

WALL STREET'S CRIME SPREE 1998-2020



Goldman
Sachs



JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

395 Major Legal Actions and \$195+ Billion in Fines
and Settlements Over the Last 20 Years



Bank of America



citi



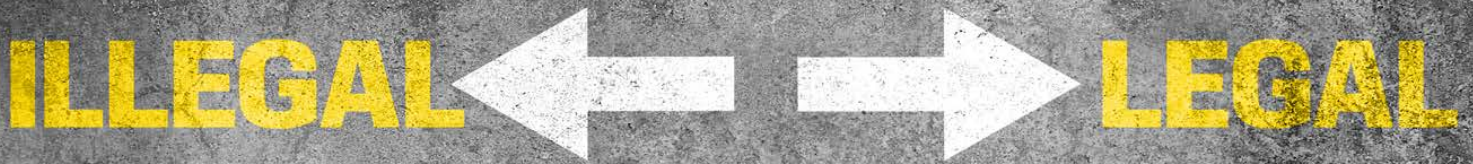
Morgan Stanley



WELLS
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INTRODUCTION

As the headlines make clear, the crime spree by Wall Street's biggest banks is not only ongoing but getting worse. In just the last several weeks,

- [Goldman Sachs plead guilty to its first criminal charge](#) in its 150 year history, settling with the Department of Justice (DOJ) and others for \$2.9 billion, after [settling with the country of Malaysia for \\$2.5 billion](#)
- [JPMorgan Chase paid \\$920 million to settle its third criminal case in the last several years](#), this time for manipulating two different financial markets for 7 and 8 years respectively; and
- [Citigroup was fined \\$400 million](#) for unsafe and unsound banking practices, including its repeated failure to have systems in place to catch money launderers.

But even the headlines screaming those big dollar settlements understate the depth, breadth and scope of the ongoing crime spree. For example, the [action against JPMorgan Chase](#) was [its third criminal action in just that last several years](#). Worse, it appears JPMorgan Chase's latest criminal conduct actually **violated the terms of both of its prior criminal cases**. One case was for the bank's decades of helping Bernie Madoff's Ponzi Scheme (where there was [evidence of the bank's actual knowledge](#) years before Madoff turned himself in), which [had a deferred prosecution agreement](#) (DPA). The other prior criminal case was for manipulating yet another financial market (the foreign exchange markets), which put the bank on a "[three year period of corporate probation](#)" requiring a "cessation of all criminal activity." The Department of Justice stated that JPMorgan's most recent criminal activity went on for "[nearly a decade](#)," which overlaps with the both the prior DPA and probation and, yet, DOJ never mentioned the prior cases or the fact that JPMorgan Chase apparently violated both agreements—without any penalty.

JPMorgan Chase recently getting away with repeated criminality and lawlessness isn't alone among Wall Street's banks. Another example is Citigroup. The Federal Reserve (Fed) and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) [recently hit the bank with two orders, sanctions and the \\$400 million fine noted above](#). The bank has [a recidivist record that is shocking](#). Here's just a few examples: Fed orders in 2012 and 2013 (on anti-money laundering), 2014 (failed stress tests), 2015 (on foreign exchange compliance) and 2017 (anti-money laundering again) as well as OCC orders in 2019 (Fair Housing Act and other violations) and 2020 (flood insurance violations). The prior actions appear to have had little impact on Citi, although at least the [regulators mentioned](#) the prior actions and took them into consideration in the latest sanction, unlike the DOJ regarding JPMorgan Chase.

Unfortunately, these cases mostly get presented, discussed and reported as if they were discrete, isolated events and as if the bank was a first-time offender. Yet, each of Wall Street's biggest banks are **notorious, unrepentant and long-time recidivists** breaking virtually every financial law and rule imaginable, often multiple times. It is never mentioned—by the DOJ, other regulators or the media—that each one of these banks has a decades-long RAP Sheet that would have merited putting the bank out of business and people in prison. That's what would have happened if the lawbreakers weren't wealthy, powerful and well-connected Wall Street banks, which are allowed to continually use their shareholders' money to buy get-out-of-jail free cards for their executives.

In an attempt to change the discussion and the inadequate reporting on the Wall Street crime spree (as well as highlight the injustice of the serial sweetheart settlements with DOJ and other prosecutors and regulators), Better Markets released a report in April 2019 detailing the recidivist RAP Sheet for each of those 6 Wall Street banks: [Wall Street's Six Biggest Bailed-Out Banks: Their RAP Sheets & Their Ongoing Crime Spree](#). The RAP Sheets were updated for [JPMorgan Chase in September 2020 here](#) and for [Goldman Sachs here](#) (and a related report detailing [Goldman's notorious involvement with the 1MDB crime spree is here](#)). In addition, Better Markets released [a report with the details for each of Goldman's 37 major legal actions](#) (before its criminal plea agreement on October 22, 2020).

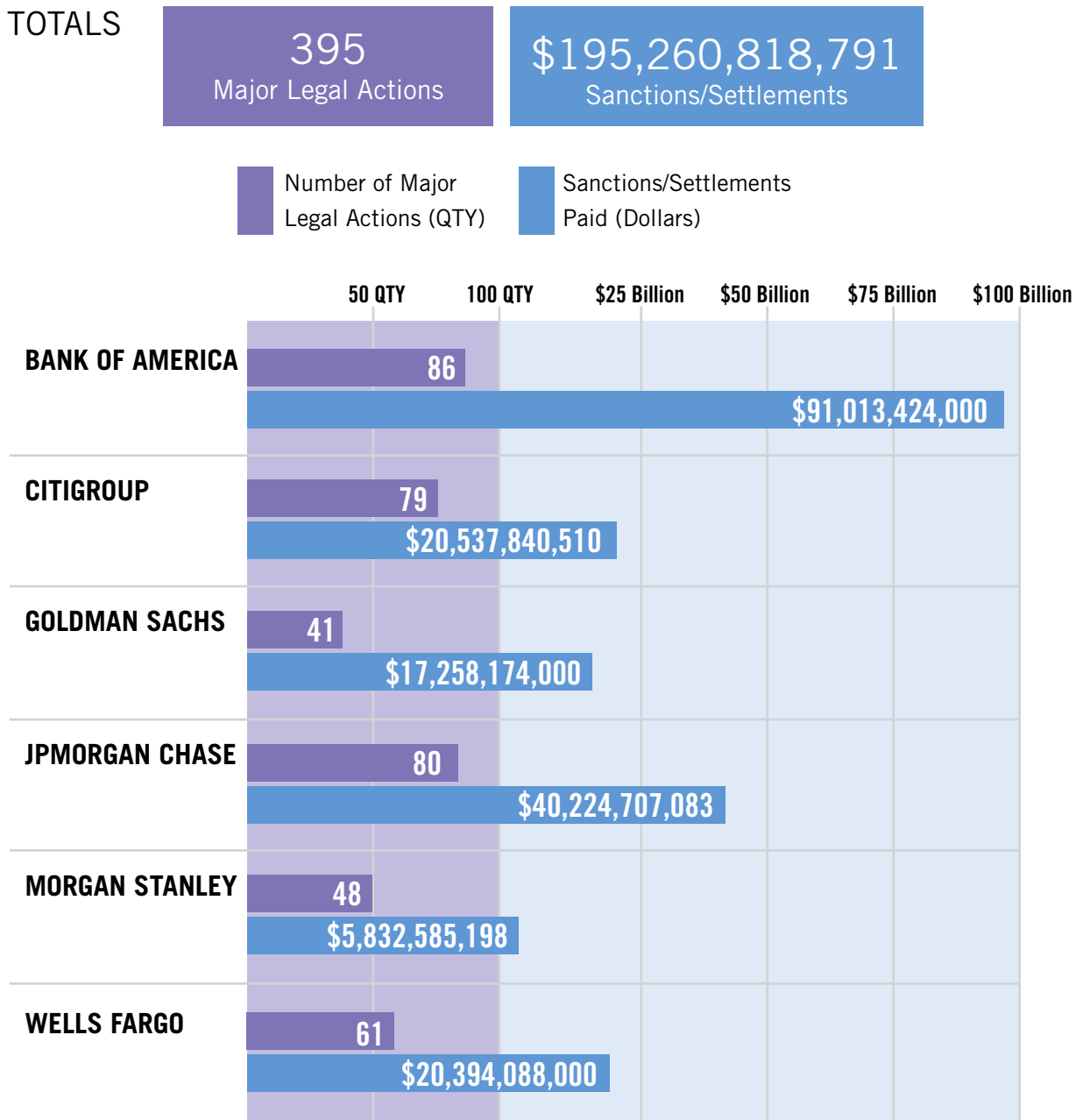
This report now for the first time details each of the 395 major legal actions that all six Wall Street banks have been involved in over the past 20 years, which have resulted in over \$195 billion in fines and settlements. As is detailed below, that alleged or settled illegal conduct spans almost every conceivable type of financial crime or violation:

- money laundering;
- bribery;
- massive fraud in the sale of mortgage-backed securities;
- credit card and checking account abuses;
- foreclosure and debt collection violations;
- breaches of fiduciary duty;
- antitrust violations;
- market manipulation;
- enabling Ponzi schemes; and
- even violations of election law.

As is clear, while the fines and penalties levied against these banks appear significant, their recidivism shows otherwise: even tens of billions of dollars in fines are little more than a cost of doing business, which is why those banks keep breaking the law, occasionally getting caught but always buying their way out in sweetheart settlements like the ones [Goldman](#) and [JPMorgan Chase](#) recently entered.

These cases represent a failure of the cops on the Wall Street beat who are supposed to punish and deter illegal activity in our financial markets. Moreover, they highlight the failure of the media in not informing the public about what is really going on with these banks and their lawbreaking, thereby depriving the public of vital information essential to oversight of and accountability at these taxpayer-backed banks.

We hope that seeing the details of the nearly 400 major legal actions reflecting the shocking breadth, depth and persistence of lawbreaking by these banks will cause the media to report more completely and the prosecutors to give this recidivism the weight it deserves in their future cases. The following summarizes the top line numbers per bank:



To more accurately assess the banks' illegal conduct over time, this Report divides the violations giving rise to the major legal actions into three categories (discussed more fully below): before the 2008 financial crash ("pre-crash"), related to the 2008 crash ("crash-related"), and those after the 2008 crash ("post-crash"). As you can see, regardless of time period, this lawlessness was serious and wide-ranging and, remarkably, has been unrelentingly increasing:

Pre-crash: Bogus charges for credit monitoring services, overdrafts based on false balance information, illegal bid rigging, tricking subprime borrowers into buying credit insurance, selling unnecessary credit-card add-on products, providing conflict-ridden stock research analysis, trading ahead of clients, misrepresentations in the sale of auction rate securities, anticompetitive practices in the bond market, unlawful payment schemes to win muni-bond business, misallocation of public offering shares, antitrust violations, excessive overdraft fees on checking accounts, and opening millions of fake accounts;

Crash-related: Fraud and abuse in the sale of mortgage-backed securities, including sales to public servant pensions, loan servicing and foreclosure violations, betting against mortgage-backed securities that were sold to clients, use of invalid credit ratings for mortgage-backed securities, and steering subprime borrowers into more costly loans and falsifying their income information;

Post-crash: Bribery and other acts facilitating a massive fraud against Malaysia's sovereign wealth fund, running a criminal enterprise engaged in fraud on the precious metals market, unlawful debt collection practices, breach of fiduciary duty, market manipulation, anti-money laundering violations, unlawful securities lending practices, claims relating to the London Whale derivatives trades, abuses in the sale of credit monitoring services, error-ridden debt collection practices, bond price-fixing, failure to disclose adviser conflicts of interest, misrepresentations about foreign exchange trading programs, forcing clients into insurance policies, and kickback schemes involving title insurance.

