

Brazil's new Anti-Corruption Law: Implications for Companies

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Federal internal control Secretariat



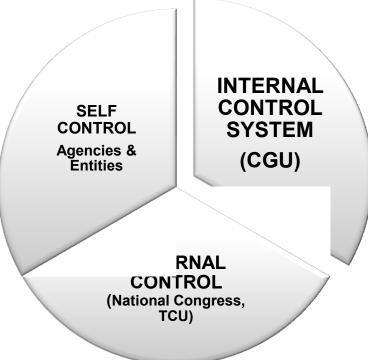
CGU

The Internal Audit Unit and

the Anti-Corruption Agency of the Brazilian Federal Government

Institutional Framework

Internal and External Control System of Federal Government



Functions of CGU:



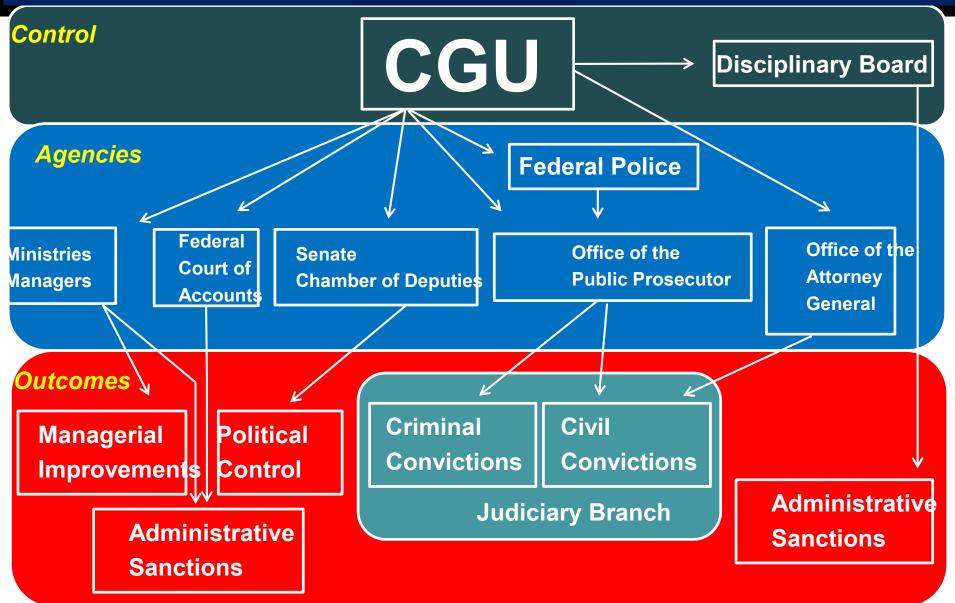


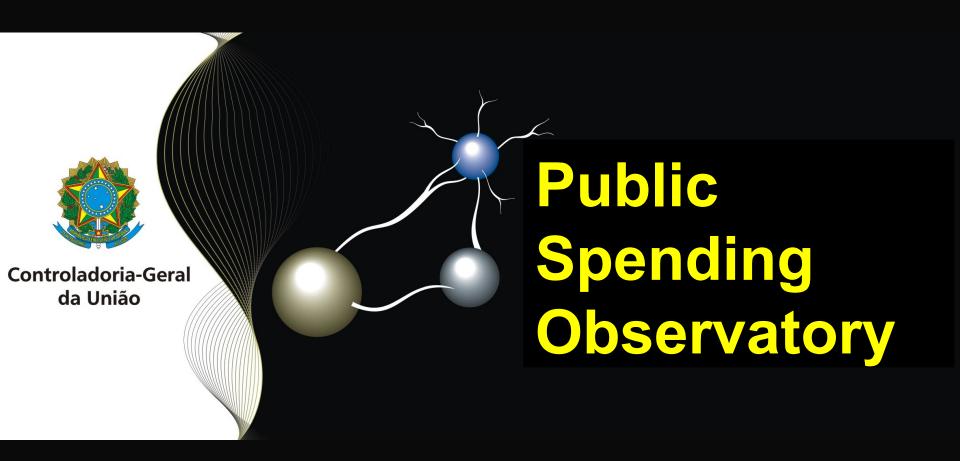
Main Audit Types

- Annual Account Audits;
- Program Audits:
 - by priorities;
 - by random selection of municipalities;
- Investigative and Special Audits;
- Joint Operations with Federal Police;



