—

22 (1) in subsection (b), by inserting after "The
23 Attorney General" the following: ", the Attorney

1	General of any State, or the Securities and Ex-
2	change Commission''; and
3	(2) in subsection $(d)$ , by inserting before the pe-
4	riod the following: "or any State".
5	SEC. 4. DEBTS NONDISCHARGEABLE IF INCURRED IN VIO-
6	LATION OF SECURITIES FRAUD LAWS.
7	Section 523(a) of title 11, United States Code, is
8	amended—
9	(1) in paragraph (17), by striking "or" after
10	the semicolon;
11	(2) in paragraph $(18)$ , by striking the period at
12	the end and inserting "; or"; and
13	(3) by adding at the end, the following:
14	$\frac{(19)}{(19)}$ that
15	"(A) arises under a claim relating to—
16	"(i) the violation of any of the Fed-
17	eral securities laws (as that term is defined
18	in section $3(a)(47)$ of the Securities Ex-
19	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
20	78c(a)(47)), any State securities laws, or
21	any regulations or orders issued under
22	such Federal or State securities laws; or
23	"(ii) common law fraud, deceit, or
24	manipulation in connection with the pur-
25	chase or sale of any security; and

1	"(B) results, in relation to any claim de-
2	scribed in subparagraph (A), from—
3	<del>"(i)</del> any judgment, order, consent
4	order, or decree entered in any Federal or
5	State judicial or administrative proceeding;
6	<del>"(ii) any settlement agreement</del> en-
7	tered into by the debtor; or
8	<u>"(iii)</u> any court or administrative
9	order for any damages, fine, penalty, cita-
10	tion, restitutionary payment, disgorgement
11	payment, attorney fee, cost, or other pay-
12	ment owed by the debtor.".
	•
13	SEC. 5. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SECURITIES FRAUD.
13	SEC. 5. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SECURITIES FRAUD.
13 14	SEC. 5. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SECURITIES FRAUD. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United
13 14 15	SEC. 5. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SECURITIES FRAUD. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—
13 14 15 16	SEC. 5. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SECURITIES FRAUD. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United States Code, is amended— (1) by inserting "(a)" before "Except"; and
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>SEC. 5. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SECURITIES FRAUD.</li> <li>(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United</li> <li>States Code, is amended— <ul> <li>(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Except"; and</li> <li>(2) by adding at the end the following:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>SEC. 5. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SECURITIES FRAUD.</li> <li>(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United</li> <li>States Code, is amended— <ul> <li>(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Except"; and</li> <li>(2) by adding at the end the following:</li> <li>"(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a private right</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>SEC. 5. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SECURITIES FRAUD.</li> <li>(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United</li> <li>States Code, is amended— <ul> <li>(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Except"; and</li> <li>(2) by adding at the end the following:</li> <li>"(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a private right</li> </ul> </li> <li>of action that involves a claim of fraud, deceit, manipula-</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	SEC. 5. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SECURITIES FRAUD. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United States Code, is amended— (1) by inserting "(a)" before "Except"; and (2) by adding at the end the following: "(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a private right of action that involves a claim of fraud, deceit, manipula- tion, or deliberate or reckless disregard of a regulatory re-
<ol> <li>13</li> <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>	<ul> <li>SEC. 5. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SECURITIES FRAUD.</li> <li>(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United</li> <li>States Code, is amended— <ul> <li>(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Except"; and</li> <li>(2) by adding at the end the following:</li> <li>"(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a private right</li> </ul> </li> <li>of action that involves a claim of fraud, deceit, manipulation, or deliberate or reckless disregard of a regulatory requirement concerning the securities laws, as defined in</li> </ul>

5

1	((1) 5 years after the date on which the alleged
2	violation occurred; or

3 "(2) 3 years after the date on which the alleged
4 violation was discovered.".

5 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The limitations period pro6 vided by section 1658(b) of title 28, United States Code,
7 as added by this section, shall apply to all proceedings ad8 dressed by this section that are commenced on or after
9 the date of enactment of this Act.