Apart from the shocking breadth and scope, the numbers don't lie: it is clear that all these fines and settlements have been grossly inadequate. They have not been nearly enough to punish these banks for their prior illegal behavior or to deter them from engaging in future illegal conduct. In fact, it appears that these fines and settlements are just a cost of doing business, a speed bump on the road to ever larger bonuses, however they are generated.¹

¹ The failure to effectively punish and deter illegal activity at the banks is the result of numerous weaknesses in the current approach to white collar crime on Wall Street. For example, monetary amounts, including penalties, although sometimes headline grabbing, typically represent just a fraction of a bank's profits. Moreover, those amounts are typically significantly less than they appear because the settlements often assign unrealistically high values to future purported remedial actions (many of which the banks would have undertaken anyway) and because the settlements are often structured to be tax deductible, at least in part. And most importantly, rarely, if ever, are penalties brought to bear against the executives or individuals who preside over—and benefit enormously from—the bank's illegal activities. To the extent those executives insist they had no knowledge of the wrongdoing—and assuming that is even a credible claim—then it is clear that their banks are at least too-big-to-manage. Corporate leadership cannot have it both ways: protesting their innocence due to lack of knowledge when crimes happen under their noses while insisting that they are capable of managing such massive, sprawling, and unwieldy banks and that they deserve gigantic bonuses for everything that goes right and whenever the bank's stock goes up. See Better Markets Blog, *SEC Enforcement Has Incentivized, Rewarded & Guaranteed More Wall St Crime*, (Jan. 9, 2013) (highlighting the SEC's failure to impose meaningful penalties or hold individual executives accountable), <https://bettermarkets.com/blog/sec-enforcement-has-incentivized-rewarded-guaranteed-more-wall-st-crime>; see also, e.g., Better Markets Comment Letter re *Proposed Guidance on Supervisory Expectation for Boards of Directors*, (Feb. 15, 2018), <https://bettermarkets.com/sites/default/files/FRS-%20CL-%20BoD%20Supervisor%20Expectations%202-15-18.pdf> (highlighting the need for greater accountability and more rigorous supervisory expectations for boards of directors), and press release *Better Markets Fights to Stop the Wall Street Crime Spree, Releases Two Reports on JPMorgan Chase's and Goldman Sachs' 20 Years of Criminal and Illegal Activity* (September 30, 2020), <https://bettermarkets.com/newsroom/better-markets-fights-stop-wall-street-crime-sprees-releases-two-reports-jpmorgan-chase-s>.



WALL STREET'S RAP SHEET

Illegal Activity at the Nation's Six Largest Megabanks Has Continued Since the 2008 Crash

Six of the nation's largest banks have amassed RAP sheets showing that the devastating and historic financial crash of 2008 did nothing to slow the pace of illegal activity that was well underway in the years leading up to the crash. All six of these megabanks were heavily engaged in illegal activity before the crash; they reached new heights of lawlessness in connection with the crash; and they continued to violate the law with abandon in the post-crash era. In fact, it's gotten worse.

Below is a list of the major actions taken against the nation's Six Megabanks since 2000, which captured violations of law spanning roughly the last 22 years, from 1998 to 2020. Here is what the RAP sheet shows:

- ✓ **The NUMBER OF CASES against the banks HAS INCREASED** relative to the pre-crash years, for all Six Megabanks.
- ✓ **The DOLLAR AMOUNT OF SANCTIONS imposed on the banks HAS ALSO INCREASED**, relative to that same pre-crash period, for all but one of the Six Megabanks.²
- ✓ **The NATURE AND VARIETY OF THE VIOLATIONS throughout the period is ASTOUNDING**, spanning virtually every conceivable type of white-collar crime, fraud, or breach of contract that a bank could commit. They encompass everything from fraud, money laundering, and market manipulation to foreclosure abuses, unlawful debt collection practices, antitrust violations, conflicts of interest, and kickback schemes.

In short, these institutions have continued to commit frequent and serious violations of law, spanning an extraordinary variety of civil and criminal misconduct and resulting in tens of billions of dollars in penalties, civil judgments, and other monetary sanctions. The Six Megabanks have not skipped a beat when it comes to committing fraud, market manipulation, and other abuses against their clients, investors, and the financial markets themselves. They continue to violate the law and

² The only aberration arises from an enforcement action against Bank of America in the pre-crash era for its role in widely misrepresenting the risks associated with auction rate securities, which led to an unusually large \$4.5 billion repurchase obligation. But for that case, the total amount of post-crash sanctions would have exceeded the pre-crash totals by several billion dollars.

to generate massive profits and huge compensation packages for their executives, without facing any meaningful punishment, deterrence, or accountability.

How We Grouped the Data

Six of the Nation's Largest Banks. We have catalogued the major legal actions against the nation's six largest banks since 2000, which led to monetary settlements or sanctions in some form. The banks include (1) Bank of America; (2) Citigroup; (3) Goldman Sachs; (4) JPMorgan Chase; (5) Morgan Stanley; and (6) Wells Fargo. The cases were grouped into three categories:

The three groups. The cases were grouped into three categories:

- Pre-Crash, representing misconduct that occurred primarily before 2008 and was not related to the mortgage underwriting practices, residential mortgage-backed securities ("RMBS") offerings, or foreclosure abuses directly tied to the financial crash;
- Crash-Related, representing the core violations in the areas of mortgage underwriting practices, fraudulent RMBS offerings, and foreclosure abuses that helped trigger and fuel the financial crash; and
- Post-Crash, representing misconduct that occurred primarily after 2008 and was not related to the financial crash.

Types of Actions. Included in the review were civil enforcement actions, administrative enforcement actions, and criminal actions at the federal level; state actions; and private litigation. These cases were brought by federal regulators and prosecutors; self-regulatory organizations (FINRA); state regulators; state attorneys general; private claimants; and others.

Sanctions. The monetary sanctions reflected in the review include civil penalties, criminal penalties, disgorgement of ill-gotten gains, civil damages, re-purchase obligations, and other amounts such as consumer relief and mandated payments to public interest groups or causes.

A conservative approach. The list of actions taken against the Six Megabanks is undoubtedly conservative in that it does not include every governmental action taken against these banks in response to their illegal activities, just the major legal actions. In addition, it includes relatively few private lawsuits against the banks alleging financial fraud and other abuses because those suits were difficult to identify. Hence, this survey actually understates the magnitude of the unlawful actions by the banks.

The following sections set forth (1) the collective RAP sheet for all Six Megabanks, (2) summaries for each bank, (3) prime examples of the violations committed, and (4) a detailed rundown, with links, of all 395 major actions reflected in our report for each bank.

The 6 Largest U.S. Banks – Collective RAP Sheet Highlights

Total Actions: 395 – Total Sanctions: \$195,260,818,791

TIME PERIOD:	Pre-Crash	Crash-Related	Post-Crash
ACTIONS:	85	109	202
SANCTIONS:	\$14,329,785,000	\$154,251,175,000	\$26,679,858,791

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Residential mortgage-backed securities fraud 2. Tax evasion 3. Money laundering 4. Manipulation of the foreign currency market and the Forex benchmark rate 5. Short sales violations 6. Manipulation of LIBOR 7. Illegal derivatives trading and reporting 8. Fraud in the sale of auction rate securities 9. Predatory lending 10. Proxy fraud 11. Loan servicing and foreclosure violations 12. Anticompetitive activity in the municipal bond, commodities, and electricity capacity markets 13. Price fixing (credit card fees) 14. Overcharging for mortgage insurance 15. Non-compliant mortgage loans submitted for insurance coverage in violation of the False Claims Act 16. Bid rigging in the muni-bond market 17. Misuse of client order information 18. Improper interest rate increases on credit cards 19. Fraud in the sale of phony credit protection services 20. Misrepresentations regarding loan interest rates 21. Misrepresentation of mutual fund risks 22. Debt collection abuses 23. Illegal kickbacks and pricing schemes regarding home insurance 24. Undisclosed billing for identity theft protection 25. Unlawful credit monitoring service charges 26. Failure to supervise employees' handling of customer accounts and information 27. Unsafe and unsound foreign exchange trading 28. Misuse of customers' cash 29. Failure to safeguard customer securities 30. Failure to control erroneous order flow, leading to mini flash crashes 31. Futures market trading violations and obstructing exchange investigations 32. Records preparation and retention violations 33. Reporting violations, including failure to file Suspicious Activity Reports and failure to report certain futures and options positions 34. "Yieldburning" – overcharging municipalities for government securities | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 35. Improper influence of investment banking interests on brokerage firms' securities research 36. Improper allocation of IPO stock to institutional investors 37. Failure to meet best execution requirements in OTC market 38. Failure to disclose conflicts of interest 39. Unlawful execution, processing, and reporting of off-exchange futures trades 40. Exceeding speculative position limits in commodity futures contract trading 41. Fund segregation violations 42. Pre-arranged trading ("parking") to favor certain advisory clients 43. Pay-to-play violations 44. Violations of SEC market access rules 45. Failure to implement controls to prevent fraudulent overvaluation of investments 46. Manipulative conduct in trading credit default swaps 47. Failure to report suspicious transactions associated with the Madoff Ponzi scheme 48. Illegal retaliation against whistleblowers 49. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act violations 50. Discrimination against Hispanic and African-American mortgage borrowers 51. Illegal opening of unauthorized deposit and credit card accounts 52. Unauthorized transfers of funds from customer accounts to unauthorized accounts 53. Illegal practices in private student loan servicing 54. Bribery and kickback schemes used to win municipal bond business 55. Fictitious prearranged trade of Treasury Note future spreads 56. Unsafe and unsound practices related to derivatives trading 57. Criminal money laundering violations in connection with the Madoff scandal 58. Improper sales below the minimum denomination set in a junk bond offering 59. Misuse of inside information and failure to enforce adequate supervision policies 60. Chinese wall violations 61. Spoofing orders in the U.S. Treasury futures market 62. Misrepresentations surrounding acquisition of Merrill Lynch |
|--|--|

Bank of America RAP Sheet Highlights

Total Actions: 86

Total Sanctions: \$91,013,424,000

TIME PERIOD:	Pre-Crash	Crash-Related	Post-Crash
ACTIONS:	15	41	25
SANCTIONS:	\$6,798,650,000	\$82,503,950,000	\$1,710,824,000
PRIME EXAMPLES:	\$747 million for illegally charging 1.9 million consumer accounts for credit monitoring and reporting services that they did not receive. ⁴	\$16.65 billion settlement to resolve federal and state claims against Bank of America, and its former and current subsidiaries, for abuses in the packaging and sale of RMBS. ⁵	\$228 million class action settlement for a kickback scheme inflating the cost of insurance that homeowners were forced to buy. ⁶
	\$410 million for debit card overdraft charges stemming from false or misleading balance information. ⁷	\$10.956 billion as Bank of America's share of the \$25 billion National Mortgage Settlement between the nation's five largest mortgage servicers and the federal government and 49 state AGs, for widespread mortgage loan servicing and foreclosure abuses. ⁸	\$32 million class action settlement resolving claims of harassing debt-collection calls to customers' cell phones in violation of the 1991 Telephone Consumer Protection Act. ⁹
	\$137.3 million for the bank's participation in a municipal bond derivatives market bid rigging conspiracy. ¹⁰	\$2.43 billion shareholder class action settlement for false and misleading statements regarding Merrill Lynch before the acquisition. ¹¹	\$2 million to settle allegations that brokers steered retail investors toward riskier mutual fund investments than they desired. ¹²

³ <https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/newsroom/cfpb-orders-bank-of-america-to-pay-727-million-in-consumer-relief-for-illegal-credit-card-practices>.