Follow up of the results of the Audits

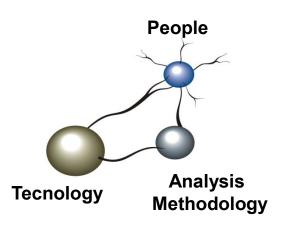


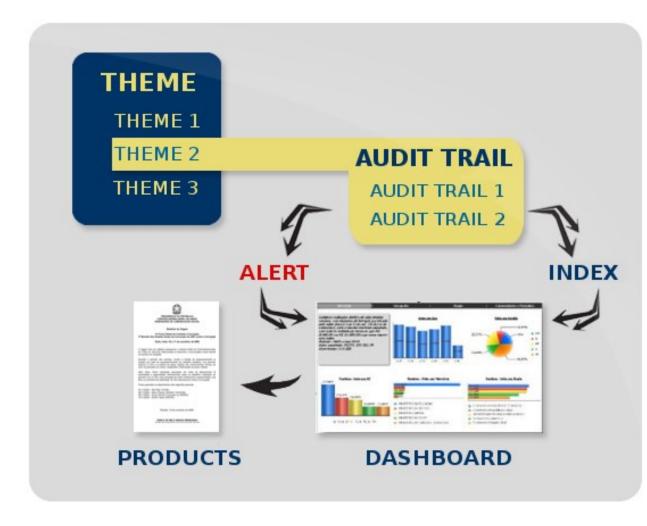


Data-matching and Tracking System



Methodology







Audit Tracks and Working Themes

- ✓ Federal Government Corporate Card.
- ✓ Government Purchases.
- ✓ Per Diems and Travel Allowances.
- ✓ Outsourcing
- √ Family Stipend Program (Bolsa Família).



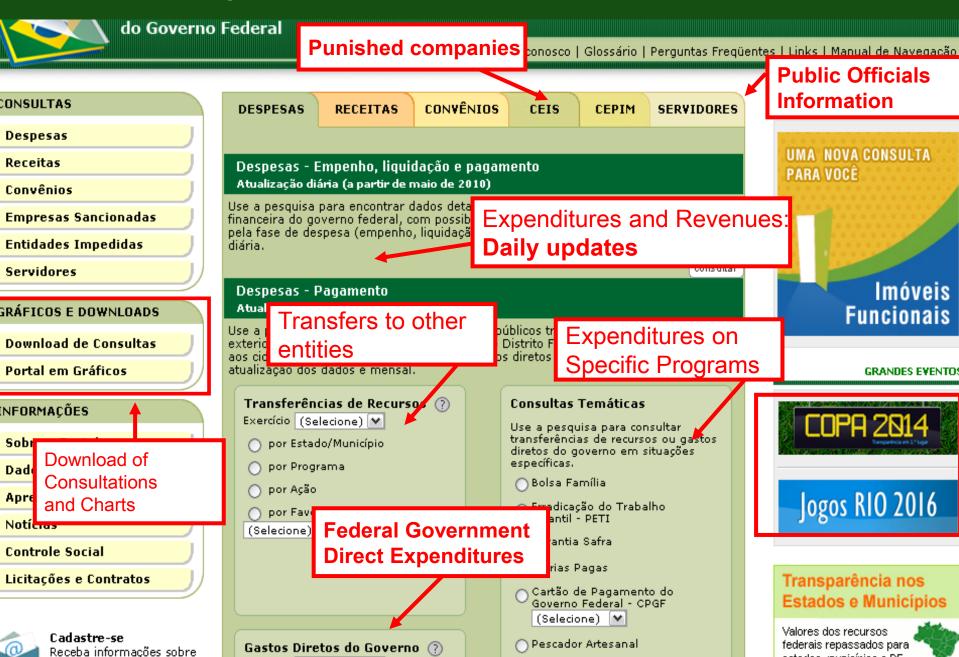
Government Purchases



- 1. Business connection between bidders.
- 2. Relationship between bidders and the public servants.
- 3. More than one "exclusive" supplier.
- 4. Noncompliance with proposal submission deadlines.
- 5. Fractioning to avoid more strict bidding modalities.
- 6. Proposal submissions prior to

- publication of bid notices.
- 7. Registration of proposals on nonbusiness days.
- 8. Possibility of competition in no-bid processes.
- 9. Bidders with the same address.
- 10. Newly formed companies participating in Bids.
- 11.Improper contract Amendments (above the established limit).

