## The Enforcement Angle: Where ineffective control leads

Tom Fox, Compliance Week







#### THE COSO CUBE







### 2013 Framework articulates 17 principles for effective internal control

Control Environment

**Risk Assessment** 

**Control Activities** 

Information & Communication

**Monitoring Activities** 

- 1. Demonstrates commitment to integrity and ethical values
- 2. Exercises oversight responsibility
- **3. Establishes structure, authority and responsibility**
- 4. Demonstrates commitment to competence
- 5. Enforces accountability
- 6. Specifies suitable objectives
- 7. Identifies and analyzes risk
- 8. Assesses fraud risk
- 9. Identifies and analyzes significant change
- 10. Selects and develops control activities
- 11. Selects and develops general controls over technology
- 12. Deploys through policies and procedures
- 13. Uses relevant information
- 14. Communicates internally
- 15. Communicates externally
- 16. Conducts ongoing and/or separate evaluations
- 17. Evaluates and communicates deficiencies

#### Five Elements of an Effective Compliance Program

Leadership

**Risk Assessment** 

**Standards and Controls** 

**Training and Communication** 

Monitoring, Auditing and Response







#### The Essential Ingredients of Corporate Compliance

| USSG's 7 Elements of an Effective<br>Compliance Program  | 13 Good Practices by the OECD on Internal<br>Controls, Ethics, and Compliance                       | Ten Hallmarks of an<br>Effective Compliance<br>Program |
|--|---|--|
| Standards and procedures to  | Risk assessment as basis for effective internal   | 1. Tone at the Top                                     |
| prevent and detect criminal conduct  | controls and compliance program   | 2. Written Controls                                    |
| 2. Leaders understand / oversee the compliance program to verify effectiveness and adequacy of support; specific individuals vested with implementation authority / responsibility | <ol><li>Policy that clearly and visibly states bribery is<br/>prohibited</li></ol>                  | 3. Oversight, autonomy & resources                     |
|  | 3. Training – periodic, documented  |  |
|  | Responsibility – individuals at all levels should be responsible for monitoring                     | 4. Risk Assessments                                    |
| Deny leadership positions to people who have engaged in misconduct   | 5. Support from senior management – strong, explicit and visible                                    | 5. Training and Continuous Advice                      |
| 4. Communicate standards and   | 6. Oversight by senior corporate officers with sufficient resources, authority, and access to Board | 6. Hiring, incentives and disciplinary measures        |
| procedures of compliance program, and conduct effective training   | 7. Specific risk areas – promulgation and implementation programs to address key issues             | 7. Third Parties                                       |
| 5. Monitor and audit; maintain   | 8. Business partners due diligence  | 8. Confidential Reporting                              |
| reporting mechanism  | Accounting – effective internal controls for  | and Investigations                                     |
| 6. Provide incentives; discipline  | accurate books and records  | 9. Monitoring and oversight                            |
| misconduct   | 10. Guidance – provision of advice to ensure compliance   | 10. Mergers and Acquisitions                           |
| <ol><li>Respond quickly to allegations and modify program</li></ol>  | 11. Reporting violations confidentially with no retaliation   | To. Mergers and Aequisitions                           |
| NOTE: A general provision requires periodic assessment of risk of criminal conduct and appropriate steps to design, implement, or modify each element to reduce risk               | 12. Discipline for violations of policy   | Original Sauras  |
|  | 13. Re-assessment – regular review and necessary revisions  | CEPAN EMANUS CONTROL                                   |

# ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS RELATING TO INTERNAL CONTROLS







#### **HEWLETT-PACKARD**

#### Multi-country bribery schemes. Complete breakdown in internal controls

- Germany: Stuffing the channel for fraud and FCPA bribery funds
- ➤ Poland: Some of our \$600,000 is missing
- Mexico: Does AP talk to Compliance?

**Total Fine: \$108MM** 







#### HIIIY

Four separate bribery schemes in four countries: systemic failure of internal controls

- China: Fraudulent expense reports by employees
- >Russia: Third parties billing for non-existent services
- > Brazil: Distributor outside standard discount range
- Poland: Charitable contributions tied to new business or payments





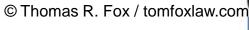


#### **SMITH & WESSON**

- No DOJ prosecution
- No internal controls present when company went overseas
- S&W did not contest charges in administrative proceeding
- \$2.1 MM fine and penalty









#### LAYNE CHRISTENSEN

- Declination by DOJ
- SEC cease-and-desist order; \$5.1MM
- Mischaracterization of payments
- No check with second set of eyes







#### **BIO-RAD: THE PENALTIES**

- \$14.35MM to DOJ, declination by DOJ
- \$40.7MM to SEC, cease-and-desist order
- Mischaracterization of payments
- No check with second set of eyes







#### **BIO-RAD: THE BRIBERY SCHEMES**

Russia: Third parties

Vietnam: Sales commissions

**Thailand: Joint venture** 







#### **BIO-RAD AND FAILURE OF INTERNAL CONTROL**

- Delegation of authority
- Vendor master file
- > Contracts with third-party representatives
- > Disbursements of funds







#### **GOING FORWARD**

- > SEC administrative proceedings
- Profit disgorgement focus by SEC
- Moving yet closer to strict liability?
- Dodd-Frank to FCPA liability?















#### **CONTACT INFORMATION:**

Thomas R. Fox

phone: 832-744-0264

tfox@tfoxlaw.com

Follow my blog at

http://tfoxlaw.wordpress.com/

Follow my podcast at

http://compliancereport.wordpress.com/





