# H. R. 3763

To protect investors by improving the accuracy and reliability of corporate disclosures made pursuant to the securities laws, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 14, 2002

Mr. Oxley (for himself, Mr. Baker, Mr. Boehner, Mrs. Roukema, Mr. Bereuter, Mr. Bachus, Mrs. Kelly, Mr. Castle, Mr. Royce, Mr. Ney, Mr. Gillmor, Mr. Cox, Mr. LaTourette, Mr. Manzullo, Mr. Jones of North Carolina, Mr. Ose, Mr. Green of Wisconsin, Mr. Toomey, Mr. Shadegg, Mr. Fossella, Mr. Cantor, Ms. Hart, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Rogers of Michigan, and Mr. Tiberi) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Servcies

# A BILL

To protect investors by improving the accuracy and reliability of corporate disclosures made pursuant to the securities laws, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Corporate and Audit-
- 5 ing Accountability, Responsibility, and Transparency Act
- 6 of 2002".

## 1 SEC. 2. AUDITOR OVERSIGHT.

2	(a) CERTIFIED FINANCIAL STATEMENT REQUIRE-
3	MENTS.—If a financial statement is required by the secu-
4	rities laws or any rule or regulation thereunder to be cer-
5	tified by an independent public or certified accountant,
6	such accountant shall not be considered to be qualified to
7	certify such financial statement, and the Securities and
8	Exchange Commission shall not accept a financial state-
9	ment certified by such accountant, unless such
10	accountant—
11	(1) is subject to a system of review by a public
12	regulatory organization that complies with the re-
13	quirements of this section and the rules prescribed
14	by the Commission under this section; and
15	(2) has not been determined in the most recent
16	review completed under such system to be not quali-
17	fied to certify such a statement.
18	(b) Establishment of PRO.—The Commission
19	shall by rule establish the criteria by which a public regu-
20	latory organization may be recognized for purposes of this
21	section. Such criteria shall include the following require-
22	ments:
23	(1) The board of such organization shall be
24	comprised of both members of the accounting profes-
25	sion and public members who are not members of
26	the accounting profession, and such public members

- shall comprise at least two-thirds of the board of such organization.
  - (2) Such organization is so organized and has the capacity—
    - (A) to be able to carry out the purposes of this section and to comply, and to enforce compliance by accountants and persons associated with accountants, with the provisions of this Act, the securities laws, the rules and regulations thereunder, and the rules of the organization;
    - (B) to perform a review of the work product (including the quality thereof) of an accountant or a person associated with an accountant; and
    - (C) to perform a review of any potential conflicts of interest between an accountant (or a person associated with an accountant) and the issuer, the issuer's board of directors and committees thereof, officers, and affiliates of such issuer, that may result in an impairment of auditor independence.
  - (3) Such organization shall have the authority to impose sanctions, including a determination that an accountant is not qualified to certify a financial

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1	statement, or any categories of financial statements,
2	required by the securities laws, or that a person as-
3	sociated with an accountant is not qualified to par-
4	ticipate in such certification, if, after conducting a
5	review and providing an opportunity for a hearing,
6	the organization finds that—
7	(A) such accountant or person associated
8	with an accountant has violated the standards
9	of independence, ethics, or competency in the
10	profession;
11	(B) such accountant or person associated
12	with an accountant has violated the securities
13	laws or a rule or regulation thereunder;
14	(C) an audit conducted by such accountant
15	or any person associated with an accountant
16	has been materially affected by an impairment
17	of auditor independence;
18	(D) such accountant or person associated
19	with an accountant has performed both audit-
20	ing services and consulting services in violation
21	of the rules prescribed by the Commission pur-
22	suant to subsection (c); and
23	(E) such accountant or any person associ-
24	ated with an accountant has impeded, ob-

