

Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

This extract is from chapter 2 in Foreign Corrupt Practices Act Compliance Guidebook, by Martin T. Biegelman and Daniel R. Biegelman. The focus is on an understanding of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) statute, its enforcement policies and penalties, as well as important case law and the role of government. It is not just large, multinational companies that are violating the FCPA; it is also smaller, private companies and individuals who are employing questionable practices. This chapter provides an overview of the statute and how it is applied to best ensure compliance. Although increasing attention has been paid to it, there are no signs that crime and corruption in organizations is decreasing, so if you're a manager or government policy maker, and your mandate is to reduce crime and corruption, where do you start? The international authors of this book fill a critical need to address such a prevalent and costly topic with a detailed analysis of the risks associated with crime and corruption in organizations. They examine the causes and consequences, and the choices we face in our efforts to eradicate these social maladies. They focus on the risks to individuals and organizations surrounding criminal and corrupt acts, with an emphasis on the psychological, behavioral and organizational factors supporting such behaviors. Finally, they explore the phenomenon of crime and corruption across a diverse array of

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

organizational settings (ranging from public to private, for-profit to non-profit) and occupational categories (e.g., police officers, physicians, accountants, and academicians). The constant barrage of scandals publicized by the media demands 'front burner' attention dedicated to stemming this tide. Accordingly, this book turns to prominent researchers employing their talents to produce more ethical organizations. The result is the most up-to-date thinking on both classic (e.g., cognitive moral development) and novel (e.g., moral attentiveness) approaches to crime and corruption, as well as scientifically-grounded approaches to reducing illicit behavior in organizations.

Bribes are being paid across sectors to officials from countries at all stages of economic development. Corporate leadership is involved, or at least aware, of the practice of foreign bribery in most cases, rebutting perceptions of bribery as the act of rogue employees. Intermediaries, both agents and corporate vehicles, are used in most corrupt transactions while the majority of bribes are paid to obtain public procurement contracts. Corruption, and the perception of corruption, erodes trust in governments, businesses and markets. In the aftermath of the greatest financial crisis of our time, we need to rebuild that trust more than ever before. Corruption also undermines growth and development. On the one hand, businesses forego innovation and competitiveness for bribery. On the other hand, individuals within governments divert funds for their own personal use that should be used to promote the well-being of people. By ending

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

impunity and holding corrupt people to account, we can begin to restore faith in institutions and industries. The OECD has an arsenal of legal instruments and recommendations for fighting corruption in its many forms, including through criminalising bribery in international business, promoting responsible business conduct, protecting whistleblowers and insisting on integrity and transparency in public procurement processes. This report endeavours to measure, and to describe, transnational corruption based on data from the 427 foreign bribery cases that have been concluded since the entry into force of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention in 1999.

This book deals with the highly complex but exciting subject of corporate fraud and corruption, which has since become the cops and robbers game of the 21st century: accounting fraud, embezzlement, bribery and many other forms of corruption and non-compliance cause turmoil between board members, supervisory board members and managers, while economic crime and corruption cause damages amounting to billions every year. When cases of misconduct and non-compliance become public knowledge, additional loss of reputation is the result, the consequences of which aren't even quantifiable for the companies concerned. Written by one of the most accomplished corruption and compliance experts, Dr. Stefan Heissner, this book provides comprehensive information on the controversial aspects of combating fraud and corruption from their beginnings. It also offers amazing insights into current practices in

the war on fraud and corruption – including some stunning findings.

This edited collection analyses, from multiple disciplinary perspectives, the issue of corruption in commercial enterprise across different sectors and jurisdictions.

Corruption is commonly recognised as a major ‘social bad’, and is seriously harmful to society, in terms of the functioning and legitimacy of political-economic systems, and the day-to-day lives of individuals. There is nothing novel about bribes in brown envelopes and dubious backroom deals, ostensibly to grease the wheels of business.