Fransparency Portal



Francisco de la Santa

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MEASURES AGAINST IMPUNITY



Enforcement on companies





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Acesso rápido Selecione...



Você está em:

Início» Servidores» Expulsões

CADASTRO DE EXPULSÕES DA ADMINISTRAÇÃO FEDERAL

Selecione o(a) "Nome do servidor" para obter o detalhamento

baixar mais dados 🗀 Caso queira outra classificação, clique no título da coluna con

CPF	Nome do Servidor	Órgão de Lotação	Punição Aplicada
***.384.374-**	JÚLIO CÉZAR COSTA DE MEDEIROS	MINISTÉRIO DA FAZENDA	DEMISSÃO
***.061.575-**	ANDERSON GUILHERME DE FREITAS	INSTITUTO FEDERAL DE EDUCAÇÃO, CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA DE SERGIPE	DEMISSÃO
***.187.927-**	ANNA KARINA DE MATOS DESLANDES	MINISTÉRIO DA SAÚDE	DEMISSÃO
***.354.987-**	ANTONIO CARLOS DA ROCHA ALVES	MINISTÉRIO DA SAÚDE	DEMISSÃO
***.802.977-**	CARLOS ALFREDO DOS SANTOS RODRIGUES	MINISTÉRIO DA SAÚDE	DEMISSÃO
***.201.367-**	TELMA DIAS MENDES	MINISTÉRIO DA SAÚDE	DEMISSÃO
***.530.707-**	ALOÍSIO DE ALMEIDA FELICIO	INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE SEGURO SOCIAL	DEMISSÃO
***.769.066-**	DNILSON CARLOS DIAS	UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE GOIÁS	DEMISSÃO
***.396.157-**	ELIOMAR PEREIRA DA SILVA	INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE SEGURO SOCIAL	DEMISSÃO

Pesquisar: [Digite punição, nome, cpf ou lotação () ok

Saiba Mais

- Mais informações
- Entre em contato: Corregedoria-Geral da União (CRG)

From 2004 to February 2015 5.206 expulsion penalties were applied to

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Empresas Sancionadas

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Cadastro Nacional de Empresas Inidôneas e Suspensas - CEIS



O Cadastro Nacional de Empresas Inidôneas e Suspensas (CEIS) é um banco de informações mantido pela Controladoria-Geral da União que tem como objetivo consolidar a relação das empresas que sofreram sanções pelos órgãos e entidades da Administração Pública das diversas esferas federativas.

Vários entes federados possuem cadastros sobre o assunto, alguns possibilitam a consulta mediante o CNPJ das empresas e outros em forma de lista. O CEIS reúne em único local uma relação de empresas proveniente de diversas fontes, resumindo os dados de forma acessível, indicando os seguintes campos:

- O CNPJ (número no Cadastro Nacional de Pessoas Jurídicas);
- Nome da empresa (razão social ou nome de fantasia);
- Data inicial e final da sanção;
- Órgão sancionador;
- Fonte da informação

Isso possibilita a visualização do total de empresas suspensas, impedidas ou inidôneas e facilita a consulta por nomes e fontes.

Ao consolidar dados de várias fontes e traduzir a linguagem técnica para uma estrutura mais acessível, o CEIS aumenta a transparência sobre o assunto. Além disso, para preservar a fidedignidade das informações o CEIS traz a indicação da fonte, o que possibilita ao internauta aprofundar sua consulta caso deseje o contato direto com o órgão sancionador.

Consulte:

- Lista de empresas declaradas inidôneas.
- Lista de empresas suspensas

s sanções que uma empres, pode sofrer e seus motivos:

2,200 debarred companies/suppliers

ão de Inidoneidade são e/ou impedimento 2,600 temporarily suspended companies/suppliers