- structed, or otherwise not cooperated in such review.
  - (4) Any such organization shall disclose publicly, and make available for public comment, proposed procedures and methods for conducting such reviews.
    - (5) Any such organization shall have in place procedures to minimize and deter conflicts of interest involving the public members of such organization, and have in place procedures to resolve such conflicts.
    - (6) Any such organization shall have in place procedures for notifying the boards of accountancy of the States of the results of reviews, including any findings under paragraphs (2) and (3).
    - (7) Any such organization shall have in place procedures for notifying the Commission of any findings of such reviews, including any findings regarding suspected violations of the securities laws.
    - (8) Any such organization shall consult with boards of accountancy of the States.
    - (9) Any such organization shall have in place a mechanism to allow the organization to operate on a self-funded basis. Such funding mechanism shall ensure that such organization is not solely depend-

1	ent upon members of the accounting profession for
2	such funding and operations.
3	(e) Prohibition on the Offer of Both Audit
4	AND CONSULTING SERVICES.—
5	(1) Modification of regulations re-
6	QUIRED.—The Commission shall revise its regula-
7	tions pertaining to auditor independence to require
8	that an accountant shall not be considered inde-
9	pendent with respect to an audit client if the ac-
10	countant provides to the client the following non-
11	audit services (as such term is defined in such regu-
12	lations as in effect on the date of enactment of this
13	Act)—
14	(A) financial information system design or
15	implementation; or
16	(B) internal audit services.
17	(2) Deadline for Rulemaking.—The Com-
18	mission shall prescribe the revisions to its regula-
19	tions required by paragraph (1) within 180 days
20	after the date of enactment of this Act.
21	(d) PRO ACCOUNTANT REVIEW PROCEEDINGS.—
22	(1) Review proceeding findings.—Any ac-
23	countant review conducted under this section shall
24	include any finding that a financial statement au-
25	dited by such accountant and submitted to the Com-

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- mission may have been materially affected by an impairment of independence, or by a violation of the securities laws or a rule or regulation thereunder. Such findings shall be submitted to the Commission. The Commission shall immediately notify an issuer of any such finding that relates to the financial statements of such issuer.
- 8 (2)CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT OF PRO-9 CEEDINGS PENDING SEC REVIEW.—Except as other-10 wise provided in this section, but notwithstanding 11 any other provision of law, neither the Commission 12 nor a recognized public regulatory organization shall 13 be compelled to disclose any information concerning 14 any accountant review proceeding and the findings 15 therein. Nothing in this subsection shall authorize the Commission to withhold information from Con-16 17 gress, or prevent the Commission from complying 18 with a request for information from any other Fed-19 eral department or agency requesting information 20 for purposes within the scope of its jurisdiction, or 21 complying with an order of a court of the United 22 States in an action brought by the United States or 23 the Commission. Neither the Commission nor the 24 recognized public regulatory organization shall dis-25 close the results of any such finding until the com-

pletion of any review by the Commission under sub-1 2 sections (d) and (e), or the conclusion of the 30-day 3 period for seeking review if no motion seeking review is filed within such period. For purposes of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, this subsection 6 shall be considered a statute described in subsection 7 (b)(3)(B) of such section 552. 8 (e) REVIEW OF SANCTIONS.— (1) Notice.—If any recognized public regu-9 10 latory organization— 11 (A) makes a finding with respect to or im-12 poses any final disciplinary sanction on any ac-13 countant: 14 (B) prohibits or limits any person in re-15 spect to access to services offered by such organization; or 16 17 (C) makes a finding with respect to or im-18 poses any final disciplinary sanction on any per-19 son associated with an accountant or bars any 20 person from becoming associated with an ac-21 countant, 22 the recognized public regulatory organization shall 23 promptly submit notice thereof with the Commission. 24 The notice shall be in such form and contain such 25 information as the Commission, by rule, may prescribe as necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of this section.

> (2) REVIEW BY COMMISSION.—Any action with respect to which a recognized public regulatory organization is required by paragraph (1) of this subsection to submit notice shall be subject to review by the Commission, on its own motion, or upon application by any person aggrieved thereby filed within 30 days after the date such notice was filed with the Commission and received by such aggrieved person, or within such longer period as the Commission may determine. Application to the Commission for review, or the institution of review by the Commission on its own motion, shall not operate as a stay of such action unless the Commission otherwise orders, summarily or after notice and opportunity for hearing on the question of a stay (which hearing may consist solely of the submission of affidavits or presentation of oral arguments). The Commission shall establish for appropriate cases an expedited procedure for consideration and determination of the question of a stay.