## 10 SEC. 6. REVIEW OF FEDERAL SENTENCING GUIDELINES 11 FOR OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND EXTEN 12 SIVE CRIMINAL FRAUD.

Pursuant to section 994 of title 28, United States 14 Code, and in accordance with this section, the United 15 States Sentencing Commission shall review and amend, as 16 appropriate, the Federal Sentencing Guidelines and re-17 lated policy statements to ensure that—

(1) the guideline offense levels and enhancements for an obstruction of justice offense are adequate in cases where documents or other physical
evidence are actually destroyed or fabricated;

(2) the guideline offense levels and enhancements for violations of section 1519 or 1520 of title
18, United States Code, as added by this Act, are
sufficient to deter and punish that activity;

1	(3) the guideline offense levels and enhance-
2	ments under United States Sentencing Guideline
3	2B1.1 (as in effect on the date of enactment of this
4	Act) are sufficient for a fraud offense when the
5	number of victims adversely involved is significantly
6	greater than 50; and
7	(4) a specific offense characteristic enhancing
8	sentencing is provided under United States Sen-
9	tencing Guideline 2B1.1 (as in effect on the date of
10	enactment of this Act) for a fraud offense that en-
11	dangers the solvency or financial security of 1 or
12	more victims.
13	SEC. 7. PROTECTION FOR EMPLOYEES OF PUBLICLY TRAD-
13 14	SEC. 7. PROTECTION FOR EMPLOYEES OF PUBLICLY TRAD- ED COMPANIES WHO PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF
14	ED COMPANIES WHO PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF
14 15	ED COMPANIES WHO PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF FRAUD.
14 15 16 17	ED COMPANIES WHO PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF FRAUD. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 73 of title 18, United
14 15 16 17 18	ED COMPANIES WHO PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF FRAUD. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1514
14 15 16 17 18	ED COMPANIES WHO PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF FRAUD. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1514 the following:
14 15 16 17 18 19	ED COMPANIES WHO PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF FRAUD. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1514 the following: "\$1514A. Civil action to protect against retaliation in
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	ED COMPANIES WHO PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF FRAUD. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1514 the following: "\$1514A. Civil action to protect against retaliation in fraud cases
<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>	ED COMPANIES WHO PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF FRAUD. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1514 the following: "\$1514A. Civil action to protect against retaliation in fraud cases "(a) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR EMPLOY-
<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> <li>23</li> </ol>	ED COMPANIES WHO PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF FRAUD. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1514 the following: "\$1514A. Civil action to protect against retaliation in fraud eases "(a) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR EMPLOY- EES OF PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANIES.—No company

780(d)), or any officer, employee, contractor, subcon tractor, or agent of such company, may discharge, demote,
 suspend, threaten, harass, or in any other manner dis criminate against an employee in the terms and conditions
 of employment because of any lawful act done by the
 employee—

7 "(1) to provide information, cause information 8 to be provided, or otherwise assist in an investiga-9 tion regarding any conduct which the employee reasonably believes constitutes a violation of section 10 11 1341, 1343, 1344, or 1348, any rule or regulation 12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or any 13 provision of Federal law relating to fraud against 14 shareholders, when the information or assistance is 15 provided to or the investigation is conducted by—

16 <u>"(A) a Federal regulatory or law enforce-</u>
17 <u>ment agency;</u>

18 "(B) any Member of Congress or any com 19 mittee of Congress; or

20 "(C) a person with supervisory authority
21 over the employee (or such other person work22 ing for the employer who has the authority to
23 investigate, discover, or terminate misconduct);
24 or