11/11/08

11/11/08

11/11/08

11/11/08

31/10/08

11/11/08

São Paulo

São Paulo

São Paulo

São Paulo

São Paulo

Governo do Estado de

Governo do Estado de

Governo do Estado de

Governo do Estado de



04.775.224/0001-26

96.464.581/0001-91

07.649.066/0001-56

03.780.506/0001-59

86.513.694/0001-86

60.397.361/0001-45



01/07/03

19/09/08

29/04/03

30/01/07

18/10/05

UNICAMP

UNICAMP

UNICAMP

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FUND CASA

ITCU

30/01/10

BRATI TECNOLOGIA DA INFORMAÇÃO LTDA 29/01/04

CARLOS ALBERTO DOS SANTOS

CHIP SHOP DISTRIBUIDORA LTDA

CAROLINE PRIANTE DOS REIS

CELSO JOSÉ TUKACA - ME

CIA TEXTIL NIAZI CHOHFI

IMPRESSOS - ME

VASCONCELLOS ME



Environment where corruption thrives

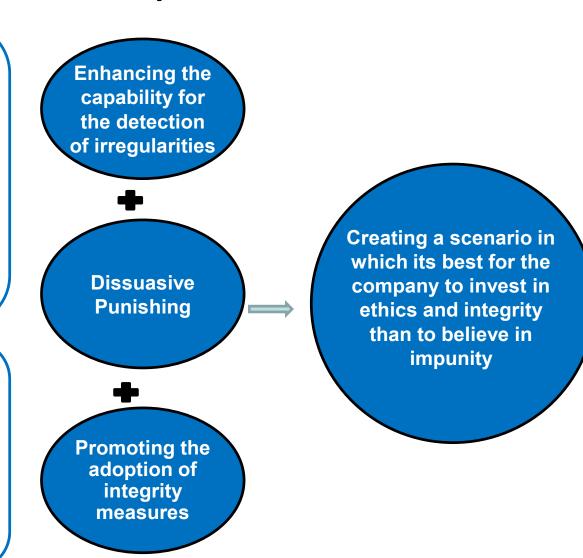
- Low capability for the detection of irregularities;
- Perception of Impunity;
- Limited transparency and social control;
- Perception of corruption as a standard or even as being necessary for closing deals.
- Cultural Aspects (Ethics, moral values and integrity, "short cuts")



corruption in the private sector

- Increased Transparency;
 Access to Information
- More effective audits;
- Use of information technology in the identification of red flags or irregularities
- Joint investigations
- Promotion of social control

- Administrative proceedings take less time (Laws 8.112, 12.846; 8.666 and 10.520)
- Civil Liability (Law 12.846)





Law 12.846/2013: Punitive Aspects

- Strict Liability
- Harmful acts against the National and Foreign Public

Administration

Dissuasive penalties

Quicker proceedings

Due process

Administrative (punishment of inapt companies; dissuasive fines and publishing of the sentence "name and shame")

Judicial (forfeiture of property and rights; suspension of activities, compulsory dissolution, among others)

Possibility of leniency agreement



- Power to open and judge the case:
- Direct administration Minister
- Indirect Administration highest authority of the entity
- Office of the Comptroller General: concurrent power to open, arrogate and judge
- Deadline for completion of the proceedings: 180 days, extendable
- **Single process** decides on the violations of Law 12,846 + debarrement of Law No. 8.666/93 + similar penalties
- Request of revision to the same authority without appeal to the President



Law 12.846/2013: Strict civil and administrative liability

Administrative sphere:

- fine in the amount of 0.1% to 20% of the gross revenues
- extraordinary publication of the condemnatory decision

Civil sphere:

- loss of the assets, rights or valuables representing the advantage or profit obtained from the wrongdoing
- partial suspension or interdiction of its activities
- compulsory dissolution
- prohibition from receiving incentives, subsidies, grants, donations or loans (from 1 to 5 years)



ractors infractioning the establishment or sanctions

Increased by:

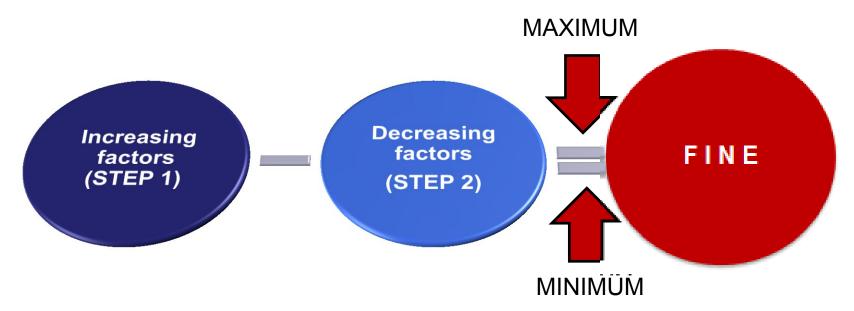
- ✓ Seriousness of the offense
- ✓ Advantage obtained or intended
- ✓ Offender's economic situation
- ✓ Negative effect produced
- ✓ Value of contracts with the public sector