Corrupt practices like these go to the very heart of illicit transacting in both legal markets – such as kickbacks to facilitate contracts in international commerce – and illegal markets – such as payoffs to public officials to turn a blind eye to cross-border smuggling. Aside from the apparent pervasiveness and longevity of corruption in commercial enterprise, there is now renewed policy and operational attention on the phenomenon, prompting and meriting deeper analysis. Corruption in commercial enterprise, encompassing behaviours often associated with corporate and white-collar crime, and corruption in criminal commercial enterprise, where we see corruption central to organised crime activities, are major public policy issues. This collection gives us insight into their nature, organisation and governance, and how to respond most appropriately and effectively.

A significant proportion of serious crime is economically motivated. Almost all financial crimes will be either motivated by greed, or the desire to cover up misconduct. This

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

Handbook addresses financial crimes such as fraud, corruption and money laundering, and highlights both the risks presented by these crimes, as well as their impact on the economy. The contributors cover the practical issues on the topic on a transnational level, both in terms of the crimes and the steps taken to control them. They place an emphasis on the prevention, disruption and control of financial crime. They discuss, in eight parts, the nature and characteristics of economic and financial crime, The enterprise of crime, business crime, the financial sector at risk, fraud, corruption, The proceeds of financial and economic crime, and enforcement and control. Academics interested in criminology, law, as well as business and legal studies students will find this book to be an invaluable resource. Practitioners, including lawyers, compliance and risk managements, law enforcement officers, and policy makers will also find the points raised to be of use.

This volume presents national reports describing the legal instruments that are available to prevent the payment of bribes for acquiring contracts. Anti-corruption is one of the preeminent issues in the modern global commercial order and is tackled with the help of criminal law and contract law in different ways in different countries. The reports included in this volume, from very diverse parts of the world, represent a unique and rich compilation of court decisions, doctrinal discussions and a pool of suggested solutions. The central theme is the enforceability of three problematic types of contracts: the bribe agreement, whereby a bribe payer promises the agent of his

business partner a personal benefit in exchange for favourable contract terms; the agreement between a bribe payer and an intermediary (a “bribe merchant”), where the latter offers his expertise to help funnel bribes to agents of the business partner; and finally, the contract between the bribe payer and his business partner which was obtained by means of bribery. The analysis is tailored toward commercial contracts, which can also include contracts with state-owned enterprises. The examination and comparison of international and national initiatives included in this volume advance the discussion on the most appropriate remedies in corruption cases, and show how to get past the boundaries of criminal, private and contract law.

Insider trading. Savings and loan scandals. Enron. Corporate crimes were once thought of as victimless offenses, but now—with billions of dollars and an increasingly global economy at stake—this is understood to be far from the truth. The International Handbook of White-Collar and Corporate Crime explores the complex interplay of factors involved when corporate cultures normalize lawbreaking, and when organizational behavior is pushed to unethical (and sometimes inhumane) limits. Featuring original contributions from a panel of experts representing North America, Asia, Europe, and Australia, this timely volume presents multidisciplinary views on recent corporate wrongdoing affecting economic and social conditions worldwide. Criminal liability and intent Stock market and financial crime Bribery and extortion Computer and identity fraud Health care fraud Crime in the professions Industrial

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

pollution Political corruption War crimes and genocide Contributors offer case studies, historical and sociopolitical analyses, theoretical and legal perspectives, and comparative studies, featuring examples as varied as NASA, Parmalat, the Italian government, and Watergate. Criminal justice responses to these phenomena, the role of the media in exposing or minimizing them, prevention, regulation, and self-policing strategies, and larger global issues emerging from economic crime are also featured. Richly diverse in its coverage, *The International Handbook of White-Collar and Corporate Crime* is stimulating reading for students, academics, and professionals in a wide range of fields, from criminology and criminal justice to business and economics, psychology to social policy to ethics. This powerful information is certain to change many of our deeply held views on criminal behavior.

The OECD Anti-Bribery Convention focuses on enforcement through the criminalisation of foreign bribery but it is multidisciplinary and includes key requirements to combat money laundering, accounting fraud, and tax evasion connected to foreign bribery. The first step, however, in enforcing foreign bribery and related offences is effective detection. This study looks at the primary sources of detection for the foreign bribery offence and the role that certain public agencies and private sector actors can play in uncovering this crime. It examines the practices developed in different sectors and countries which have led to the successful detection of foreign bribery with a view to sharing good practices and improving countries' capacity to detect and ultimately step-

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

up efforts against transnational bribery. The study covers a wide range of potential sources for detecting foreign bribery: self-reporting; whistleblowers and whistleblower protection; confidential informants and cooperating witnesses; media and investigative journalism; tax authorities; financial intelligence units; other government agencies; criminal and other legal proceedings; international co-operation and professional advisers.