## (f) CONDUCT OF COMMISSION REVIEW.—

(1) Basis for action.—In any proceeding to review a final disciplinary sanction imposed by a rec-

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ognized public regulatory organization on an accountant or a person associated with such accountant, after notice and opportunity for hearing (which hearing may consist solely of consideration of the record before the recognized public regulatory organization and opportunity for the presentation of supporting reasons to affirm, modify, or set aside the sanction)—

(A) if the Commission finds that such accountant or person associated with an accountant has engaged in such acts or practices, or has omitted such acts, as the recognized public regulatory organization has found him to have engaged in or omitted, that such acts or practices, or omissions to act, are in violation of such provisions of this section, the securities laws, the rules or regulations thereunder, or the rules of the recognized public regulatory organization, as have been specified in the determination of the public regulatory organization, and that such provisions are, and were applied in a manner, consistent with the purposes of this section, the Commission, by order, shall so declare and, as appropriate, affirm the sanction imposed by the recognized public regulatory or-

- ganization, modify the sanction in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection, or remand to the recognized public regulatory organization for further proceedings; or
  - (B) if the Commission does not make any such finding, it shall, by order, set aside the sanction imposed by the recognized public regulatory organization and, if appropriate, remand to the recognized public regulatory organization for further proceedings.
  - (2) Reduction of sanctions.—If the Commission, having due regard for the public interest and the protection of investors, finds after a proceeding in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection that a sanction imposed by a recognized public regulatory organization upon an accountant or person associated with an accountant imposes any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of this Act or is excessive or oppressive, the Commission may cancel, reduce, or require the remission of such sanction.

## (g) REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF RULES.—

(1) Submission, Publication, and Comment.—Each recognized public regulatory organization shall file with the Commission, in accordance

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with such rules as the Commission may prescribe, copies of any proposed rule or any proposed change in, addition to, or deletion from the rules of such recognized public regulatory organization (hereinafter in this subsection collectively referred to as a "proposed rule change") accompanied by a concise general statement of the basis and purpose of such proposed rule change. The Commission shall, upon the filing of any proposed rule change, publish notice thereof together with the terms of substance of the proposed rule change or a description of the subjects and issues involved. The Commission shall give interested persons an opportunity to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning such proposed rule change. No proposed rule change shall take effect unless approved by the Commission or otherwise permitted in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

(2) APPROVAL OR PROCEEDINGS.—Within 35 days of the date of publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection, or within such longer period as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so find-

- ing or as to which the recognized public regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall—
  - (A) by order approve such proposed rule change; or
    - institute proceedings to determine (B) whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. Such proceedings shall include notice of the grounds for disapproval under consideration and opportunity for hearing and be concluded within 180 days of the date of publication of notice of the filing of the proposed rule change. At the conclusion of such proceedings the Commission, by order, shall approve or disapprove such proposed rule change. The Commission may extend the time for conclusion of such proceedings for up to 60 days if it finds good cause for such extension and publishes its reasons for so finding or for such longer period as to which the recognized public regulatory organization consents.
  - (3) Basis for approval or disapproval.—
    The Commission shall approve a proposed rule change of a recognized public regulatory organization if it finds that such proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of this Act and the

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rules and regulations thereunder applicable to such organization. The Commission shall disapprove a proposed rule change of a recognized public regulatory organization if it does not make such finding. The Commission shall not approve any proposed rule change prior to the 30th day after the date of publication of notice of the filing thereof, unless the Commission finds good cause for so doing and publishes its reasons for so finding.