⁴ <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/bank-america-pay-1665-billion-historic-justice-department-settlement-financial-fraud-leading>.

⁵ <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-bankofamerica-settlement-idUSBREA361FJ20140407>.

⁶ <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-bankofamerica-overdraft-settlement/bofa-410-million-overdraft-settlement-wins-court-ok-idUSTRE74M63K20110523>.

⁷ https://d9kfgibkcquc.cloudfront.net/Consent_Judgment_BoA-4-11-12.pdf.

⁸ <https://www.reuters.com/article/bankofamerica-robocalls-settle/bank-of-america-in-record-settlement-over-robocall-complaints-idus1n0hq0hu20130930>; <https://www.law360.com/articles/572788/bofa-strikes-historic-32m-settlement-to-end-tcpa-action>.

⁹ <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/bank-america-agrees-pay-1373-million-restitution-federal-and-state-agencies-condition-justice>; <https://dealbook.nytimes.com/2010/12/07/bofa-pays-137-million-to-settle-bid-rigging-charges/?mtrref=www.google.com&gwh=524BAC635CA95737ECF525BD8A2B32F3&gwt=pay>.

¹⁰ <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-bofa-lawsuit/bofa-pays-2-4-billion-to-settle-claims-over-merrill-idUSBRE88R0PR20120928>.

¹¹ <https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2013/finra-orders-wells-fargo-and-banc-america-reimburse-customers-more-3>.

Citigroup RAP Sheet Highlights

Total Actions: 79

Total Sanctions: \$20,537,840,510

TIME PERIOD:	Pre-Crash	Crash-Related	Post-Crash
ACTIONS:	16	15	48
SANCTIONS:	\$1,456,920,000	\$14,404,800,000	\$4,676,120,510
PRIME EXAMPLES:	<p>\$215 million to resolve Federal Trade Commission allegations that two subsidiaries engaged in systematic and widespread deceptive and abusive subprime lending practices including inducing borrowers to unknowingly purchase credit insurance.¹³</p>	<p>\$7 billion to settle charges relating to the packaging and sale of toxic mortgage-backed securities leading up to the financial crash.¹⁴</p>	<p>\$925 million for conspiracy to fix foreign currency rates. Citigroup was fined and put on probation for three years.¹⁵</p>
	<p>\$735 million to settle CFPB allegations that it misled customers into purchasing unnecessary add-on products for their credit cards.¹⁶</p>	<p>\$2.2 billion as Citigroup's share of the \$25 billion National Mortgage Settlement between the nation's five largest mortgage servicers and the federal government and 49 state AGs, for widespread mortgage loan servicing and foreclosure abuses.¹⁷</p>	<p>\$175 million penalty to resolve allegations three Citigroup subsidiaries manipulated the LIBOR interest rate benchmark.¹⁸</p>
	<p>\$180 million to settle SEC claims that two Citigroup affiliates defrauded investors in two hedge funds by falsely claiming they were safe, low-risk, and suitable for traditional bond investors.¹⁹</p>	<p>\$285 million to settle SEC charges that Citigroup defrauded investors in a \$1 billion CDO tied to the U.S. housing market, where Citi failed to disclose that it had taken a proprietary short position against those assets.²⁰</p>	<p>\$97.44 million to resolve DOJ claims that Banamex USA, a subsidiary of Citigroup Inc., willfully failed to maintain an effective anti-money laundering compliance program.²¹</p>

¹² <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/press-releases/2002/09/citigroup-settles-ftc-charges-against-associates-record-setting>.

¹³ <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-federal-and-state-partners-secure-record-7-billion-global-settlement>.

¹⁴ <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/five-major-banks-agree-parent-level-guilty-pleas>.

¹⁵ <https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/newsroom/cfpb-orders-citibank-to-pay-700-million-in-consumer-relief-for-illegal-credit-card-practices/>.

¹⁶ https://d9klfgibkqcuc.cloudfront.net/Consent_Judgment_Citibank-4-11-12.pdf.

¹⁷ <https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/7372-16>.

¹⁸ <https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2015/33-9893.pdf>.

¹⁹ <https://dealbook.nytimes.com/2014/08/05/after-long-fight-judge-rakoff-reluctantly-approves-citigroup-deal/>.

²⁰ <https://www.justice.gov/opa/press-release/file/967871/download>.

Goldman Sachs RAP Sheet Highlights

Total Actions: 41

Total Sanctions: \$17,258,174,000

TIME PERIOD:	Pre-Crash	Crash-Related	Post-Crash
ACTIONS:	13	7	21
SANCTIONS:	\$253,275,000	\$9,198,825,000	\$7,806,074,000
PRIME EXAMPLES:	\$110 million as Goldman's share of a settlement between the SEC, state securities regulators, and ten of the nation's top investment firms for undue influence by investment banking interests on securities research at brokerage firms. ²²	\$5.06 billion settlement for Goldman's role in the packaging, securitization, marketing, sale, and issuance of residential mortgage-backed securities leading up to the crash. ²³	\$120 million for manipulating and making false reports concerning the U.S. Dollar International Swaps and Derivatives Association Fix (USD ISDAFIX), a global benchmark for interest rate products. ²⁴
	\$45.2 million to resolve claims by the NYSE and the SEC that the bank's subsidiary violated federal securities laws and Exchange rules by executing orders for their dealer accounts ahead of executable public customer or "agency" orders. ²⁵	\$3.15 billion for securities law violations in connection with private-label mortgage-backed securities purchased by Fannie Mae ²⁶ and Freddie Mac. ²⁷	\$54.75 million civil money penalty for the firm's unsafe and unsound practices in its foreign exchange (FX) trading business, including failure to detect and address its traders' use of electronic chatrooms to communicate with competitors about trading positions. ²⁸
	\$22.5 million for making misrepresentations in the marketing and sales of auction rate securities, portraying them as safe, cash-equivalent products, when in fact they faced increasing liquidity risk. ²⁹	\$550 million for securities fraud when it misled investors in the ABACUS 2007-AC1 CDO offering just as the U.S. housing market was starting to collapse. ³⁰	\$7 billion, across several jurisdictions , and a guilty plea by a subsidiary, for its actions enabling the looting of 1MDB, the Malaysian sovereign wealth fund.

²¹ <https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2003-54.htm>.

²² <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/goldman-sachs-agrees-pay-more-5-billion-connection-its-sale-residential-mortgage-backed>.

²³ <https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfgoldmansachsorder122116.pdf>.

²⁴ <https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2004-42.htm>.

²⁵ https://www.fhfa.gov/Media/PublicAffairs/PublicAffairsDocuments/2014%208%2022%20%20FHFA-Goldman%20Sachs%20Settlement%20Agreement_Fannie%20Mae.pdf.

²⁶ <https://www.fhfa.gov/Media/PublicAffairs/PublicAffairsDocuments/2014%208%2022%20%20FHFA-Goldman%20Sachs%20Settlement%20Agreement-Freddie%20Mac.pdf>.

²⁷ <https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/enforcement20180501b.htm>.

²⁸ <https://ag.ny.gov/press-release/2008/attorney-general-cuomo-announces-settlements-merrill-lynch-goldman-sachs-and>.

²⁹ <https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2010/2010-123.htm>.

JPMorgan Chase RAP Sheet Highlights

Total Actions: 80
Total Sanctions: \$40,224,707,083

TIME PERIOD:	Pre-Crash	Crash-Related	Post-Crash
ACTIONS:	15	17	48
SANCTIONS:	\$4,288,800,000	\$29,846,700,000	\$6,089,207,083
PRIME EXAMPLES:	\$461 million for willfully violating the Bank Secrecy Act by failing to report suspicious transactions arising out of Bernard L. Madoff’s decades-long, multi-billion dollar fraudulent investment scheme. ³¹	\$13 billion settlement with DOJ to resolve claims arising out of the packaging, marketing, sale, and issuance of residential mortgage-backed securities contributing to the financial crash. ³²	\$920 million paid to the Federal Reserve, Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, and the United Kingdom’s Financial Conduct Authority to settle claims relating to derivatives trading in the “London Whale” disaster. ³³
	\$228 million in restitution, penalties, and disgorgement to federal and state agencies for engaging in anticompetitive activity in the municipal bond market. ³⁴	\$5.3 billion as JPMorgan Chase’s share of the \$25 billion National Mortgage Settlement between the nation’s five largest mortgage servicers and the federal government and 49 state AGs, for widespread mortgage loan servicing and foreclosure abuses. ³⁵	\$329 million for engaging in unfair billing practices that harmed 2.1 million consumers by charging them for credit monitoring services they did not receive and for mistakes in thousands of debt-collection lawsuits. ³⁶
	\$75 million to settle allegations relating to an unlawful payment scheme that enabled the bank to win business involving municipal bond offerings and swap agreement transactions with Jefferson County, Ala. ³⁷	\$153.6 million for misleading investors in a complex mortgage securities offering as the housing market was starting to plummet. ³⁸	\$920 million for defrauding the precious metals and U.S. Treasuries markets for over 8 years, with DOJ labeling JPMorgan’s precious metals desk a “criminal enterprise.” ³⁹

³⁰ <https://www.fincen.gov/news/news-releases/jpmorgan-admits-violation-bank-secrecy-act-failed-madoff-oversight-fined-461>.

³¹ <https://www.justice.gov/iso/opa/resources/69520131119191246941958.pdf>.

³² <https://www.nbcnews.com/businessmain/jpmorgan-pay-920-million-london-whale-probes-4B11198211>.

³³ <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/jpmorgan-chase-admits-anticompetitive-conduct-former-employees-municipal-bond-investments>.

³⁴ <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/federal-government-and-state-attorneys-general-reach-25-billion-agreement-five-largest>.

³⁵ https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201309_cfpb_jpmc_consent-order.pdf.

³⁶ <https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2009/2009-232.htm>.

³⁷ <https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2011/2011-131.htm>; <https://www.sec.gov/litigation/complaints/2011/comp-pr2011-131-jpmorgan.pdf>.

³⁸ <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/jpmorgan-chase-co-agrees-pay-920-million-connection-schemes-defraud-precious-metals-and-us>.

Morgan Stanley RAP Sheet Highlights

Total Actions: 48

Total Sanctions: \$5,832,585,198

TIME PERIOD:	Pre-Crash	Crash-Related	Post-Crash
ACTIONS:	11	12	25
SANCTIONS:	\$259,650,000	\$5,447,800,000	\$125,135,198

	Pre-Crash	Crash-Related	Post-Crash
PRIME EXAMPLES:	\$50 million to settle allegations that it failed to provide customers important information relating to their purchases of mutual fund shares. ⁴⁰	\$2.6 billion settlement with DOJ to resolve claims related to its marketing, sale, and issuance of residential mortgage-backed securities contributing to the financial crash. ⁴¹	\$280,000 for improper supervision and records violations relating to accounts opened for a hedge fund operating in the British Virgin Islands that ultimately were used in a \$35 million Ponzi scheme. ⁴²
	\$40 million to settle allegations relating to the firms' allocations of stock to institutional customers in initial public offerings underwritten by the firm. ⁴³	\$1.25 billion for violations of federal and state securities laws and common law fraud in connection with private-label mortgage-backed securities purchased by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. ⁴⁴	\$8 million for violations in connection with the sale of inverse ETF investments recommended to advisory clients. ⁴⁵
	\$4.8 million for antitrust violations that restrained competition in the New York City electricity capacity market. ⁴⁶	\$75 million to settle a lawsuit filed by a group of institutional investors charging that the bank negligently conveyed ratings from agencies such as S&P and Moody's that were invalid. ⁴⁷	\$2.96 million to settle allegations of false and misleading statements about a foreign exchange trading program sold to investors. ⁴⁸

³⁹ <https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2003-159.htm>.