8

1	<del>"(2) to file, cause to be filed, testify, participate</del>
2	in, or otherwise assist in a proceeding filed or about
3	to be filed (with any knowledge of the employer) re-
4	lating to an alleged violation of section 1341, 1343,
5	1344, or 1348, any rule or regulation of the Securi-
6	ties and Exchange Commission, or any provision of
7	Federal law relating to fraud against shareholders.
8	"(b) ELECTION OF ACTION.—
9	"(1) In GENERAL.—A person who alleges dis-
10	charge or other discrimination by any person in vio-
11	lation of subsection (a) may seek relief under sub-
12	section (e), by—
13	"(A) filing a complaint with the Secretary
14	of Labor; or
15	"(B) bringing an action at law or equity in
16	the appropriate district court of the United
17	States.
18	$\frac{((2))}{(2)}$ Procedure.
19	"(A) IN GENERAL.—An action under para-
20	graph $(1)(A)$ shall be governed under the rules
21	and procedures set forth in section 42121(b) of
22	title 49, United States Code.
23	"(B) EXCEPTION.—Notification made
24	under section 42121(b)(1) of title 49, United

1	States Code, shall be made to the person named
2	in the complaint and to the employer.
3	"(C) BURDENS OF PROOF.—An action
4	brought under paragraph (1)(B) shall be gov-
5	erned by the legal burdens of proof set forth in
6	section 42121(b) of title 49, United States
7	Code.
8	"(D) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—An ac-
9	tion under paragraph (1) shall be commenced
10	not later than 180 days after the date on which
11	the violation occurs.
12	$\frac{((c)}{(c)}$ Remedies.
13	"(1) IN GENERAL.—An employee prevailing in
14	any action under subsection (b)(1) (A) or (B) shall
15	be entitled to all relief necessary to make the em-
16	ployee whole.
17	"(2) Compensatory damages.—Relief for any
18	action under paragraph (1) shall include—
19	${(A)}$ reinstatement with the same seniority
20	status that the employee would have had, but
21	for the discrimination;
22	"(B) 2 times the amount of back pay, with
23	interest; and
24	"(C) compensation for any special damages
25	sustained as a result of the discrimination, in-

	11
1	eluding litigation costs, expert witness fees, and
2	reasonable attorney fees.
3	<sup>((3)</sup> PUNITIVE DAMAGES.
4	"(A) IN GENERAL.—In a case in which the
5	finder of fact determines that the protected
6	conduct of the employee under subsection (a)
7	involved a substantial risk to the health, safety,
8	or welfare of shareholders of the employer or
9	the public, the finder of fact may award puni-
10	tive damages to the employee.
11	"(B) FACTORS.—In determining the
12	amount, if any, to be awarded under this para-
13	<del>graph, the finder of fact shall take into</del>
14	account—
15	"(i) the significance of the informa-
16	tion or assistance provided by the employee
17	under subsection (a) and the role of the
18	employee in advancing any investigation,
19	proceeding, congressional inquiry or action,
20	or internal remedial process, or in pro-
21	tecting the health, safety, or welfare of
22	shareholders of the employer or of the pub-
23	<del>lie;</del>
24	"(ii) the nature and extent of both the
25	actual and potential discrimination to

11

1	which the employee was subjected as a re-
2	sult of the protected conduct of the em-
3	ployee under subsection (a); and
4	"(iii) the nature and extent of the risk
5	to the health, safety, or welfare of share-
6	holders or the public under subparagraph
7	(A).
8	"(d) Rights Retained by Employee.—
9	"(1) Other remedies unaffectedNoth-
10	ing in this section shall be deemed to diminish the
11	rights, privilege, or remedies of any employee under
12	any Federal or State law, or under any collective
13	bargaining agreement.
14	"(2) Voluntary adjudication.—No em-
15	ployee may be compelled to adjudicate his or her
16	rights under this section pursuant to an arbitration
17	agreement.".
18	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections
19	at the beginning of chapter 73 of title 18, United States
20	Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to
21	section 1514 the following new item:
	"1514A. Civil action to protect against retaliation in fraud cases.".