### (4) Rules effective upon filing.—

(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection, a proposed rule change may take effect upon filing with the Commission if designated by the recognized public regulatory organization as (i) constituting a stated policy, practice, or interpretation with respect to the meaning, administration, or enforcement of an existing rule of the recognized public regulatory organization, (ii) establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge imposed by the recognized public regulatory organization, or (iii) concerned solely with the administration of the recognized public regulatory organization or other matters which the Commission, by rule, consistent with the

public interest and the purposes of this subsection, may specify as outside the provisions of such paragraph (2).

- (B) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a proposed rule change may be put into effect summarily if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary for the protection of investors, or otherwise in the public interest. Any proposed rule change so put into effect shall be filed promptly thereafter in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection.
- (C) Any proposed rule change of a recognized public regulatory organization which has taken effect pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph may be enforced by such organization to the extent it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the securities laws, the rules and regulations thereunder, and applicable Federal and State law. At any time within 60 days of the date of filing of such a proposed rule change in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Commission summarily may abrogate the change in the rules of the recognized public reg-

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ulatory organization made thereby and require that the proposed rule change be refiled in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection and reviewed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection, if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of this Act. Commission action pursuant to the preceding sentence shall not affect the validity or force of the rule change during the period it was in effect, shall not be subject to court review, and shall not be deemed to be "final agency action" for purposes of section 704 of title 5, United States Code.

(h) Commission Action To Change Rules.—The Commission, by rule, may abrogate, add to, and delete from (hereinafter in this subsection collectively referred to as "amend") the rules of a recognized public regulatory organization as the Commission deems necessary or appropriate to insure the fair administration of the recognized public regulatory organization, to conform its rules to requirements of this Act, the securities laws, and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to such organization.

- 1 nization, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of2 this Act, in the following manner:
- 1 (1) The Commission shall notify the recognized public regulatory organization and publish notice of the proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register.

  The notice shall include the text of the proposed amendment to the rules of the recognized public regulatory organization and a statement of the Commission's reasons, including any pertinent facts, for commencing such proposed rulemaking.
  - (2) The Commission shall give interested persons an opportunity for the oral presentation of data, views, and arguments, in addition to an opportunity to make written submissions. A transcript shall be kept of any oral presentation.
  - (3) A rule adopted pursuant to this subsection shall incorporate the text of the amendment to the rules of the recognized public regulatory organization and a statement of the Commission's basis for and purpose in so amending such rules. This statement shall include an identification of any facts on which the Commission considers its determination so to amend the rules of the recognized public regulatory agency to be based, including the reasons for

- the Commission's conclusions as to any of such factswhich were disputed in the rulemaking.
- (4)(A) Except as provided in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection, rulemaking under this subsection shall be in accordance with the procedures specified in section 553 of title 5, United States Code, for rulemaking not on the record.
  - (B) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impair or limit the Commission's power to make, or to modify or alter the procedures the Commission may follow in making, rules and regulations pursuant to any other authority under the securities laws.
    - (C) Any amendment to the rules of a recognized public regulatory organization made by the Commission pursuant to this subsection shall be considered for all purposes to be part of the rules of such recognized public regulatory organization and shall not be considered to be a rule of the Commission.
- 21 (i) RULEMAKING DEADLINE.—The Commission shall 22 prescribe rules to implement this section within 180 days 23 after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 24 (j) Effective Date; Transition Provisions.—

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- 1 (1) Effective date.—Except as provided in 2 paragraph (2), subsection (a) of this section shall be 3 effective with respect to any certified financial state-4 ment for any fiscal year that ends more than one 5 year after the Commission recognizes a public regu-6 latory organization pursuant to this section.
- 7 (2) Delay in establishment of board.—If 8 the Commission has failed to recognize any public 9 regulatory organization pursuant to this section 10 within one year after the date of enactment of this 11 Act, the Commission shall perform the duties of 12 such organization with respect to any certified finan-13 cial statement for any fiscal year that ends before 14 one year after any such board is recognized by the 15 Commission.