⁴⁰ <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/morgan-stanley-agrees-pay-26-billion-penalty-connection-its-sale-residential-mortgage-backed>.

⁴¹ <https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfmorganorder091514.pdf>.

⁴² <https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2005-10.htm>.

⁴³ <https://www.fhfa.gov/Media/PublicAffairs/Documents/MorganStanleySettlementAgreement.pdf>.

⁴⁴ <https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2017-46.html>.

⁴⁵ <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-requires-morgan-stanley-disgorge-48-million-profits-anticompetitive>.

⁴⁶ <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-moodys-sp-settlement-wsj-idUSBRE93S11920130429>.

⁴⁷ <https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2017/33-10290.pdf>.

Wells Fargo RAP Sheet Highlights

Total Actions: 61

Total Sanctions: \$20,394,088,000

TIME PERIOD:	Pre-Crash	Crash-Related	Post-Crash
ACTIONS:	14	17	30
SANCTIONS:	\$1,272,490,000	\$12,849,100,000	\$6,272,498,000
PRIME EXAMPLES:	<p>\$203 million to resolve class action for misleading customers regarding its practice of processing charges in chronological order and imposing excessive overdraft fees on checking account customers.⁴⁹</p>	<p>\$5.3 billion as Wells Fargo's share of the \$25 billion National Mortgage Settlement between the nation's five largest mortgage servicers and the federal government and 49 state AGs, for widespread mortgage loan servicing and foreclosure abuses.⁵⁰</p>	<p>\$1 billion to resolve CFPB claims that the bank maintained an abusive mandatory insurance program related to its customers' auto loans and for unlawfully charging mortgage interest rate-lock extensions.⁵¹</p>
	<p>\$185 million for opening deposit and credit card accounts without the consent of clients for over a decade.⁵²</p>	<p>\$2.1 billion for the bank's role in the fraudulent origination and sale of subprime residential mortgage loans that contributed to the financial crash.⁵³</p>	<p>\$34.8 million for engaging in an illegal marketing-services-kickback scheme with Genuine Title.⁵⁴</p>
	<p>\$3.25 million to settle allegations that brokers steered retail investors toward riskier mutual fund investments than desired.⁵⁵</p>	<p>\$85 million to the Federal Reserve Board to resolve claims that employees steered potential prime borrowers into more costly subprime loans and separately falsified income information in mortgage applications.⁵⁶</p>	<p>\$5.1 million to settle charges that the bank improperly encouraged clients to actively trade certain investments that were intended to be held to maturity.⁵⁷</p>

⁴⁸ <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-wellsfargo-overdraft-decision-idUSBRE94E14320130515>.

⁴⁹ https://d9k1fgibkcquc.cloudfront.net/Consent_Judgment_WellsFargo-4-11-12.pdf.

⁵⁰ https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/cfpb_wells-fargo-bank-na_consent-order_2018-04.pdf.

⁵¹ <https://money.cnn.com/2018/02/05/news/companies/wells-fargo-timeline/index.html>.

⁵² <https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndca/press-release/file/1084341/download>.

⁵³ https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201510_cfpb_stamped-exhibit-a-wells-consent-judgment-document-4-1.pdf.

⁵⁴ <https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2013/finra-orders-wells-fargo-and-banc-america-reimburse-customers-more-3>; https://www.finra.org/sites/default/files/fda_documents/2008014350501_FDA_TX117236.pdf.

⁵⁵ <https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/enf20110720a1.pdf>.

⁵⁶ <https://money.cnn.com/2018/06/25/investing/wells-fargo-advisors-sec-settlement/index.html>.

Examples of the Six Megabanks' Illegal Activities

Massive Frauds that Fueled the Financial Crash

With the tenth anniversary of the Dodd-Frank Act this past July, it is worth remembering some of the most reckless and illegal activity conducted by these Six Megabanks that triggered and fueled the crash. Here is a just a brief overview, centered around rampant fraud in the offer and sale of countless residential mortgage-backed securities.

- **JPMorgan Chase:** In November 2013, the DOJ, along with other federal agencies and six states, reached a settlement with JPMorgan Chase for \$13 billion over its fraudulent sale of residential mortgage-backed securities. As the DOJ observed when announcing the settlement, the bank was “packaging risky home loans into securities, then selling them without disclosing their low quality to investors,” eventually “sow[ing] the seeds of the mortgage meltdown.”

Earlier, in November 2012, JPMorgan Chase and Credit Suisse agreed to pay a combined \$417 million to settle SEC charges that the two firms misled investors in the sale of nearly \$2 billion in troubled mortgage securities. The director of the SEC's Division of Enforcement observed that “misrepresentations [like these] in connection with the creation and sale of mortgage securities contributed greatly to the tremendous losses suffered by investors once the U.S. housing market collapsed.”

- **Citigroup:** In July 2014, Federal and State authorities secured a \$7 billion settlement with Citigroup “for misleading investors about securities containing toxic mortgages.” Citigroup acknowledged that it seriously misrepresented the nature of the mortgage loans it securitized and sold in the years leading up to and during the financial crash, prompting the DOJ to announce that the “bank's activities contributed mightily to the financial crisis that devastated our economy in 2008.”

Earlier, in October 2011, the SEC charged Citigroup with misleading investors about a \$1 billion Collateralized Debt Obligation (CDO) tied to the housing market. This CDO defaulted only a few months after being sold, and Citigroup paid a \$285 million fine to settle the charges.

- **Bank of America:** In August 2014, the DOJ announced that it had reached a \$16.65 billion settlement with Bank of America, resolving federal and state claims relating to financial fraud leading up to and during the financial crash. The bank “acknowledged that it sold billions of dollars of RMBS [Residential Mortgage Backed Securities] without disclosing to investors key facts about the quality of the securitized loans . . . The bank has also conceded that it originated risky mortgage loans and made misrepresentations about the quality of those loans to Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and the Federal Housing Administration.”
- **Morgan Stanley:** In February of 2016, Morgan Stanley agreed to pay a \$2.6 billion penalty to settle DOJ allegations that the bank had sold billions of dollars in subprime RMBS to investors making false claims about the underlying mortgage loans and knowing that many of the loans backing the securities were toxic.

- **Goldman Sachs:** In April of 2016, the DOJ, along with other federal and state regulators, announced a \$5 billion settlement with Goldman Sachs for its part in packaging, securitizing, marketing, and selling RMBS in the years leading up to the crash. The settlement makes clear that the bank falsely assured investors that its RMBS were backed by sound mortgages, when it knew that they were in fact full of mortgages likely to fail.

Earlier, in July 2010, Goldman Sachs agreed to pay \$550 million to settle SEC charges that the firm misled investors in the sale of a mortgage-backed security called Abacus 2007-AC1. The SEC charged “that Goldman misled investors in a subprime mortgage product just as the US housing market was about to collapse.” In agreeing to pay the penalty, Goldman “acknowledged that its marketing materials for the subprime product contained incomplete information.”

- **Wells Fargo:** In August of 2018, Wells Fargo agreed to a settlement with the DOJ requiring the bank to pay \$2.09 billion for its role in the fraudulent origination and sale of subprime residential mortgage loans, which led to billions of dollars in losses among investors. The agreement revealed that Wells Fargo actually conducted repeated internal testing showing that over half of the loans in question had flaws for which there was no plausible explanation, yet the bank withheld that information from investors and the public.

In March 2012, the five largest mortgage-servicing companies—**JPMorgan Chase, Citigroup, Bank of America, Wells Fargo**, and Ally Financial (the successor to GMAC)—entered a \$25 billion settlement with the U.S. DOJ and 49 state attorneys general to resolve a host of abusive servicing and foreclosure practices. Principal among them was the mass-signing of affidavits to be filed in court that were required to foreclose on homes in states with a judicial foreclosure process; although the signers were swearing under oath that they had personal knowledge that the foreclosure was valid, they were in fact automatically signing the affidavits without reviewing any of the underlying documentation to ensure its accuracy. In short, they were lying under oath and committing a fraud on the court system. Unsurprisingly, these affidavits routinely got many of the facts wrong, leading to countless improper foreclosures. This was the most massive perjury conspiracy in the history of the country.

The Beat Goes On: Major Violations of Law Continue to the Present Day

Even after this series of historically large settlements and sanctions resulting from the Six Megabanks’ pervasive frauds, which were largely responsible for the worst financial crash since the Great Depression, the banks have apparently learned little. Since the crash, these banks have continued to engage in a wide range of illegal activities. Here are some of the most prominent examples.

- **Running a Precious Metals Criminal Enterprise**

Perhaps nothing illustrates the persistent culture of illegality at JPMorgan Chase more than the fact that a criminal enterprise was operated from within the bank for at least a decade. To date, six JPMorgan traders have been indicted for manipulating the precious metals markets, enriching themselves and the bank at the expense of counterparties and clients. Remarkably, the Department of Justice has taken the extraordinary step of labeling JPMorgan’s precious metals trading desk a criminal enterprise under RICO—the same law typically used to prosecute

gangsters. Ultimately, JPMorgan agreed to pay \$920 million in penalties, disgorgement and restitution, and entered into a deferred prosecution agreement with the Department of Justice, to settle the charges.

- **International Corruption on a Grand Scale**

Also illustrating the post-crisis pattern of illegal activity among the nation's largest banks is Goldman Sachs' years-long involvement with the 1MDB criminal scheme, which has been referred to as "one of the greatest financial heists in history." Billions of dollars were looted from Malaysia's sovereign investment fund, raised by Goldman, and hundreds of millions of those dollars were allegedly diverted and used as bribes to steal an election. That enabled the allegedly corrupt prime minister of Malaysia to remain in power for five additional years—a period during which his opponents were crushed and at least one prosecutor was brutally murdered, suffering "a horrific death."

Goldman managed three no-bid, privately placed Malaysian bond issues from May 2012 to March 2013 that raised about \$6.5 billion from investors around the world. However, more than half of that was reportedly looted by the prime minister and his cronies. Goldman's take for the three offerings alone was reportedly an astonishing \$600 million. While much of the reporting has suggested that this was the extent of Goldman's involvement, nothing could be farther from reality. Goldman maintained a relationship with 1MDB for over five years, from 2009 and through 2014 and the crime spree appears to have been made possible only by the actions, fundraising, and imprimatur of 1MDB's premier global banker—Goldman—as detailed in a Better Markets report on the scandal.⁵⁷ Goldman entered a deferred prosecution agreement with the Department of Justice, admitted to the factual predicate for the case, and arranged for its Malaysian subsidiary to plead guilty to crimes related to its conduct with regard to 1MDB. It has further agreed to nearly \$7 billion in penalties and disgorgement under settlements with a variety of jurisdictions and enforcement agencies in the U.S. and around the world, illustrating the wide ranging nature of this scandal.