# SEC. 8. CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR DEFRAUDING SHARE HOLDERS OF PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol lowing:

#### 6 "§1348. Securities fraud

7 <u>"Whoever knowingly executes, or attempts to execute,</u>
8 a scheme or artifice—

9 "(1) to defraud any person in connection with
10 any security registered under section 12 or 15(d) of
11 the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78l,
12 78o(d)) or section 6 of the Securities Act of 1933
13 (15 U.S.C. 77f); or

14 "(2) to obtain, by means of false or fraudulent
15 pretenses, representations, or promises, any money
16 or property in connection with the purchase or sale
17 of any security registered under section 12 or 15(d)
18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
19 78l, 780(d)) or section 6 of the Securities Act of
20 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77f),

21 shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned not more than
22 10 years, or both.".

23 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
24 at the beginning of chapter 63 of title 18, United States
25 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new

1 item:

"1348. Securities fraud.".

### 2 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

3 This Act may be cited as the "Corporate and Criminal
4 Fraud Accountability Act of 2002".

5 SEC. 2. CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR ALTERING DOCUMENTS.

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 73 of title 18, United
7 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

8 "§1519. Destruction, alteration, or falsification of
9 records in Federal investigations and
10 bankruptcy

11 "Whoever knowingly alters, destroys, mutilates, con-12 ceals, covers up, falsifies, or makes a false entry in any record, document, or tangible object with the intent to im-13 pede, obstruct, or influence the investigation or proper ad-14 ministration of any matter within the jurisdiction of any 15 department or agency of the United States or any case filed 16 under title 11, or in relation to or contemplation of any 17 such matter or case, shall be fined under this title, impris-18 19 oned not more than 10 years, or both.

### 20 "§ 1520. Destruction of corporate audit records

21 "(a)(1) Any accountant who conducts an audit of an
22 issuer of securities to which section 10A(a) of the Securities
23 Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78j-1(a)) applies, shall
24 maintain all audit or review workpapers for a period of

5 years from the end of the fiscal period in which the audit
 or review was concluded.

3 "(2) The Securities and Exchange Commission shall 4 promulgate, within 180 days, after adequate notice and an 5 opportunity for comment, such rules and regulations, as are reasonably necessary, relating to the retention of relevant 6 7 records such as workpapers, documents that form the basis 8 of an audit or review, memoranda, correspondence, commu-9 nications, other documents, and records (including elec-10 tronic records) which are created, sent, or received in connection with an audit or review and contain conclusions, 11 12 opinions, analyses, or financial data relating to such an 13 audit or review, which is conducted by any accountant who conducts an audit of an issuer of securities to which section 14 15 10A(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 16 78j-1(a)) applies.

17 "(b) Whoever knowingly and willfully violates sub18 section (a)(1), or any rule or regulation promulgated by
19 the Securities and Exchange Commission under subsection
20 (a)(2), shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more
21 than 5 years, or both.

"(c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to diminish or relieve any person of any other duty or obligation,
imposed by Federal or State law or regulation, to maintain,
or refrain from destroying, any document.".

1	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at
2	the beginning of chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code,
3	is amended by adding at the end the following new items:
	"1519. Destruction, alteration, or falsification of records in Federal investigations and bankruptcy.
	"1520. Destruction of corporate audit records.".
4	SEC. 3. DEBTS NONDISCHARGEABLE IF INCURRED IN VIO-
5	LATION OF SECURITIES FRAUD LAWS.
6	Section 523(a) of title 11, United States Code, is
7	amended—
8	(1) in paragraph (17), by striking "or" after the
9	semicolon;
10	(2) in paragraph (18), by striking the period at
11	the end and inserting "; or"; and
12	(3) by adding at the end, the following:
13	"(19) that—
14	"(A) arises under a claim relating to—
15	"(i) the violation of any of the Federal
16	securities laws (as that term is defined in
17	section $3(a)(47)$ of the Securities Exchange
18	Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. $78c(a)(47)$ ), any
19	State securities laws, or any regulations or
20	orders issued under such Federal or State
21	securities laws; or
22	"(ii) common law fraud, deceit, or ma-
23	nipulation in connection with the purchase
24	or sale of any security; and