Decreased by:

- ✓ Offense not consummated
- ✓ Existence of internal mechanisms and procedures of integrity (compliance program)
- ✓ Cooperation of the legal entity to the investigations



- Result of the SUM (step 1) and SUBTRACTION (step 2) of percentages of the gross sales of the Company
- MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM (step 3): Calibration of the value





STEP 1 - SUM

INCREASING FACTORS	(+)
Continuity of the offense	1% to 2,5%
Tolerance on the part of company high level	1% to 2,5%
Suspention of public works or services	1% to 4%
Offender's favorable economic situation	1%
Relapse	5%
Total value of the intended or established contracts with the Administration	1% to 5%



STEP 2 – SUBTRACTION

DECREASING FACTORS	(-)
Ilicit act not completed	1%
Damages repaired	1,5%
Degree of colaboration with investigations	1% a 1,5%
Self disclosure of irregularities to the authorities	2%
Compliance program	1% a 4%



3rd step – minimum and maximum values

When it isn't possible to use the gross revenue, the fine amount will be fixed between R\$ 6,000.00 and R\$ 60,000,000.00

MINIMUM: the higher value amongst:

- the benefit obtained by the company; and
- 0.1% of gross sales, net of taxes

MAXIMUM: the lowest value amongst:

- 20% of gross sales, net of taxes; and
- 3 times the benefit obtained by the company



benefit obtained (or intended) by the company

* CONCEPT *

Revenues deriving from the ilicit act



Amount that was paid or promissed to public agent

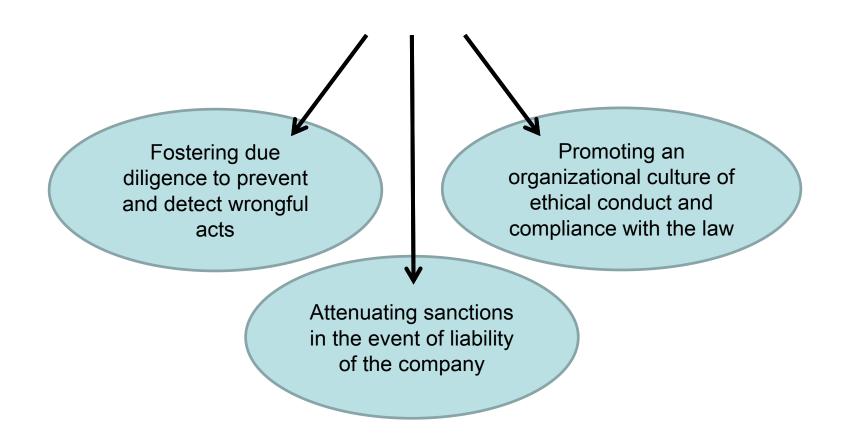




ADVANTAGE

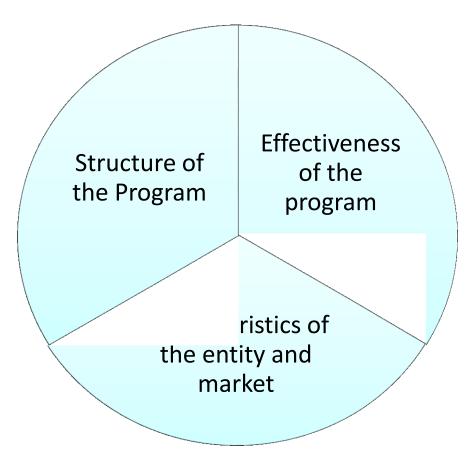


Law 12.846/2013 directly encourages the adoption of a compliance programs



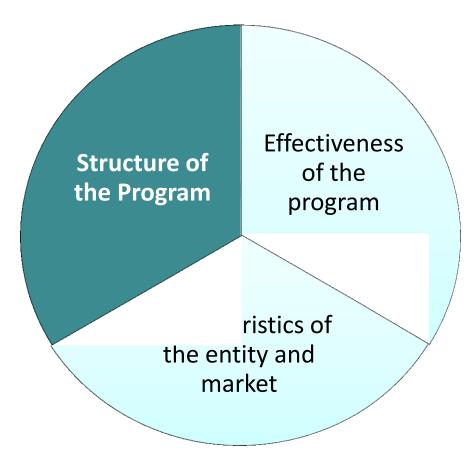


Evaluation of the mechanisms and procedures of Integrity (compliance) shall consider:





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Elements of the structure of a compliance program:

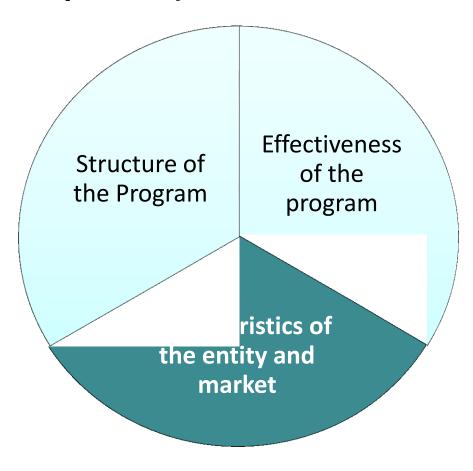
- Support and commitment from senior management
- Standards of conduct, policies and procedures
- Education and training of employees
- Recurrent risk assessment
- Reliable accounting records
- Internal controls
- Procedures to prevent fraud in bidding processes and within contracts with the public sector
- Compliance oversight
- Whistleblowing channel



- Disciplinary actions
- Remediation and response procedures (in the event of a wrongful act)
- Due diligence before hiring of agents, consultants, intermediaries, etc., and supervision thereof
- Due diligence before and during mergers and acquisitions
- Monitoring, auditing and updating the compliance program
- Transparency as regards donations to political parties and campaigns



Evaluation of the mechanisms and procedures of Integrity (compliance) shall consider:

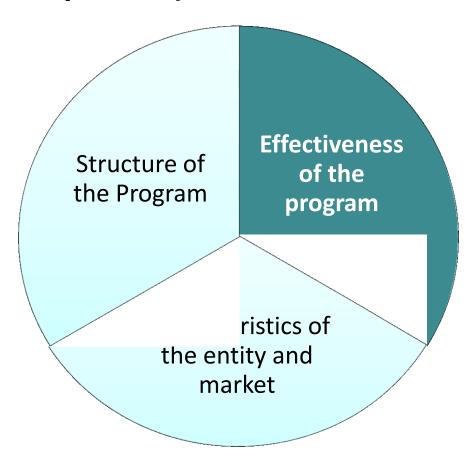




- Number of employees
- Hierarchical complexity and amount of departments and sectors
- Use (and number) of intermediaries, consultants and sales representatives
- Market sector
- Countries in which it operates
- Level of interaction with the public sector (and relevance of permits, licenses and authorizations for the entity)
- Number and location of subsidiaries
- Whether it is formally recognized as small enterprise
- Small entreprises will have a different treatment less formality will be demanded of their integrity measures and some parametters will not apply.



Evaluation of the mechanisms and procedures of Integrity (compliance) shall consider:





Examples of effectiveness (which depends on the facts of the case and on the characteristics):

- Prompt notice to the authorities
- Enforcement of disciplinary actions
- Changes to the program (based on risk assessments and after occurrence of wrongful acts)
- Involvement of senior management
- Level of attendance to trainings

(...)



REQUIREMENTS:

- Be the first to come forward and demonstrate its willingness to cooperate in antitrust cases
- Completely ceases its involvement in the wrongful act
- Admits its participation in the wrongful act
- Permanently cooperate with the investigations
- Offer proof of its involvement in the illicit act
- Expected RESULTS :
 - Identification of others parties
 - Quicker obtainment of evidence
- Duty to fully repair the damage
- Exclusive prerogative of the Office of the Comptroller General within the Federal Executive Branch



- Possible BENEFITS for the company:
 - Exemption from extraordinary publication of the condemnatory decision
 - Exemption from the prohibition from receiving incentives, subsidies, grants, donations or loans
 - Reduction of fines up to 2/3
 - Exemption from debarrement
- The agrrement will be negotiated in up to 180 days (extendable)
- Company loses benefits if agreement is disrespected
- Adoption of compliance program will be a requirement



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Federal internal control Secretariat

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