#### 16 SEC. 3. IMPROPER INFLUENCE ON CONDUCT OF AUDITS.

17 It shall be unlawful in contravention of such rules 18 and regulations as the Commission shall prescribe as nec-19 essary and appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors for any officer, director, or affili-20 21 ated person of an issuer of any security registered under 22 section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 23 U.S.C. 78l) to take any action to willfully and improperly influence, coerce, manipulate, or mislead any independent public or certified accountant engaged in the performance

1	of an audit of the financial statements of such issuer for
2	the purpose of rendering such financial statements materi-
3	ally misleading. In any civil proceeding, the Commission
4	shall have exclusive authority to enforce this section and
5	any rule or regulation hereunder.
6	SEC. 4. REAL-TIME DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMA-
7	TION.
8	(a) Real-Time Issuer Disclosures Required.—
9	(1) Obligations.—Every issuer of a security
10	registered under section 12 of the Securities Ex-
11	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78l) shall file with
12	the Commission and disclose to the public, on a
13	rapid and essentially contemporaneous basis, such
14	information concerning the financial condition or op-
15	erations of such issuer as the Commission deter-
16	mines by rule is necessary in the public interest and
17	for the protection of investors. Such rule shall—
18	(A) specify the events or circumstances
19	giving rise to the obligation to disclose or up-
20	date a disclosure;
21	(B) establish requirements regarding the
22	rapidity and timeliness of such disclosure;
23	(C) identify the means whereby the disclo-
24	sure required shall be made, which shall ensure
25	the broad, rapid, and accurate dissemination of

1	the information to the public via electronic or
2	other communications device;
3	(D) identify the content of the information
4	to be disclosed; and
5	(E) without limiting the Commission's gen-
6	eral exemptive authority, specify any exemp-
7	tions or exceptions from such requirements.
8	(2) Enforcement.—The Commission shall
9	have exclusive authority to enforce this section and
10	any rule or regulation hereunder in civil proceedings.
11	(b) Electronic Disclosure of Insider and Af-
12	FILIATE TRANSACTIONS.—
13	(1) Disclosures of trading.—The Commis-
14	sion shall, by rule, require that any disclosure re-
15	quired by the securities laws or any rule or regula-
16	tion thereunder of the sale of any securities by an
17	officer, director, or other affiliated person of the
18	issuer of those securities shall be made available
19	electronically—
20	(A) to the Commission by the officer, di-
21	rector, or affiliated person, before the end of
22	the next business day after the day on which
23	the transaction occurs;
24	(B) to the public by the Commission, to
25	the extent permitted under applicable law, upon

receipt, but in no case later than the end of the
next business day after the day on which the
disclosure is received under subparagraph (A);
and

- (C) in any case in which the issuer maintains a corporate website, on that website, before the end of the next business day after the day on which the disclosure is received by the Commission under subparagraph (A).
- (2) OTHER FORMATS; FORMS.—In the rule prescribed under paragraph (1), the Commission shall provide that electronic filing and disclosure shall be in lieu of any other format required for such disclosures on the day before the date of enactment of this subsection. The Commission shall revise all forms and schedules required to be filed with the Commission pursuant to paragraph (1) in order to facilitate such electronic filing and disclosure.

# 19 SEC. 5. INSIDER TRADES DURING PENSION FUND BLACK-

## 20 **OUT PERIODS PROHIBITED.**

21 (a) PROHIBITION.—It shall be unlawful for any per-22 son who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of 23 more than 10 percent of any class of any equity security 24 (other than an exempted security) which is registered 25 under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

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- 1 (15 U.S.C. 78l) or who is a director or an officer of the
- 2 issuer of such security, directly or indirectly, to purchase
- 3 (or otherwise acquire) or sell (or otherwise transfer) any
- 4 equity security of any issuer (other than an exempted se-
- 5 curity), during any blackout period with respect to such
- 6 equity security.
- 7 (b) Remedy.—Any profit realized by such beneficial
- 8 owner, director, or officer from any purchase (or other ac-
- 9 quisition) or sale (or other transfer) in violation of this
- 10 section shall inure to and be recoverable by the issuer irre-
- 11 spective of any intention on the part of such beneficial
- 12 owner, director, or officer in entering into the transaction.
- 13 Suit to recover such profit may be instituted at law or
- 14 in equity in any court of competent jurisdiction by the
- 15 issuer, or by the owner of any security of the issuer in
- 16 the name and in behalf of the issuer if the issuer shall
- 17 fail or refuse to bring such suit within 60 days after re-
- 18 quest or shall fail diligently to prosecute the same there-
- 19 after; but no such suit shall be brought more than 2 years
- 20 after the date such profit was realized. This subsection
- 21 shall not be construed to cover any transaction where such
- 22 beneficial owner was not such both at the time of the pur-
- 23 chase and sale, or the sale and purchase, of the security
- 24 or security-based swap (as defined in section 206B of the
- 25 Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act) involved, or any transaction or