1	"(B) results, in relation to any claim de-
2	scribed in subparagraph (A), from—
3	"(i) any judgment, order, consent
4	order, or decree entered in any Federal or
5	State judicial or administrative proceeding;
6	"(ii) any settlement agreement entered
7	into by the debtor; or
8	"(iii) any court or administrative
9	order for any damages, fine, penalty, cita-
10	tion, restitutionary payment, disgorgement
11	payment, attorney fee, cost, or other pay-
12	ment owed by the debtor.".
13	SEC. 4. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SECURITIES FRAUD.
13 14	SEC. 4. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SECURITIES FRAUD. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United
14	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United
14 15	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—
14 15 16	<ul> <li>(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United</li> <li>States Code, is amended—</li> <li>(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Except"; and</li> </ul>
14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United</li> <li>States Code, is amended— <ul> <li>(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Except"; and</li> <li>(2) by adding at the end the following:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United</li> <li>States Code, is amended— <ul> <li>(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Except"; and</li> <li>(2) by adding at the end the following:</li> <li>"(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a private right</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
14 15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United States Code, is amended— <ul> <li>(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Except"; and</li> <li>(2) by adding at the end the following:</li> <li>"(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a private right of action that involves a claim of fraud, deceit, manipula-</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United</li> <li>States Code, is amended— <ul> <li>(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Except"; and</li> <li>(2) by adding at the end the following:</li> <li>"(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a private right</li> </ul> </li> <li>of action that involves a claim of fraud, deceit, manipula- tion, or contrivance in contravention of a regulatory re-</li> </ul>
<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>	<ul> <li>(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1658 of title 28, United States Code, is amended— <ul> <li>(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Except"; and</li> <li>(2) by adding at the end the following:</li> <li>"(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a private right of action that involves a claim of fraud, deceit, manipulation, or contrivance in contravention of a regulatory requirement concerning the securities laws, as defined in sec-</li> </ul></li></ul>

1	"(1) 5 years after the date on which the alleged
2	violation occurred; or
3	"(2) 2 years after the date on which the alleged
4	violation was discovered.".
5	(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The limitations period pro-
6	vided by section 1658(b) of title 28, United States Code,
7	as added by this section, shall apply to all proceedings ad-
8	dressed by this section that are commenced on or after the
9	date of enactment of this Act.
10	(c) NO CREATION OF ACTIONS.—Nothing in this sec-
11	tion shall create a new, private right of action.
12	SEC. 5. REVIEW OF FEDERAL SENTENCING GUIDELINES
12 13	SEC. 5. REVIEW OF FEDERAL SENTENCING GUIDELINES FOR OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND EXTEN-
13	FOR OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND EXTEN-
13 14	FOR OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND EXTEN- SIVE CRIMINAL FRAUD.
13 14 15 16	FOR OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND EXTEN- SIVE CRIMINAL FRAUD. Pursuant to section 994 of title 28, United States Code,
13 14 15 16 17	FOR OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND EXTEN- SIVE CRIMINAL FRAUD. Pursuant to section 994 of title 28, United States Code, and in accordance with this section, the United States Sen-
13 14 15 16 17	FOR OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND EXTEN- SIVE CRIMINAL FRAUD. Pursuant to section 994 of title 28, United States Code, and in accordance with this section, the United States Sen- tencing Commission shall review and amend, as appro-
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> </ol>	FOR OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND EXTEN- SIVE CRIMINAL FRAUD. Pursuant to section 994 of title 28, United States Code, and in accordance with this section, the United States Sen- tencing Commission shall review and amend, as appro- priate, the Federal Sentencing Guidelines and related pol-
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> </ol>	FOR OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND EXTEN- SIVE CRIMINAL FRAUD. Pursuant to section 994 of title 28, United States Code, and in accordance with this section, the United States Sen- tencing Commission shall review and amend, as appro- priate, the Federal Sentencing Guidelines and related pol- icy statements to ensure that—
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	FOR OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND EXTEN- SIVE CRIMINAL FRAUD. Dursuant to section 994 of title 28, United States Code, and in accordance with this section, the United States Sen- tencing Commission shall review and amend, as appro- priate, the Federal Sentencing Guidelines and related pol- icy statements to ensure that— (1) the base offense level and existing enhance-
<ol> <li>13</li> <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>	FOR OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND EXTEN- SIVE CRIMINAL FRAUD. Pursuant to section 994 of title 28, United States Code, and in accordance with this section, the United States Sen- tencing Commission shall review and amend, as appro- priate, the Federal Sentencing Guidelines and related pol- icy statements to ensure that— (1) the base offense level and existing enhance- ments contained in United States Sentencing Guide-