From Truman to Trump, the deep corruption of our political leaders unveiled. Many critiques of the Trump era contrast it with the latter half of the twentieth century, when the United States seemed governed more by statesmen than by special interests. Without denying the extraordinary vigor of President Trump's assault on traditional ethical and legal norms, Jonathan Marshall challenges the myth of a golden age of American democracy. Drawing on a host of original archival sources, he tells a shocking story of how well-protected criminals systematically organized the corruption of American national politics after World War II. Marshall begins by tracing the extraordinary scandals of President Truman, whose political career was launched by the murderous Pendergast machine in Missouri. He goes on to highlight the role of organized crime in the rise of McCarthyism during the Cold War, the near-derailment of Vice President Johnson's political career by two mob-related scandals, and Nixon's career-long association with underworld figures. The book culminates with a discussion of Donald Trump's unique history of relations with the traditional American Mafia and

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

newer transnational gangs like the Russian mafiya—and how the latter led to his historic impeachment by the House of Representatives.

Foreign Corrupt Practices Act Compliance Guidebook shows readers how the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) has grown to critical importance to any U.S. company that does business in a global environment, as well as foreign companies that supply or have agency agreements with U.S. companies. It provides an overview of the business risks and guidance on spotting potential red flags regarding FCPA violation. Business professionals are provided with practical guidance on managing FCPA requirements as part of an overall compliance program.

Many criminal groups have established lucrative contact networks through a sub-region that ignores national boundaries and thrive because the authorities can not police the boundaries effectively enough to catch them.

Winner of the 2018 Excellence in Financial Journalism Award From Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Jesse Eisinger, “a fast moving, fly-on-the-wall, disheartening look at the deterioration of the Justice Department and the Securities and Exchange Commission...It is a book of superheroes” (San Francisco Review of Books). Why were no bankers put in prison after the financial crisis of 2008? Why do CEOs seem to commit wrongdoing with impunity? The problem goes beyond banks deemed “Too Big to Fail” to almost every large corporation in America—to pharmaceutical companies and auto manufacturers and beyond. The Chickenshit Club—an inside reference to prosecutors too scared of failure and too daunted by legal impediments to do their jobs—explains why in “an absorbing financial history, a monumental

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

work of journalism...a first-rate study of the federal bureaucracy” (Bloomberg Businessweek). Jesse Eisinger begins the story in the 1970s, when the government pioneered the notion that top corporate executives, not just seedy crooks, could commit heinous crimes and go to prison. He brings us to trading desks on Wall Street, to corporate boardrooms and the offices of prosecutors and FBI agents. These revealing looks provide context for the evolution of the Justice Department’s approach to pursuing corporate criminals through the early 2000s and into the Justice Department of today, including the prosecutorial fiascos, corporate lobbying, trial losses, and culture shifts that have stripped the government of the will and ability to prosecute top corporate executives. “Brave and elegant...a fearless reporter...Eisinger’s important and profound book takes no prisoners” (The Washington Post). Exposing one of the most important scandals of our time, The Chickenshit Club provides a clear, detailed explanation as to how our Justice Department has come to avoid, bungle, and mismanage the fight to bring these alleged criminals to justice. “This book is a wakeup call...a chilling read, and a needed one” (NPR.org).

The dangers of involvement in corruption need to be embedded in corporate strategy. Companies’ response to these dangers must also be reflected in their practices, particularly if operating outside its own borders. This book guides managers through the complexity of bribery issues with advice on how to implement anti-corruption strategies.