- **Reckless Derivatives Trading by the London Whale**

In May 2012, JPMorgan Chase revealed that it had sustained an estimated \$2 billion in losses associated with a series of complex credit default swap (CDS) transactions made through its London branch. It was later revealed that the losses exceeded \$6 billion. JPMorgan Chase agreed in September 2013 to pay a combined \$920 million in penalties to U.S. and U.K. authorities for engaging in "unsafe and unsound practices." The following month, the bank agreed to pay \$100 million in fines to the CFTC because, by pursuing an aggressive trading strategy, its "traders recklessly disregarded" the principle that markets should set prices. This illegal conduct is particularly worrisome because it shows that only a few years after 2008, JPMorgan Chase was once again engaged in the type of large-scale, risky, proprietary trading in complex derivatives that contributed to the financial crash. While the direct losses exceeded \$6 billion, the resulting loss to JPMorgan Chase's stockholders in market value exceeded \$22 billion.

⁵⁷ See Better Markets, *Goldman Sachs' 1MDB "Four Monkeys" Defense and CEO Solomon's Golden Opportunity* (Apr. 25, 2019), <https://bettermarkets.com/sites/default/files/Better%20Markets%20-%20Goldman%20Sachs%27%201MDB%20Four%20Monkeys%20Defense%2004-25-2019.pdf>.

- **Manipulation of the LIBOR Benchmark Interest Rate**

Beginning in 2012, international authorities conducted a lengthy investigation into a widespread plot by multiple banks, including Citibank and JPMorgan Chase, to manipulate the London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR, for profit. LIBOR underpins over \$300 trillion worth of loans worldwide, including home, auto, and personal loans affecting virtually every American. The scandal shook trust in the global financial system. Regulators in the United States, United Kingdom, and European Union have fined banks more than \$9 billion in response. An assistant attorney general referred to the scandal as “epic in scale, involving people who have walked the halls of some of the most powerful banks in the world.” Citigroup is the latest megabank to pay a penalty for manipulating LIBOR and related indices, having admitted to reporting consistently false information during a period in 2010 in order to maximize profit. It paid a \$175 million civil penalty to the CFTC for its part in manipulating LIBOR.

- **Excessive Insurance Fees Resulting From a Kickback Scheme**

In February 2014, Bank of America settled a class action lawsuit brought by homeowners who had a mortgage loan through Bank of America or Countrywide Home loans and ended up with force-placed insurance. Class members alleged that Bank of America and Countrywide violated state and federal laws, including the U.S. Racketeering Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, when the banks charged excessive insurance fees in order to cover the cost of kickbacks received from insurance providers. The lawsuit, filed in 2012, provides relief to customers that were charged for force-placed insurance between January 2008 and February 2014.

- **Manipulation of the Foreign Currency (“FX”) Market**

In May of 2015, the DOJ announced that Citigroup, JPMorgan Chase, Barclays and Royal Bank of Scotland had agreed to plead guilty to charges of conspiring to manipulate the price of U.S. dollars and euros exchanged in the foreign currency exchange spot market. Together, the banks agreed to pay criminal fines of more than \$2.5 billion. Attorney General Loretta Lynch referred to their conduct as “egregious.” Another official castigated the banks for “undermining the integrity and competitiveness of foreign currency exchange markets.” These violations sound esoteric, but they impacted virtually every consumer in the United States because the FX markets are used by virtually every company producing goods that are purchased in the U.S. The FX markets are also used by and in connection with anyone traveling overseas. All those people were likely victims of this scheme to rig the FX markets.

- **Illegal Credit Card Practices**

In July of 2015, the CFPB issued a consent order imposing sanctions against Citibank for deceptive and unfair practices in connection with credit card add-on products and services, which lasted from 2000 to 2013. The CFPB explained that the bank had engaged in a pattern of misrepresenting the costs, fees, and benefits of the products and had illegally enrolled customers for the services. The order imposed \$700 million in monetary relief for the benefit of 8.8 million affected customer accounts.

- **Fraud and Breach of Fiduciary Duty**

In December of 2015, the SEC announced the imposition of \$267 million in penalties against JPMorgan Chase for fraud, failure to disclose conflicts of interest, and breach of fiduciary duty by its wealth management units. Those units failed to disclose that they operated various investment programs with a preference for proprietary funds and third-party managed private hedge funds that shared client fees with a JPMorgan Chase affiliate. The misconduct extended from 2008 to 2013.

- **Manipulation of the “U.S. Dollar ISDA Fix”**

In December of 2016, the CFTC issued a consent order against Goldman Sachs for its attempts to manipulate a leading global benchmark used to price a range of interest rate derivatives, all for the benefit of Goldman’s trading positions. The violations extended from 2007 into 2012, and involved multiple traders, including the head of the bank’s interest rate products trading group in the U.S. The sanctions included a \$120 million civil penalty.

- **Overdraft Fees**

In September of 2018, a federal judge approved a class action settlement to resolve claims that Bank of America improperly charged overdraft fees amounting to interest, which when annualized far exceeded the limits on maximum interest rates set by the National Bank Act. The settlement required the bank to pay over \$66 million in reimbursements and debt relief.

- **Unsuitable Investment Recommendations**

In February of 2017, the SEC announced a settlement with Morgan Stanley for recommending complex inverse ETF investments to clients with retirement and other accounts without ensuring that those investments were suitable. In some instances, the bank failed to obtain documents signed by clients acknowledging the special risks and features surrounding those products. Under the agreement, the bank agreed to pay an \$8 million penalty.

- **Fixing the Price of Fannie and Freddie Bonds**

In 2019, Bank of America, JPMorgan Chase, Morgan Stanley, and Goldman Sachs, along with several other large banks, contributed to a \$250 million settlement of a lawsuit alleging that they engaged in a widespread conspiracy to fix the prices of bonds issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. The victims of the banks’ price-fixing misconduct included large pension funds for cities, states, and unions.

- **15-Year Crime Spree: Wells Fargo**

Wells Fargo has engaged in a truly breathtaking series of violations that are unrelated to the financial crash, some of which began years before the crash while others are of more recent vintage. It includes, first and foremost, an illegal pattern and practice, under the guise of “cross-selling,” of ripping off millions of customers by fraudulently opening and funding

bogus accounts with stolen customer money. It began more than 15 years ago and since then, thousands of Wells Fargo employees in hundreds of branches around the country appear to have engaged in illegal, if not criminal, business practices involving fraud, identity theft, falsification of the banks' books and records, fabrication of customer account information, and the unauthorized charging of fees and debiting of accounts, all in connection with opening millions of bank and credit card accounts their customers did not know about.

Wells Fargo settled the coordinated action of the CFPB, the OCC, and the Los Angeles City Attorney in September 2016 for \$185 million in monetary sanctions. In May of 2018, a federal judge approved a \$142 million settlement for the benefit of customers who paid improper fees or were otherwise harmed by the fake-accounts scandal. And in September of 2018, another federal judge approved a \$480 million settlement in a class action brought by Wells Fargo shareholders who suffered losses after the fake-account scandal came to light. The scheme also included defrauding investors. In February 2020, Wells Fargo was fined \$3 billion by the SEC and DOJ for misrepresenting to investors how successful its cross-selling strategy was—in fact, much of this cross-selling “success” was actually a result of the fraudulent account opening scheme.

That was only the beginning. Immediately after the crash of 2008, Wells Fargo continued to cheat customers. In 2015, Wells Fargo settled allegations brought by the CFPB and the State of Maryland that, between 2009 and 2013, the bank was involved in an illegal marketing-services-kickback scheme with Genuine Title, LLC, which provided Wells Fargo's loan officers with cash, as well as consumer information and marketing services aimed at helping them drum up more loan business. In return, the loan officers referred real estate settlement service business to Genuine Title. The proposed consent orders require \$24 million in civil penalties from Wells Fargo and \$10.4 million in redress to consumers whose loans were involved in this scheme.

In July 2012, the bank settled DOJ allegations that it engaged in a pattern or practice of discrimination against qualified African-American and Hispanic borrowers in its mortgage lending from 2004 through 2009. The final price tag to settle was \$203 million.

In 2018, Wells Fargo was ordered to pay \$1 billion to the CFPB and OCC to settle allegations that Wells Fargo violated the Consumer Financial Protection Act in its administration of a mandatory insurance program related to its auto loans and in how it charged certain borrowers for mortgage interest rate-lock extensions. Wells Fargo was ordered to remediate harmed consumers and undertake certain activities related to its risk management.

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action: 5/2006

Description: Settlement of proceedings against 15 broker-dealer firms for engaging in violative practices in the auction rate securities market.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2006/2006-83.htm>

Period of Violation: 2003-2004 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$750,000

Date of Action: 3/2007

Description: Banc of America Securities LLC settled allegations of failing to safeguard its research reports and for issuing fraudulent research. Censure, a cease-and-desist order, and payment of \$26 million in disgorgement and penalties.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2007/2007-42.htm>

Period of Violation: 1999-2001 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$26 million

Date of Action: 5/2008

Description: Banc of America Investment Services, Inc agreed to pay nearly \$10 million to settle allegations that it failed to disclose to clients that it favored two mutual funds affiliated with BAISI as client investments.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2008/2008-72.htm>

Period of Violation: 2002-2004 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$9.7 million

Date of Action: 10/2008

Description: Countrywide settlement with eleven states regarding predatory lending allegations.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-bankofamerica-settlement/bofa-in-8-6-billion-settlement-over-countrywide-loans-idUSTRE4953T620081006>

Period of Violation: Origination pre-2008 **Cr**

Government/Private Action: State Attorney Generals

Amount: \$8.4 billion in “direct loan relief”

⁵⁸ Other resources consulted, in addition to those cited in footnotes throughout the RAP Sheet: “U.S. Haul from Credit Crisis Bank Fines Hits \$150bn,” FINANCIAL TIMES (Aug. 6, 2017), available at <https://www.ft.com/content/71cee844-7863-11e7-a3e8-60495fe6ca71>; “Seven years on from crisis, \$150 billion in bank fines and penalties” (Apr. 30, 2015), available at <https://www.cnn.com/2015/04/30/7-years-on-from-crisis-150-billion-in-bank-fines-and-penalties.html>.

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action: 1/2009

Description: Settled securities fraud shareholder derivative suits with institutional investors in its common and preferred shares between Oct. 17, 2006, and Dec. 31, 2008, alleging inflated CDO prices meant to boost Merrill's stock.

https://fcic-static.law.stanford.edu/cdn_media/fcic-docs/2008-12-26%20Merrill%20Lynch%202008%2010-K.pdf

Period of Violation: 2006-2008

Government/Private Action: Merrill Lynch shareholders

Amount: \$550 million total

Date of Action: 1/2009

Description: \$1 million settlement regarding allegedly misleading pension consulting clients about its money manager identification process and failing to disclose conflicts of interest.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2009/ia-2834.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2002-2005 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$1 million

Date of Action: 3/2009

Description: Merrill Lynch \$7 million to settle allegations of inadequate policies and procedures for controlling access to institutional customer order flow.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2009/2009-54.htm>

Period of Violation: 2002-2004

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$7 million total

Date of Action: 6/2009

Description: Settling claims of misrepresentations to customers about liquidity risks around auction-rate securities.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2008/2008-247.htm>

Period of Violation: 2007-2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: Buyback of up to \$4.7 billion of toxic ARS in order to "restore liquidity."

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action: 8/2009

Description: Bank of America settled allegations that it failed to disclose in proxy materials bonuses that were paid to Merrill Lynch executives at the time of its 2008 merger with B of A.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2009/2009-177.htm>; <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-bankofamerica-merrill-bonuses/sec-bofa-plead-for-merrill-bonus-settlement-idUSN2416081220090824>

Period of Violation: 2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$33 million total

Date of Action: 2/2010

Description: SEC settlement for failure to properly disclose the extraordinary losses sustained prior to approval of the 2008 merger of the companies.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/digest/2010/dig020410.htm>

Period of Violation: 2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$150 million

Date of Action: 5/2010

Description: Countrywide settles class action securities fraud claims made by institutional investors, including New York pension funds, alleging that the lender misled them about its health.