1	(2) the enhancements and specific offense charac-
2	teristics relating to obstruction of justice are adequate
3	in cases where—
4	(A) documents and other physical evidence
5	are actually destroyed, altered or fabricated;
6	(B) the destruction, alteration, or fabrica-
7	tion of evidence involves—
8	(i) a large amount of evidence, a large
9	number of participants, or is otherwise ex-
10	tensive;
11	(ii) the selection of evidence that is
12	particularly probative or essential to the in-
13	vestigation; or
14	(iii) more than minimal planning; or
15	(C) the offense involved abuse of a special
16	skill or a position of trust;
17	(3) the guideline offense levels and enhancements
18	for violations of section 1519 or 1520 of title 18,
19	United States Code, as added by this Act, are suffi-
20	cient to deter and punish that activity;
21	(4) the guideline offense levels and enhancements
22	under United States Sentencing Guideline 2B1.1 (as
23	in effect on the date of enactment of this Act) are suf-
24	ficient for a fraud offense when the number of victims
25	adversely involved is significantly greater than 50;

1	(5) a specific offense characteristic enhancing
2	sentencing is provided under United States Sen-
3	tencing Guideline $2B1.1$ (as in effect on the date of
4	enactment of this Act) for a fraud offense that endan-
5	gers the solvency or financial security of a substantial
6	number of victims; and
7	(6) the guidelines that apply to organizations in
8	United States Sentencing Guidelines, Chapter 8, are
9	sufficient to deter and punish organizational criminal
10	misconduct.
11	SEC. 6. PROTECTION FOR EMPLOYEES OF PUBLICLY TRAD-
12	ED COMPANIES WHO PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF
13	FRAUD.
14	(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 73 of title 18, United
15	States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1514 the
16	following:
17	"§1514A. Civil action to protect against retaliation in
18	fraud cases
19	"(a) Whistleblower Protection for Employees
20	OF Publicly Traded Companies.—No company with a
21	class of securities registered under section 12 of the Securi-
22	ties Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 781), or that is re-
23	quired to file reports under section 15(d) of the Securities
24	Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780(d)), or any officer,
25	employee, contractor, subcontractor, or agent of such com-

pany, may discharge, demote, suspend, threaten, harass, or
 in any other manner discriminate against an employee in
 the terms and conditions of employment because of any law ful act done by the employee—

5	"(1) to provide information, cause information
6	to be provided, or otherwise assist in an investigation
7	regarding any conduct which the employee reasonably
8	believes constitutes a violation of section 1341, 1343,
9	1344, or 1348, any rule or regulation of the Securities
10	and Exchange Commission, or any provision of Fed-
11	eral law relating to fraud against shareholders, when
12	the information or assistance is provided to or the
13	investigation is conducted by—
14	"(A) a Federal regulatory or law enforce-
15	ment agency;
16	"(B) any Member of Congress or any com-
17	mittee of Congress; or
18	(C) a person with supervisory authority
19	over the employee (or such other person working

20 for the employer who has the authority to inves21 tigate, discover, or terminate misconduct); or

"(2) to file, cause to be filed, testify, participate
in, or otherwise assist in a proceeding filed or about
to be filed (with any knowledge of the employer) relating to an alleged violation of section 1341, 1343,