- 1 transactions which the Commission by rules and regula-
- 2 tions may exempt as not comprehended within the pur-
- 3 poses of this subsection.
- 4 (c) Rulemaking Permitted.—The Commission
- 5 may issue rules to clarify the application of this sub-
- 6 section, to ensure adequate notice to all persons affected
- 7 by this subsection, and to prevent evasion thereof.
- 8 SEC. 6. IMPROVED TRANSPARENCY OF CORPORATE DIS-
- 9 CLOSURES.
- 10 (a) Modification of Regulations Required.—
- 11 The Commission shall revise its regulations under the se-
- 12 curities laws pertaining to the disclosures required in peri-
- 13 odic financial reports and registration statements to re-
- 14 quire such reports to include adequate and appropriate
- 15 disclosure of—
- 16 (1) the issuer's off-balance sheet transactions
- and relationships with unconsolidated entities or
- other persons, to the extent they are not disclosed in
- 19 the financial statements and are reasonably likely to
- 20 materially affect liquidity or the availability of, or
- 21 requirements for, capital resources, or otherwise ex-
- 22 pose the issuer to material current or future possible
- liability, obligations, expenses, or cash flow changes,
- or affect the recognition of revenue, carrying value,

- or potential impairment of assets, credit ratings, earnings, cash flows, or stock price; and
- 3 (2) relationships and material transactions with related or other persons or entities that may involve transactions on terms that differ materially from 5 6 those that would likely be negotiated with third par-7 ties, including a description of the elements of the 8 transactions that are necessary for an understanding 9 of their business purpose and economic substance, 10 their effects on the financial statements, and the 11 special risks or contingencies arising from the trans-12 actions.
- 13 (b) Deadline for Rulemaking.—The Commission 14 shall prescribe the revisions to its regulations required by 15 paragraph (1) within 180 days after the date of enactment 16 of this Act.

## (c) Analysis Required.—

18 (1) Transparency, completeness, and use19 Fulness of financial statements.—The Com20 mission shall conduct an analysis of the extent to
21 which, consistent with the protection of investors
22 and the public interest, disclosure of additional or
23 reorganized information may be required to improve
24 the transparency, completeness, or usefulness of fi-

- nancial statements and other corporate disclosures
  filed under the securities laws.
  - (2) Alternatives to be considered.—In conducting the analysis required by paragraph (1), the Commission shall consider—
    - (A) requiring the identification of the key accounting principles that are most important to the issuer's reported financial condition or results of operation, and that require management's most difficult, subjective, or complex judgments;
    - (B) requiring an explanation, where material, of how different available accounting principles applied, the judgments made in their application, and the likelihood of materially different reported results if different assumptions of conditions were to prevail;
    - (C) in the case of any issuer engaged in the business of trading non-exchange traded contracts, requiring an explanation of such trading activities when such activities require the issuer to account for contracts at fair value, but for which a lack of market price quotations necessitates the use of fair value estimation techniques;

- 1 (D) establishing requirements relating to 2 the presentation of information in plain lan-3 guage; and
  - (E) requiring such other disclosures, included in the financial statements or in other disclosure by the issuer, as would in the Commission's view improve the transparency of such issuer's financial statements and other required corporate disclosures.
- 10 (3) Rules required.—If the Commission, on the basis of the analysis required by this subsection, 12 determines that it is necessary in the public interest 13 or for the protection of investors, would improve the 14 transparency of issuer financial statements, and 15 would not be unduly burdensome on issuers, the 16 Commission shall prescribe rules reflecting the re-17 sults of such analysis and the considerations re-18 quired by paragraph (2).