<https://www.bbc.com/news/10103633>

Period of Violation: 2004-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Private

Amount: \$624 million

Date of Action: 6/2010

Description: Two Countrywide mortgage servicing companies settled charges that they collected excessive fees from borrowers struggling to keep their homes.

<https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/press-releases/2010/06/country-wide-will-pay-108-million-overcharging-struggling>

Period of Violation: Pre-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal Trade Commission

Amount: \$108 million

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action: 7/2010

Description: Antitrust class action settlement alleging big banks conspired to require arbitration in their cardholder agreements to eliminate cardholders' access to collective remedial action, including class actions.

<https://www.law360.com/articles/139373/bofa-settles-antitrust-suit-over-arbitration-clause>

Period of Violation: 2003-2005 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Cardholder class

Amount: \$0 (injunctive relief)

Date of Action: 10/2010

Description: Bank of America covers part of former Countrywide CEO Angelo Mozillo's \$67.5 million civil fraud settlement.

<https://www.fool.com/investing/general/2014/10/01/the-complete-list-bank-of-americas-legal-fines-and.aspx>

Period of Violation: 2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$20 million

Date of Action: 11/2010

Description: Class action lawsuit settlement related to Countrywide overcharging for mortgage insurance.

<https://www.fool.com/investing/general/2014/10/01/the-complete-list-bank-of-americas-legal-fines-and.aspx>; <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2011-03-18/countrywide-wins-preliminary-approval-of-34-million-settlement>

Period of Violation: **CR**

Government/Private Action: Private

Amount: \$34 million

Date of Action: 12/2010

Description: Bank of America entities agreed to pay a total of \$137.3 million in restitution for municipal bond derivatives market bid rigging conspiracy.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/bank-america-agrees-pay-1373-million-restitution-federal-and-state-agencies-condition-justice>; <https://dealbook.nytimes.com/2010/12/07/bofa-pays-137-million-to-settle-bid-rigging-charges/>

Period of Violation: 1998-2003 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Antitrust Division; SEC; OCC; IRS; 20 state attorneys general

Amount: \$137.3 million

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action: 1/2011

Description: Class action lawsuit regarding debit-card overdraft charges stemming from alleged false or misleading balance information.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-bankofamerica-overdraft-settlement/bofa-410-million-overdraft-settlement-wins-court-ok-idUSTRE74M63K20110523>

Period of Violation: Pre-2009 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Bank customers

Amount: \$410 million

Date of Action: 1/2011

Description: Agreement with Fannie and Freddie to resolve repurchase claims involving certain residential mortgage loans sold to them by Countrywide-related entities.

http://investor.bankofamerica.com/news-releases/news-release-details/bank-america-announces-fourth-quarter-actions-respect-its-home?ID=1511819&c=71595&p=irol-newsArticle#fbid=c_ywxqj8C8m

Period of Violation: Pre-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Fannie Mae

Amount: \$1.52 billion

Date of Action: 1/2011

Description: Agreement with Freddie to resolve repurchase claims involving certain residential mortgage loans sold to them by Countrywide-related entities.

http://investor.bankofamerica.com/news-releases/news-release-details/bank-america-announces-fourth-quarter-actions-respect-its-home?ID=1511819&c=71595&p=irol-newsArticle#fbid=c_ywxqj8C8m

Period of Violation: Pre-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Freddie Mac

Amount: \$1.3 billion

Date of Action: 1/2011

Description: \$10 million settlement of alleged securities fraud for misusing customer order information for firm's proprietary trades and for charging customers undisclosed trading fees.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2011/2011-22.htm>

Period of Violation: 2003-2005 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$10 million

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action:
2/2011

Description: Class action lawsuit claiming BofA charged improper interest rate increases on delinquent or defaulted credit cards.

<https://topclassactions.com/lawsuit-settlements/lawsuit-news/1028-fia-bank-of-america-mbna-credit-card-settlement/>

Period of Violation: 2002-2010 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Credit card holders

Amount: \$10 million

Date of Action:
4/2011

Description: Settlement with mortgage bond insurer Assured Guaranty relating to 29 toxic RMBS deals sold by Countrywide.

<https://seekingalpha.com/article/263771-bank-of-america-settlement-with-assured-guaranty-a-plus-for-financial-system>

Period of Violation: Pre-2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Assured Guaranty

Amount: \$1.1 billion

Date of Action:
5/2011

Description: \$20 million settlement against Countrywide loan servicing agent to resolve a lawsuit alleging foreclosures on approximately 160 servicemembers between January 2006 and May 2009 without court orders.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-settles-bank-america-and-saxon-mortgage-illegally-foreclosing>

Period of Violation: 2006-2009 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Civil Division

Amount: \$20 million

Date of Action:
6/2011

Description: **Settled claims with the Bank of New York Mellon** and 22 institutional investors (including **Goldman Sachs and Blackrock**) over the failure of 530 RMBS.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-bofa-settlement-ruling/bofas-8-5-billion-mortgage-bond-settlement-wins-approval-idUSKBN0M121Z20150305>

Period of Violation: 2004-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: 22 institutional investors

Amount: \$8.5 billion

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action:
8/2011

Description: City of San Francisco lawsuit alleging improper arbitration of credit card debt collection disputes.

<https://www.law360.com/articles/266612/bofa-pays-5m-to-settle-credit-card-arbitration-suit>

Period of Violation: Pre-2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: City of San Francisco

Amount: \$5 million

Date of Action:
12/2011

Description: Class action settlement against Merrill Lynch alleging investors were misled about risks associated with \$16.5 billion of mortgage-backed securities between 2006 and 2007.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-bankofamerica-merrill-settlement-idUSTRE-7B50YK20111206>

Period of Violation: 2006-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Merrill Lynch investors

Amount: \$315 million

Date of Action:
3/2012

Description: Part of the National Mortgage Settlement between federal government and 49 state AGs and the nation's five largest mortgage services for a total of \$25 billion regarding mortgage loan servicing and foreclosure abuses.

https://d9klfgibkqcuc.cloudfront.net/Consent_Judgment_BoA-4-11-12.pdf

Period of Violation: 2008-2011 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal and state regulators

Amount: \$12.446 billion (\$2,382,415,075 penalty; 10,064,013,925)

Date of Action:
2/2012

Description: Monetary sanctions totaling \$766.5 million against five banking organizations for unsafe and unsound processes and practices related to residential mortgage loans.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/enforcement20120209a.htm>

Period of Violation: Deficiencies identified in 2010 & 2011 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$175.5 million

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action: 2/2012

Description: Penalties in connection with the April 2011 settlement with 14 mortgage servicers for unsafe and unsound mortgage servicing and foreclosure practices.

<https://www.occ.treas.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2012/nr-occ-2012-20.html>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$164 million

Date of Action: 7/2012

Description: Class action alleging that BofA used deceptive marketing tactics to push “useless credit-protection service.”

<https://topclassactions.com/lawsuit-settlements/lawsuit-news/2196-20-million-bofa-credit-card-protection-class-action-settlement-preliminarily-approved/>

Period of Violation: 2006-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Bank customers

Amount: \$20 million

Date of Action: 7/2012

Description: Syncora Holdings settlement of claims that Countrywide misrepresented mortgage-backed securities in order to obtain mortgage-bond insurance.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-bankofamerica-countrywide-syncora-idUSBRE86H02V20120718>

Period of Violation: 2004-2007 **CR**

<https://law.justia.com/cases/new-york/other-courts/2012/2012-ny-slip-op-33478-u.html>

Government/Private Action: Syncora Holdings

Amount: \$375 million

Date of Action: 9/2012

Description: Shareholder class action alleging that BofA provided false and misleading statements regarding Merrill Lynch pre-acquisition.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-bofa-lawsuit/bofa-pays-2-4-billion-to-settle-claims-over-merrill-idUSBRE88R0PR20120928>

Period of Violation: 2008-2009 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Private

Amount: \$2.43 billion

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action:
12/2012

Description: Used municipal bond proceeds to pay for lobbyists.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2012/finra-sanctions-five-firms-44-million-using-municipal-and-state-bond>

Period of Violation: 2006-2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$1.074 million

Date of Action:
12/2012

Description: Countrywide carried out a widespread pattern or practice of discrimination against qualified African-American and Hispanic borrowers.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2011/12/22/business/us-settlement-reported-on-countrywide-lending.html>

Period of Violation: 2004-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Department of Justice

Amount: \$335 million

Date of Action:
1/2013

Description: Settlement of enforcement actions against 10 banks for deficient mortgage loan servicing and foreclosure processing practices for more than **\$8.5 billion** in cash payments and other assistance to borrowers.

<https://www.occ.gov/static/enforcement-actions/ea2013-127.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Reserve

Amount: \$2.88 billion total (\$1.127 billion settlement fund; \$1.759 billion in foreclosure prevention actions)

Date of Action:
1/2013

Description: Settled claims to resolve outstanding and potential repurchase and other claims relating to substantially all residential mortgage loans originated and sold by Countrywide directly to Fannie Mae from January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2008.

<https://money.cnn.com/2013/01/07/news/companies/fannie-bank-of-america/index.html>

Period of Violation: 2000-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Fannie Mae

Amount: \$10.35 billion total (\$3.55B cash to Fannie Mae; \$6.75B for repurchase of residential mortgage loans)

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action: 2/2013 | *Description:* Class action alleging failure to respond to mortgagee inquiries regarding home loans.

<https://www.respanews.com/RN/ArticlesRN/Bank-of-America-agrees-to-19-million-settlement-57119.aspx>

Period of Violation: **CR**

Government/Private Action: Bank customers

Amount: \$19 million

Date of Action: 4/2013 | *Description:* Settlement of securities-fraud class action regarding Countrywide-issued MBS.

https://www.huffpost.com/entry/bofa-mbs-settlement_n_3099790

Period of Violation: 2005-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Dubai's Mashreq Bank and public and union pension funds in California, Maine, Nevada, Vermont, and Washington

Amount: \$500 million

Date of Action: 4/2013 | *Description:* The National Credit Union Administration settlement for losses related to purchases of residential mortgage-backed securities by failed corporate credit unions.

<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2013-04-02/bofa-sets-165-million-accord-with-ncua-on-mortgages>

Period of Violation: Pre-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: National Credit Union Administration

Amount: \$165 million

Date of Action: 5/2013 | *Description:* Mortgage-bond insurer MBIA settled lawsuit regarding toxic mortgages originated mainly by Countrywide.

<https://dealbook.nytimes.com/2013/05/06/bank-of-america-and-mbia-said-to-agree-to-1-7-billion-settlement/>

Period of Violation: 2007-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: MBIA, Inc.

Amount: \$1.7 billion

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action:
6/2013

Description: Class action settlement alleging Countrywide “deceptively lured consumers into buying loans with higher interest rates than originally promised.

<https://www.law360.com/articles/450386/bofa-s-countrywide-to-pay-100m-to-settle-home-loan-suit>

Period of Violation: 2004-2013 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Bank borrowers with Countrywide-originated loan

Amount: \$100 million

Date of Action:
6/2013

Description: Settled allegations that brokers steered retail investors toward riskier mutual fund investments than desired.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2013/finra-orders-wells-fargo-and-banc-america-reimburse-customers-more-3>

Period of Violation: **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$2 million total (\$900,000 fine, \$1.1 million reimbursement of losses to 214 customers.)