1	1344, or 1348, any rule or regulation of the Securities
2	and Exchange Commission, or any provision of Fed-
3	eral law relating to fraud against shareholders.
4	"(b) Enforcement Action.—
5	"(1) IN GENERAL.—A person who alleges dis-
6	charge or other discrimination by any person in vio-
7	lation of subsection (a) may seek relief under sub-
8	section (c), by—
9	"(A) filing a complaint with the Secretary
10	of Labor; or
11	((B) if the Secretary has not issued a final
12	decision within 180 days of the filing of the com-
13	plaint and there is no showing that such delay
14	is due to the bad faith of the claimant, bringing
15	an action at law or equity for de novo review in
16	the appropriate district court of the United
17	States, which shall have jurisdiction over such
18	an action without regard to the amount in con-
19	troversy.
20	"(2) Procedure.—
21	"(A) IN GENERAL.—An action under para-
22	graph (1)(A) shall be governed under the rules
23	and procedures set forth in section 42121(b) of
24	title 49, United States Code.

1	"(B) EXCEPTION.—Notification made under
2	section 42121(b)(1) of title 49, United States
3	Code, shall be made to the person named in the
4	complaint and to the employer.
5	"(C) Burdens of proof.—An action
6	brought under paragraph $(1)(B)$ shall be gov-
7	erned by the legal burdens of proof set forth in
8	section 42121(b) of title 49, United States Code.
9	"(D) Statute of limitations.—An action
10	under paragraph (1) shall be commenced not
11	later than 90 days after the date on which the
12	violation occurs.
13	"(c) Remedies.—
14	"(1) In general.—An employee prevailing in
15	any action under subsection $(b)(1)$ shall be entitled to
16	all relief necessary to make the employee whole.
17	"(2) Compensatory damages.—Relief for any
18	action under paragraph (1) shall include—
19	"(A) reinstatement with the same seniority
20	status that the employee would have had, but for
21	the discrimination;
22	"(B) the amount of back pay, with interest;
23	and
24	(C) compensation for any special damages
25	sustained as a result of the discrimination, in-

1	cluding litigation costs, expert witness fees, and
2	reasonable attorney fees.
3	"(d) RIGHTS RETAINED BY EMPLOYEE.—Nothing in
4	this section shall be deemed to diminish the rights, privilege,
5	or remedies of any employee under any Federal or State
6	law, or under any collective bargaining agreement.".
7	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at
8	the beginning of chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code,
9	is amended by inserting after the item relating to section
10	1514 the following new item:
	"1514A. Civil action to protect against retaliation in fraud cases.".
11	SEC. 7. CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR DEFRAUDING SHARE-
11 12	SEC. 7. CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR DEFRAUDING SHARE- HOLDERS OF PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANIES.
12	HOLDERS OF PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANIES.
12 13	HOLDERS OF PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 63 of title 18, United
12 13 14	HOLDERS OF PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
12 13 14 15	HOLDERS OF PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "§ 1348. Securities fraud
12 13 14 15 16	HOLDERS OF PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "§ 1348. Securities fraud "Whoever knowingly executes, or attempts to execute,
12 13 14 15 16 17	HOLDERS OF PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "§ 1348. Securities fraud "Whoever knowingly executes, or attempts to execute, a scheme or artifice—

Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78l) or that is required to file
reports under section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange

23 Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780(d)); or

24 "(2) to obtain, by means of false or fraudulent
25 pretenses, representations, or promises, any money or
•S 2010 RS

property in connection with the purchase or sale of 1 2 any security of an issuer with a class of securities 3 registered under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78l) or that is required to file 4 reports under section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange 5 6 Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780(d)); 7 shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned not more than 8 10 years, or both.". 9 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code, 10

11 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:*"1348. Securities fraud."*.

Calendar No. 366

 $\begin{array}{c} {}^{107 \mathrm{TH}\ \mathrm{CONGRESS}}_{\mathrm{2D}\ \mathrm{Session}} & S.\ 2010 \end{array}$ 

[Report No. 107-146]

### A BILL

To provide for criminal prosecution of persons who alter or destroy evidence in certain Federal investigations or defraud investors of publicly traded securities, to disallow debts incurred in violation of securities fraud laws from being discharged in bankruptcy, to protect whistleblowers against retaliation by their employers, and for other purposes.

May 6, 2002

Reported with an amendment