Organized crime in the twenty-first century is a knowledge war that poses an incalculable global threat to the world economy and harm to society - the economic and social costs are estimated at upwards of $\text{£}1\frac{1}{2}$ 20 billion a year for the UK alone (SOCA 2006/7). Organized Crime: Policing Illegal Business Entrepreneurialism offers a unique approach to the tackling of

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

this area by exploring how it works through the conceptual framework of a business enterprise. Structured in three parts, the book progresses systematically through key areas and concepts integral to dealing effectively with the myriad contemporary forms of organized crime and provides insights on where, how and when to disrupt and dismantle a criminal business activity through current policing practices and policies. From the initial set up of a crime business through to the long term forecasting for growth and profitability, the authors dissect and analyse the different phases of the business enterprise and propose a 'Knowledge-Managed Policing' (KMP) approach to criminal entrepreneurialism. Combining conceptual and practical issues, this is a must-have reference for all police professionals, policing academics and government policy makers who are interested in a Strategy-led, Intelligence supported, Knowledge-Managed approach to policing illegal business entrepreneurialism.

This book presents the results of a two-year international research project conducted for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNDOC) to investigate and provide solutions for reducing bribery and corruption in corporations and institutions. It starts with an empirical case study on the effectiveness of a set of self-regulation rules adopted by multinational companies in the energy sector. Second, it explores the context and factors leading to corruption internationally (and the relationships between domestic criminal law and self-regulation). Third, it examines guidelines for the adoption of compliance programs developed by international institutions, to serve as models for the future. The principle result of the book is a three-pronged Anti-Bribery Corruption Model (so called ABC Model), endorsed by the United Nations, intended as a corruption prevention tool intended to be adopted by private corporations. This work provides a common, research-based standard for anti-bribery

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

compliance programs, with international applications. This work will be of interest to researchers studying Criminology and Criminal Justice, particularly in the areas of organized crime and corruption, as well as related areas like Business Ethics and Comparative International Law.

This book, *Corruption and Racketeering In The New York City Construction Industry: The Final Report of the New York State Organized Task Force*, lays out in close and compelling detail the intricate patterns of corrupt activities and relationships that for the better part of a century have characterized business as usual in the construction industry in America's largest metropolis. The book is the end product of more than five years' worth of investigation, prosecutions, and research by the New York State Organized Crime Task Force, a unique agency that has set a national example for marrying law enforcement initiatives with comprehensive and exhausting analysis of the causes and dynamics of industrial racketeering. This is a sobering analysis of the construction industry, one of New York City's largest industries, and in effect, one of the city's most significant economic sectors. In any given year during the 1980s, billions of dollars of construction were being carried out at any one time. The industry regularly employs more than 100,000 people in the city, involving some one hundred union locals and many hundreds of general and specialty contractors as well as a large number of architects, engineers, and materials suppliers. The book shows—in great and provocative detail—how organized extortion, bribery illegal cartels, and bid rigging characterize construction in the city. The basis for much of this crim is labor racketeering, controlled or orchestrated by organized crime. It reveals how this world of corruption affects not only the private sector but the city's vast public works program, and it spells out the ways in which both

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

organized crime and official corruption each sustain the dynamics of ongoing criminality. Wrong-doing on a massive scale is documented at length. But this book is more than a recitation of extensive and systematic criminality. The book recommends a number of plausible options for genuine reform. Necessarily these are profound and radical solutions, but everyone who reads this book will conclude that only profound and radical solutions could hope to solve such an entrenched and intractable crime problem.

The global marketplace can be risky business. Get the knowledge and tools you need to get a competitive advantage in the global markets with *The Anti-Corruption Handbook: How to Protect Your Business in the Global Marketplace*. Authoritative and timely, this essential guide equips you—whether you are an auditor, CFO, general counsel, internal auditor, compliance officer, or forensic accountant—to readily identify the signs of corruption and fraud in the global marketplace and successfully investigate it. This practical guide presents a clear picture of the world of global business corruption, with discussion of: The U.S. laws governing corruption The pitfalls of emerging markets The key to unmasking corrupt activity Reducing risk through technology Intellectual property theft The current state of anti-money laundering in the global marketplace How to investigate allegations of corruption Costs of corruption for industries, economies, and countries With detailed coverage of the evolution and accounting provisions of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA), *The Anti-Corruption Handbook: How to Protect Your Business in the Global Marketplace* sheds light on the issues and threats that your business faces, the risks of doing business in the global marketplace, and the precautions your organization must take to deter such activity from occurring in the first place.