Date of Action:
9/2013

Description: Class action settlement resolving claims of harassing debt-collection calls to customers' cell phones in violation of the 1991 Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/bankofamerica-robocalls-settle/bank-of-america-in-record-settlement-over-robocall-complaints-idus1n0hq0hu20130930>;
<https://www.law360.com/articles/572788/bofa-strikes-historic-32m-settlement-to-end-tcpa-action>

Period of Violation: 2007-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Mortgage loan and credit card account customers

Amount: \$32 million

Date of Action:
12/2013

Description: The SEC and Merrill Lynch settled allegations involving faulty disclosures about collateral selection for two collateralized debt obligations and maintaining inaccurate books and records.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2013-261>

Period of Violation: 2004-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$131.8 million (\$56.286 penalty; \$56.286 disgorgement; \$19.228 interest)

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action:
12/2013

Description: Settlement on behalf of Countrywide with Freddie Mac for claims related to representations and warranties on single-family loans sold to Freddie Mac.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-bankofamerica-claims/bank-of-america-to-pay-freddie-mac-404-million-in-mortgage-settlement-idUSBRE9B10E720131202>

Period of Violation: 2000-2009 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Freddie Mac

Amount: \$404 million

Date of Action:
2/2014

Description: Class action settlement regarding force-placed insurance claiming that it engaged in a “kickback scheme inflating the cost of insurance that homeowners were forced to buy.”

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-bankofamerica-settlement-idUSBREA361FJ20140407>

Period of Violation: 2008-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Borrowers with mortgage or home equity loans

Amount: \$228 million (QBE Insurance Corp. contributed undetermined amount to settlement)

Date of Action:
3/2014

Description: Monoline insurer Financial Guaranty Ins. Co. toxic second-lien RMBS; settlement with 9 trusts.

<https://www.law360.com/articles/528633/bofa-ponies-up-950m-to-end-insurer-s-rmbs-row>

Period of Violation: 2004-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Financial Guaranty Ins. Co.

Amount: \$950 million

Date of Action:
3/2014

Description: FHFA settlement involving Bank of America [Countrywide, and Merrill Lynch] concerning alleged federal and state violations in connection with private-label, RMBS purchased by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

[https://www.fhfa.gov/Media/PublicAffairs/Pages/FHFA-Announces-\\$9-3-Billion-Settlement-With-Bank-of-America-Corporation.aspx](https://www.fhfa.gov/Media/PublicAffairs/Pages/FHFA-Announces-$9-3-Billion-Settlement-With-Bank-of-America-Corporation.aspx)

Period of Violation: 2005-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal Housing Finance Agency

Amount: \$9.3 billion

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action: 3/2014

Description: NYAG securities fraud charges related to 2008 acquisition of Merrill Lynch.

<https://ag.ny.gov/press-release/2014/ag-schneiderman-announces-former-ceo-kenneth-lewis-barred-3-years-serving-officer>

Period of Violation: 2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: New York Attorney General

Amount: \$25 million

Date of Action: 4/2014

Description: \$25 million penalty against Bank of America, and its credit card subsidiary FIA Card Services, for unfairly billing 1.9 million accounts for identity theft protection and other products.

<https://occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2014/nr-occ-2014-55.html>

Period of Violation: 2000-2011 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$484.9 million total (\$25 million; \$459.9 million restitution)

Date of Action: 4/2014

Description: CFPB ordered an estimated \$727 million in relief to consumers, plus \$20 million civil penalty for illegally charging 1.9 million consumer accounts for credit monitoring and reporting services that they were not receiving.

<https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/newsroom/cfpb-orders-bank-of-america-to-pay-727-million-in-consumer-relief-for-illegal-credit-card-practices/>

Period of Violation: 2000-2011 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Amount: \$747 million total (\$20 million penalty; \$727 million restitution)

Date of Action: 4/2014

Description: Allstate securities fraud claims against Merrill Lynch relating to \$167M of mortgage-backed securities dismissed. Allstate Insurance Co. v. Merrill Lynch & Co., 650559-2011, New York State Supreme Court, New York County (Manhattan).

<https://www.insurancejournal.com/news/national/2014/04/09/325934.htm>

Period of Violation: **CR**

Government/Private Action: Allstate

Amount: Undisclosed

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action: 4/2014 | *Description:* Allstate – \$700 million of RMBS sold by Countrywide. Allstate Insurance Co et al v. Countrywide Financial Corp et al, U.S. District Court, Central District of California, No. 11-05236.

<https://www.insurancejournal.com/news/national/2014/04/08/325819.htm>

Period of Violation: 2005-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Allstate

Amount: Undisclosed

Date of Action: 7/2014 | *Description:* AIG – misrepresentations regarding the quality of the underlying home mortgages within residential mortgage-backed securities sold by BofA and Countrywide.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-bankofamerica-mbs-settlement/bofa-pays-aig-650-million-to-settle-mortgage-disputes-idUSKBN0FL1B720140716>;

the cases are *American International Group Inc et al v. Maiden Lane II LLC*, U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York, No. 13-00951; *American International Group Inc et al v. Bank of America Corp et al.*, U.S. District Court, Central District of California, No. 11-10549, and *In re: The Bank of New York Mellon*, New York State Supreme Court, New York County, No. 651786/2011.

Period of Violation: Pre-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: AIG

Amount: \$650 million

Date of Action: 8/2014 | *Description:* \$16.65 billion settlement resolve federal and state claims against BofA and its former and current subsidiaries, including Countrywide and Merrill Lynch; \$9.65 billion in penalties plus billions of dollars of relief to struggling homeowners.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/bank-america-pay-1665-billion-historic-justice-department-settlement-financial-fraud-leading>

Period of Violation: Pre-2009 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department multiagency referral

Amount: \$16.65 billion total (\$9.65B penalty; \$7B other)

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action: 8/2014

Description: Failure to make adequate disclosures regarding residential mortgage- backed securities sold to Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and private investors.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2014/34-72888.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2004-Q2 2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$20 million

Date of Action: 8/2014

Description: CFTC settled with Merrill Lynch for failing to diligently supervise the processing of futures exchange and clearing fees charged to its customers.

<https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/6984-14>

Period of Violation: 2010-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$1.2 million

Date of Action: 9/2014

Description: SEC settlement regarding regulatory capital overstatements relating to a structured notes and other financial instruments acquired through Merrill Lynch. Bank of America self-reported.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2014/34-73243.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2009-2014 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$7.65 million

Date of Action: 11/2014

Description: OCC fines against Bank of America, Citibank and JP Morgan for unsafe or unsound practices related to their foreign exchange trading businesses.

<https://occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2014/nr-occ-2014-157.html>

Period of Violation: 2008-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$250 million

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action:
11/2014

Description: Fine for allowing their analysts to solicit business and offer favorable research coverage in connection with a planned Toys R Us 2010 IPO.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2014/finra-fines-10-firms-total-435-million>

Period of Violation: 2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$4 million

Date of Action:
4/2015

Description: Settlement of lawsuit by private investors alleging manipulation of foreign-exchange rates (along with other banks).

<https://www.cnbc.com/2015/04/30/7-years-on-from-crisis-150-billion-in-bank-fines-and-penalties.html>; <https://www.wsj.com/articles/bank-of-america-to-pay-180-million-to-settle-private-forex-lawsuit-1430340190>

Period of Violation: 2003-2013 **Post**

<https://www.leaprate.com/news/bank-of-america-agrees-settlement-ahead-of-fx-rate-manipulation-class-action-lawsuit/>

Government/Private Action: Private investors

Amount: \$180 million

Date of Action:
5/2015

Description: Fed fines totaling more than \$1.8 billion against six major banking organizations for their unsafe and unsound practices in the foreign exchange markets.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/enforcement20150520a.htm>

Period of Violation: 2008-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$205 million

Date of Action:
5/2015

Description: OCC assessed a \$30 million civil money penalty against Bank of America, National Association, and ordered remediation to approximately 73,000 affected customer accounts.

<https://occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2015/nr-occ-2015-74.html>

Period of Violation: **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$30 million

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action: 6/2015

Description: The SEC charged two Merrill Lynch entities with using inaccurate data in executing short sale orders.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2015-105.html>

Period of Violation: 2008-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$10.9 million total (\$9 million penalty; \$1.566 million disgorgement; \$334.564 interest)

Date of Action: 6/2015

Description: The SEC announced enforcement actions against 36 municipal underwriting firms for violations in municipal bond offerings, imposing civil penalties up to \$500,000.

A list of the 36 underwriting firms and their penalty amounts is available at <https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2015-125.html>

Period of Violation: 2010-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$500,000

Date of Action: 6/2016

Description: Merrill Lynch agreed to pay \$415 million and admit wrongdoing to settle charges that it misused customer cash to generate profits for the firm and failed to safeguard customer securities from the claims of its creditors.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2016-128.html>

Period of Violation: 2009-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$415 million

Date of Action: 6/2016

Description: Merrill Lynch settled charges that it was responsible for misleading statements in offering materials provided to retail investors for structured.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2016/33-10103.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2010-2011 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$10 million

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action: 9/2016
Description: Merrill Lynch caused at least 15 market and violated the Market Access Rule because its internal controls in place to prevent erroneous trading were ineffective and failed to prevent erroneous orders from being sent to the markets and causing mini-flash crashes.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2016-192.html>

Period of Violation: 2012-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$12.5 million

Date of Action: 9/2017
Description: Settled charges against Merrill, Lynch, a registered Futures Commission Merchant, for failing to supervise its employees' and agents' handling of the firm's response to a CME Group Inc. investigation into futures block trade execution and recordkeeping.

<https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/7615-17>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$2.5 million

Date of Action: 9/2017
Description: Settled allegations regarding trading ahead of, or "pre-hedging," block futures trades with its counterparties and then obstructing the CME Group Inc.'s investigation of the trading.

<https://www.justice.gov/usao-wdnc/pr/us-attorneys-office-announces-25-million-settlement-bank-america-trading-ahead-and>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: U.S. Attorney–W.D. of North Carolina

Amount: \$2.5 million

Date of Action: 12/2017
Description: Merrill Lynch agreed to settle allegations that it failed to file and timely file Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs) for certain transactions.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2017/34-82382.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2011-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$13 million

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action:
3/2018

Description: Merrill Lynch failed to perform required gatekeeping functions in the unregistered sales of securities.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2018-32>

Period of Violation: 2018 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$1.4 million (\$1.25 million penalty; \$154,000 disgorgement)

Date of Action:
6/2018

Description: Merrill Lynch misled customers into overpaying for RMBS.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2018-105>

Period of Violation: 2009-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$15.7 million (5.2 million penalty; \$10.5 million to customers)

Date of Action:
6/2018

Description: Merrill Lynch falsely informed customers that it had executed millions of orders internally when it actually had routed them for execution at other broker-dealers, including proprietary trading firms and wholesale market makers.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2018-108>

Period of Violation: 2008-2013 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$42 million

Date of Action:
8/2018

Description: Merrill Lynch failed to disclose a conflict of interest arising out of its own business interests.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2018-159>

Period of Violation: 2012-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$8.9 million (\$4 million penalty; \$4 million disgorgement; \$806,981 interest)

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action: 9/2018
Description: Class action settlement regarding claims that the bank improperly charged overdraft fees amounting to interest, which exceeded the maximum interest rates set by the National Bank Act.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-bank-of-america-overdrafts/bank-of-america-settles-overdraft-lawsuit-for-66-6-million-idUSKBN1D22ER>

Period of Violation: 2014-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Class of bank customers

Amount: \$66.6 million

Date of Action: 9/2018
Description: Attempted manipulation of the ISDAFIX benchmark.

<https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/7794-18>

Period of Violation: 2007-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$30 million

Date of Action: 10/2018
Description: RMBS.