#### 19 SEC. 7. STUDY OF RULES RELATING TO ANALYST CON-20 FLICTS OF INTEREST.

21 (a) STUDY AND REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Commis-22 sion shall conduct a study and review of any final rules 23 by any self-regulatory organization registered with the Commission related to matters involving equity research analysts conflicts of interest. Such study and report shall

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- 1 include a review of the effectiveness of such final rules
- 2 in addressing matters relating to the objectivity and integ-
- 3 rity of equity research analyst reports and recommenda-
- 4 tions.
- 5 (b) Report Required.—The Commission shall sub-
- 6 mit a report to the Committee on Financial Services of
- 7 the House of Representatives and the Committee on
- 8 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate on
- 9 such study and review no later than 180 days after any
- 10 such final rules by any self-regulatory organization reg-
- 11 istered with the Commission are delivered to the Commis-
- 12 sion. Such report shall include recommendations to the
- 13 Congress, including any recommendations for additional
- 14 self-regulatory organization rulemaking regarding matters
- 15 involving equity research analysts. The Commission shall
- 16 annually submit an update on such review.

### 17 SEC. 8. OVERSIGHT OF FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES.

- 18 (a) Minimum Periodic Review Requirements.—
- 19 The Commission shall set minimum periodic review re-
- 20 quirements to ensure that issuers with the largest market
- 21 capitalization, most actively traded securities, or most
- 22 widely held securities will be subject to a regular and thor-
- 23 ough review by the Commission, including substantive
- 24 comments where appropriate on the issuer's financial
- 25 statements and all other disclosures.

1	(b) Annual Reports Required.—The Securities
2	and Exchange Commission shall report to the Committee
3	on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and
4	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
5	of the Senate on an annual basis on its compliance with
6	these requirements.
7	SEC. 9. REVIEW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES.
8	(a) Study of Corporate Practices.—The Presi-
9	dent's Working Group on Financial Markets shall conduct
10	a study and review of current corporate governance stand-
11	ards and practices to determine whether such standards
12	and practices are serving the best interests of share-
13	holders. Such study and review shall include an analysis
14	of—
15	(1) whether current standards and practices
16	promote full disclosure of relevant information to
17	shareholders;
18	(2) whether corporate codes of ethics are ade-
19	quate to protect shareholders, and to what extent
20	deviations from such codes are tolerated;
21	(3) to what extent conflicts of interests are ag-
22	gressively reviewed, and whether adequate means for
23	redressing such conflicts exist;
24	(4) to what extent sufficient legal protections
25	exist to ensure that any manager who attempts to

- manipulate or unduly influence an audit is subject to
  appropriate sanction and liability;
- 3 (5) whether rules, standards, and practices re-4 lating to determining whether independent directors 5 are in fact independent are adequate;
- 6 (6) whether rules, standards, and practices re-7 lating to the independence of directors serving on 8 audit committees are uniformly applied and ade-9 quate to protect investor interests;
  - (7) whether the duties and responsibilities of audit committees should be established by the Commission; and
- 13 (8) what further or additional practices or 14 standards might best protect investors and promote 15 the interests of shareholders.
- 16 (b) Participation of State Regulators.—In 17 conducting the study required under subsection (a), the 18 President's Working Group on Financial Markets shall 19 seek the views of, and consult with, the securities and cor-

porate regulators of the various States.

21 (c) Report Required.—The President's Working 22 Group on Financial Markets shall submit a report on the 23 analysis required under subsection (a) to the Committee 24 on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and

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- 1 of the Senate no later than 180 days after the date of
- 2 enactment of this Act.