Corruption in the 2014 winter Olympic games, in Sochi, Russia

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

This insightful book is a comprehensive examination of corporate misbehavior and abuses. Turning a harsh spotlight on America's prestigious Fortune 500, Clinard reveals that despite their massive production powers, far too many of American's proudest industrial giants have abused the public trust, the people who consume their products, their stockholders, the environment, and even the Third World that they profess to help. Clinard identifies the auto, oil, pharmaceutical, and defense industries as the major offenders. He devotes a chapter to each of them, as well as chapters on corporate violence and bribery, and a final discussion of how to correct these widespread abuses. While avoiding the undignified zealotry of tabloid muckraking, this volume examines the disparity between the facts of corporate misconduct and the glowing image that advertising and other media portray of these corporations.

This book is a printed edition of the Special Issue "The Organizational Aspects of Corporate and Organizational Crime" that was published in Administrative Sciences

The current discussion about corruption in organizational studies is one of the most growing, most fertile and perhaps most fascinating ones. Corruption is also a construct that is multilevel and can be understood as being created and supported by social and cultural interaction. As a result, an ongoing dialogue on corruption permeates the levels of analysis and numerous research domains in organizational studies. Thus I see a major opportunity and necessity to look on corruption from a multilevel and multicultural perspective. Second, in the global society of the world today where organizational boundaries are becoming increasingly transparent and during the Global Crisis, which has been rooted in unethical and corrupt behavior of large corporations, a deeper understanding of corruption, its forms, typologies, ways to increase organizational immunity and the best practices how to fight against corruption that are

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

particularly significant and can also uncover it means that individuals, groups, organizations and whole societies can be used to sustain a sense of purpose, direction, meaning and the right way for creating a moral frame for the ethical behavior in the world of flux. Third, there is a growing pressure in the field of organizational studies and management to formulate theories that stimulate thinking of corruption, to change understanding of the phenomenon and, what is the most important, to carry out actions that produce valued outcomes. This exciting book provides an authoritative and comprehensive overview of organizational corruption. It is an essential reference tool to carry out further research on corruption in organization. This book uncovers new theoretical insights that, I hope, will inspire new questions about corruption in organization; it also changes our understanding of the phenomenon and encourages further exploration and research.

This second edition of State of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption: Criminalization, Law Enforcement and International Cooperation, which was launched during the 7th session of the Conference of the States Parties (Vienna, 6-10 November 2017). The study is based on the findings and results emanating from the first cycle reviews of the implementation of the Convention by 156 States parties (2010-2015). It contains a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of chapters III (Criminalization and law enforcement) and IV (International cooperation) of the Convention. More specifically, the study: (a) identifies and describes trends and patterns in the implementation of the above-mentioned chapters, focusing on systematic or, where possible, regional commonalities and variations; (b) highlights successes and good practices on the one hand, and challenges in implementation on the other; (c) provides an overview of the emerging understanding of the Convention and

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

differences in the reviews, where they have been encountered.

Jennifer Arlen brings together 13 original chapters by leading scholars that examine how to deter corporate misconduct through public enforcement and private interventions. Scholars from a variety of disciplines present both theoretical and empirical analyses of organizational and individual liability for corporate crime, liability for foreign corruption, securities fraud enforcement, compliance, corporate investigations, and whistleblowing. This Research Handbook also highlights promising avenues for future research.

This book is about the regulation of corporations that use bribery in international commerce to win or maintain overseas business contracts and interests. Recent large-scale cases involving multinational corporations demonstrate how large commercial 'non-criminal' enterprises are being implicated in substantive overseas bribery scandals and illustrate the difficulties faced by responsible enforcement authorities in the UK and Germany. The book imports concepts from regulation theory to aid our understanding of the emerging enforcement, self-regulatory and hybrid responses to transnational corporate bribery. Lord implements a qualitative, comparative research strategy involving semi-structured interviews, participant observation and document analysis to provide empirical insights into this relatively invisible area of criminological interest.

Despite significant cultural differences between the jurisdictions, this book argues that UK and German anti-corruption authorities face procedural, evidential, legal,

financial and structural difficulties that are leading to convergence in prosecution policies. Although self-regulatory and hybrid mechanisms are aiding the response and gaining some level of regulation, the default position is one of accommodation by state agencies, even where the will to enforce the law is high. This book is essential reading for academics and students researching corporate and white-collar crimes and the concept of regulation more generally, as well as law enforcement agencies and international and intergovernmental organisations concerned with anti-corruption.

The book analyses the results of a large scale victimisation survey that was conducted in 2005-06 with businesses in Hong Kong, Shanghai, Shenzhen and Xi'an. It also provides comprehensive background materials on crime and the criminal justice system in China. The survey, which measured common and non-conventional crime such as fraud, IP theft and corruption, is important because few crime victim surveys have been conducted with Chinese populations and it provides an understanding of some dimensions of crime in non-western societies. In addition, China is one of the fastest-growing economies in the world and it attracts a great amount of foreign investment; however, corruption and economic crimes are perceived by some investors as significant obstacles to good business practices. Key policy implications of the survey are discussed.

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

A practical guide to addressing the challenges managers face in implementing and enforcing new anti-bribery regulations The Bribery Act became the law of the land in July 2011. It abolished all existing U.K. anti-bribery laws and replaced them with a suite of new regulations decidedly different and more strenuous than what has come before. Under it companies found noncompliant will be open to billions in penalties and remediation costs, and managers will be open to prosecution if anyone associated with their company commits an offence covered by the act. As employees in nearly all departments will share responsibility for ensuring that adequate procedures are in place and enforced, there is a screaming need for practical, jargon-free guidance on the subject. This book fills that need. It arms managers and advisors with the knowledge and tools they need to implement, communicate and test controls and procedures that not only comply with but exceed the new anti-bribery requirements. It also offers priceless pointers on how to effectively react to bribery allegations if and when they occur. Packed with takeaway tips and checklists that put crucial information at readers' fingertips Written by a chartered accountant and compliance expert, the book offers practical steps managers should take to guarantee company compliance Describes best practices in anti-bribery and corruption compliance in all key business areas, including accounting, sales and marketing, management, legal,

and internal auditing

Praise for Executive Roadmap to Fraud Prevention and Internal Control "Our nation is faced with dual alarming trends of record highs in white-collar crime and seemingly record lows in ethics. The solution cannot be left only to legislators, regulators, and law enforcement. It requires the attention of all of us in business to create a culture of compliance. This new book by Martin Biegelman and Joel Bartow is an invaluable resource to achieving the highest levels of compliance." --Kenneth J. Hunter, former chief postal inspector and former president & CEO of the Council of Better Business Bureaus "This is a timely and thought-provoking addition to fraud and risk management literature. For seasoned executives who are navigating the maze of compliance, legislative requirements, and increasingly sophisticated criminal activity, this book will be a frequent reference and guide. Neophyte managers will gain years of insight and direction that can only benefit their organizations. Academics, both faculty and students, will learn from the authors' ability to apply theory to high-level practice." --Gary R. Gordon, EdD, Professor of Economic Crime Management and Executive Director, Economic Crime Institute of Utica College "All executives need to protect themselves and their organizations from the potentially catastrophic damage fraud can cause, both financially and reputationally. This new book is a very clear and practical

Read Book Business Corruption And Crime In The Western Balkans 2013

guide to achieving that goal." --Toby J. F. Bishop, President and Chief Executive Officer, Association of Certified Fraud Examiners "This book is a must-read for anyone eager to understand--and prevent--the toxic mix of temptations that can destroy a company's reputation overnight. The authors, both seasoned former fraud investigators, bring a unique, clear-eyed perspective to the topic of corporate fraud. They have seen it all, and their book is an invaluable reference for senior management, compliance executives, in-house lawyers, and anyone else who cares about corporate integrity." --Leslie R. Caldwell, Partner, Morgan Lewis & Bockius former director, U.S. Department of Justice Enron Task Force "Excellent resource! A great guide for corporate management in the post-Enron world." --Karen A. Popp, Partner, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP and former associate counsel to President Bill Clinton and former federal prosecutor

[Copyright: 1b02b188c5a652626f7bc09cff79fdd4](https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/1b02b188c5a652626f7bc09cff79fdd4)