### 3 SEC. 10. STUDY OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS.

- 4 (a) Study Required.—The Commission shall re-
- 5 view and analyze all enforcement actions by the Commis-
- 6 sion involving violations of reporting requirements im-
- 7 posed under the securities laws, and all restatements of
- 8 financial statements, over the last five years to identify
- 9 areas of reporting that are most susceptible to fraud, inap-
- 10 propriate manipulation, or inappropriate earnings man-
- 11 agement, such as revenue recognition and the accounting
- 12 treatment of off-balance sheet special purpose entities.
- 13 (b) Report Required.—The Commission shall re-
- 14 port its findings to the Committee on Financial Services
- 15 of the House of Representatives and the Committee on
- 16 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate with-
- 17 in 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act and shall
- 18 use such findings to revise its rules and regulations, as
- 19 necessary.

### 20 SEC. 11. STUDY OF CREDIT RATING AGENCIES.

- 21 (a) Study Required.—The Commission shall con-
- 22 duct a study of the role and function of credit rating agen-
- 23 cies in the operation of the securities market. Such study
- 24 shall examine—

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1	(1) the role of the credit rating agencies in the
2	evaluation of issuers of securities;
3	(2) the importance of that role to investors and
4	the functioning of the securities markets;
5	(3) any impediments to the accurate appraisal
6	by credit rating agencies of the financial resources
7	and risks of issuers of securities;
8	(4) any barriers to entry into the business of
9	acting as a credit rating agency, and any measures
10	needed to remove such barriers;
11	(5) any measures which may be required to im-
12	prove the dissemination of information concerning
13	such resources and risks when credit rating agencies
14	announce credit ratings; and
15	(6) any conflicts of interest in the operation of
16	credit rating agencies and measures to prevent such
17	conflicts or ameliorate the consequences of such con-
18	flicts.
19	(b) Report Required.—The Commission shall sub-
20	mit a report on the analysis required by subsection (a)
21	to the President, the Committee on Financial Services of
22	the House of Representatives, and the Committee on

23 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate with-

24 in 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

# 1 SEC. 12. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.

2	For the purposes of enforcing and carrying out this
3	Act, the Commission shall have all of the authorities
4	granted to the Commission under the securities laws. Ac-
5	tions of the Commission under this Act, including actions
6	on rules or regulations, shall be subject to review in the
7	same manner as actions under the securities laws.
8	SEC. 13. DEFINITIONS.
9	As used in this Act:
10	(1) Blackout period.—The term "blackout
11	period" with respect to the equity securities of any
12	issuer—
13	(A) means any period during which the
14	employees of such issuer are precluded from
15	purchasing (or otherwise acquiring) or selling
16	(or otherwise transferring) their interest in any
17	equity security of such issuer held in an indi-
18	vidual account plan of such issuer; but
19	(B) does not include a period in which the
20	employees of an issuer may not allocate their
21	interests in the individual account plan due to
22	an express investment restriction—
23	(i) incorporated into the individual ac-
24	count plan; and

- 1 (ii) timely disclosed to employees be-2 fore joining the individual account plan or 3 as a subsequent amendment to the plan.
  - (2) Boards of accountancy of the States.—The term "boards of accountancy of the States" means any organization or association chartered or approved under the law of any State with responsibility for the registration, supervision, or regulation of accountants.
    - (3) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.
    - (4) Individual account plan" has the meaning provided such term in section 3(34) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(34)).
    - (5) ISSUER.—The term "issuer" shall have the meaning set forth in section 2(a)(4) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77b(a)(4)).
    - (6) Person associated with an account.—The term "person associated with an accountant" means any partner, officer, director, or manager of such accountant (or any person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions), any person directly or indirectly controlling,

- controlled by, or under common control with such accountant, or any employee of such accountant who performs a supervisory role in the auditing process.
  - (7) RECOGNIZED PUBLIC REGULATORY ORGANI-ZATION.—The term "recognized public regulatory organization" means a public regulatory organization that the Commission has recognized as meeting the criteria established by the Commission under subsection (b) of section 2.
  - (8) SECURITIES LAWS.—The term "securities laws" means the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.), the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.), the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. 77aaa et seq.), the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 et seq.), the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b et seq.), and the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 78aaa et seq.), notwithstanding any contrary provision of any such Act.

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