<https://www.law360.com/banking/articles/1096204/bofa-to-settle-out-of-investor-suit-over-665m-rmbs-notes>

Period of Violation: 2005-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: N/A

Amount: Terms Confidential

Date of Action: 2/2019
Description: Wrongly assessed overdraft fees.

<https://www.law360.com/banking/articles/1124466/-22m-bofa-overdraft-deal-gets-final-ok-despite-objections->

Period of Violation: 2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Account holders

Amount: \$22 million

Date of Action: 3/2019
Description: Merrill Lynch mishandled ADRs.

<https://www.law360.com/banking/articles/1141855/merrill-lynch-to-shell-out-8m-for-mishandling-adrs>

Period of Violation: 2012-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$8 million

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action:
12/2019

Description: FINRA fine for failures by Merrill Lynch to appropriately supervise custody accounts resulting in violations of KYC rules.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/newsreleases/2019/finra-sanctions-five-firms-failure-reasonably-supervise-custodial>

Period of Violation: 2014-2018 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$300,000

Date of Action:
12/2019

Description: Settlement of GSE bond price-fixing claims.

<https://www.housingwire.com/articles/worlds-biggest-banks-paying-386-million-to-settle-allegations-of-price-fixing-fannie-mae-freddie-mac-bonds/>

Period of Violation: 2009-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: States (treasurers, AGs, as applicable)

Amount: \$20.83 million (share of \$250 settlement with twelve other banks)

Date of Action:
3/2020

Description: Settlement of class action allegations regarding scheme in which BofA and Countrywide failed to get independent appraisals as required.

<https://www.law360.com/articles/1245498>

Period of Violation: 2003-2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Mortgage borrowers

Amount: \$250 million civil lawsuit settlement

Date of Action:
7/2020

Description: Settlement of class action lawsuit alleging that BOA, HSBC, and Deutsche Bank rigged the market for bonds issued by foreign governments.

https://www.law360.com/banking/articles/1292919/ny-judge-gives-initial-ok-to-95-5m-ssa-bond-settlement?nl_pk=5b2ad952-6ec0-47cc-86ee-536af75eb6d-f&utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=banking&read_more=1&attachments=true?copied=1

Period of Violation: **Post**

Government/Private Action: Alaska Department of Revenue

Amount: \$95.5 Million Civil Settlement

Details of Bank of America's 86 Actions

Date of Action:
10/2020

Description: Conspiracy to rig the LIBOR.

<https://www.law360.com/articles/1316492/5-big-banks-get-final-ok-on-22m-libor-rigging-settlement>

Period of Violation: 2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Investor Lawsuit

Amount: \$5 million civil settlement

Date of Action:
12/2019

Description: Conspiracy to fix ATM access fees.

https://www.law360.com/banking/articles/1317161/consumers-reach-66-7m-deal-with-banks-over-atm-fees?nl_pk=5b2ad952-6ec0-47cc-86ee-536af75eb6df&utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=banking

Period of Violation: 2020 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Class action lawsuit

Amount: \$26.42 million civil settlement

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action: 9/2002

Description: \$240 million to resolve Federal Trade Commission allegations that two subsidiaries engaged in systematic and widespread deceptive and abusive subprime lending practices including inducing borrowers to unknowingly purchase credit insurance.

<https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/press-releases/2002/09/citigroup-settles-ftc-charges-against-associates-record-setting>

Period of Violation: 1995-2000 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Federal Trade Commission

Amount: \$240 million total (\$215 million FTC; \$25 million class action)

Date of Action: 3/2005

Description: Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. agreed to pay \$20 million to settle allegations that it failed to provide customers with important information relating to their purchases of mutual fund shares.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/33-8557.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2002-2003 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$20 million

Date of Action: 5/2005

Description: Citigroup agreed to pay \$208 million in disgorgement and penalties to settle fraud allegations relating to the creation and operation of an affiliated transfer agent in breach of advisory fiduciary duty.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/34-51761.pdf>

Period of Violation: 1999-2005 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$208 million total (\$128 million disgorgement and interest; \$80 million in penalties)

Date of Action: 5/2006

Description: SEC settlement of proceedings against 15 broker-dealer firms for engaging in violative practices in the auction rate securities market.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2006/2006-83.htm>

Period of Violation: 2003-2004 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$1.5 million

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action: 7/2006 | *Description:* HUD settlements for improper business practices involving captive title reinsurance subsidiaries.

<https://archives.hud.gov/news/2006/pr06-086.cfm>

Period of Violation: Pre-2006 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Housing and Urban Development Department

Amount: \$650,000

Date of Action: 3/2008 | *Description:* Fine for erroneous publication of non-bona fide quotations and transactions; systemic Order Audit Trail System and fixed income transaction reporting violations; limit order display violations; and, related supervisory failures.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2009/finra-fines-citigroup-global-markets-2-million-range-trade-reportings>

Period of Violation: 2005 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$2 million

Date of Action: 9/2009 | *Description:* Failure to supervise communications regarding Vonage IPO.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2009/finra-fines-citigroup-global-markets-ubs-and-deutsche-bank-425000>

Period of Violation: 2006 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$420,000 total (\$175,000 penalty; \$250,000 restitution)

Date of Action: 10/2009 | *Description:* Deficiencies related to supervision of complex trading strategies.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2009/finra-fines-citigroup-600000-failing-supervise-tax-related-stock>

Period of Violation: 2002-2005 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$600,000

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action:
11/2008

Description: Failing to reasonably supervise the commissions its brokers charged on stock and option trades.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2009/finra-fines-citigroup-600000-failing-supervise-tax-related-stock>

Period of Violation: 2002-2007 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$300,000

Date of Action:
4/2010

Description: FINRA settled disclosure and supervisory violations relating to Direct Borrow Program.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2010/finra-fines-citigroup-650000-direct-borrow-program-deficiencies>

Period of Violation: 2005-2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$650,000

Date of Action:
2010

Description: FINRA alleged supervisory violations relating to broker who misappropriated over \$60M from cemetery trust funds.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2010/citigroup-pays-15-million-supervisory-failures-related-elaborate-scheme>

Period of Violation: 2004-2006 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$1.5 million (\$750,000 fine; \$750,000 disgorgement)

Date of Action:
7/2010

Description: SEC imposes \$75 million penalty to settle allegations that Citi misled investors about its exposure to subprime mortgage-related assets.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2010/2010-136.htm>

Period of Violation: 2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$75 million

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action: 10/2011

Description: Citi settles charges that it defrauded investors in a \$1 billion CDO tied to the U.S. housing market. Citi failed to disclose that it had taken a proprietary short position against those assets.

<https://dealbook.nytimes.com/2014/08/05/after-long-fight-judge-rakoff-reluctantly-approves-citigroup-deal/>

Period of Violation: 2006-2007 **CR**

<https://www.sec.gov/divisions/enforce/claims/citigroup-global.htm>

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$285 million

Date of Action: 11/2011

Description: The National Credit Union Administration and Citigroup reached a settlement regarding potential claims relating to the sale of residential mortgage-backed securities to five failed wholesale credit unions.

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **CR**

<https://www.nytimes.com/2011/11/15/business/citigroup-and-deutsche-bank-settle-claims-over-securities.html?mtrref=www.google.com&auth=login-email>

Government/Private Action: National Credit Union Administration

Amount: \$20.5 million

Date of Action: 2/2012

Description: \$25 billion settlement to resolve allegations of loan servicing and foreclosure abuses. The total is the amount specified in the consent judgment for direct payments and homeowner relief.

https://d9k1fgibkqcuc.cloudfront.net/Consent_Judgment_Citibank-4-11-12.pdf

Period of Violation: 2008-2011 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Department of Justice and State Attorneys General

Amount: 3.69 billion (\$413 million interest; \$1.489 billion to borrowers; \$1.411 billion consumer relief; \$378 million refinancing relief)

Date of Action: 2/2012

Description: Civil money penalty related to \$2.2 billion settlement for unsafe and unsound processes and practices in residential mortgage loan servicing and processing.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/enf20120213c1.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2008-2011 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$22 million

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action: 2/2012

Description: \$158 million to settle charges that its mortgage unit fraudulently misled the federal government into insuring thousands of risky home loans in connection with participation in the Federal Housing Administration Direct Endorsement Lender Program.

<https://www.justice.gov/archive/usao/nys/pressreleases/February12/citimortgage-incsettlement.html>

Period of Violation: 2004-2012 **CR**

Government/Private Action: U.S. Attorney's Office – S.D.N.Y.

Amount: \$158.3 million

Date of Action: 2/2012

Description: Penalties in connection with the April 2011 settlement with 14 mortgage servicers for unsafe and unsound mortgage servicing and foreclosure practices.

<https://www.occ.treas.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2012/nr-occ-2012-20.html>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$34 million

Date of Action: 8/2012

Description: Settlement of private lawsuits charging that it deceived investors by concealing the extent of its exposure to toxic subprime debt.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-citigroup-settlement/citigroup-settles-shareholder-cdo-lawsuit-for-590-million-idUSBRE87SQUA20120830?feed-Type=RSS&feedName=PersonalFinance&rpc=43>

Period of Violation: 2007-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Shareholders

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-citigroup-settlement/citigroup-settles-shareholder-cdo-lawsuit-for-590-million-idUSBRE87SQUA20120830>

Amount: \$590 million

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action: 2012

Description: Charging excessive markups and markdowns on bond transactions.
<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2012/finra-fines-citi-international-financial-600000-and-orders-restitution>

Period of Violation: 2007-2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$1.25 million (\$600,000 fine; \$648,000 restitution)

Date of Action: 2012

Description: \$2 million for supervisory violations relating to exchange-traded funds.
<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2012/finra-sanctions-four-firms-91-million-sales-leveraged-and-inverse>

Period of Violation: 2008-2009 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$2.15 million

Date of Action: 2012

Description: \$3.5 million for providing inaccurate performance data related to subprime securitizations.
<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2012/finra-fines-citi-group-global-markets-35-million-providing-inaccurate>

Period of Violation: 2006-2007 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$3.5 million

Date of Action: 2012

Description: \$888,000 for using municipal bond proceeds to pay for lobbyists.
[https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2012/finra-sanctions-five-firms-44-million-using-municipal-and-state-bond#:~:text=202\)%20728%2D8379-,FINRA%20Sanctions%20Five%20Firms%20%244.4%20Million%20for%20Using%20Municipal,Bond%20Funds%20to%20Pay%20Lobbyists&text=The%20firms%20were%20fined%20more,to%20certain%20issuers%20in%20California.](https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2012/finra-sanctions-five-firms-44-million-using-municipal-and-state-bond#:~:text=202)%20728%2D8379-,FINRA%20Sanctions%20Five%20Firms%20%244.4%20Million%20for%20Using%20Municipal,Bond%20Funds%20to%20Pay%20Lobbyists&text=The%20firms%20were%20fined%20more,to%20certain%20issuers%20in%20California.)

Period of Violation: 2006-2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$1.28 million (\$888,000 fine; \$391,106 restitution)

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action: 2012 | *Description:* \$525,000 to settle charges that it had exceeded limits on speculative positions in wheat futures.

<https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/6358-12>

Period of Violation: 2009 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$525,000

Date of Action: 1/2013 | *Description:* Citi was one of ten major lenders that agreed to pay a total of \$8.5 billion to resolve claims of foreclosure abuses.

<https://www.occ.gov/static/enforcement-actions/ea2013-131.pdf>

Period of Violation: **CR**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$793.5 million (\$306.57 million penalty; \$486.918 million prevention actions)

Date of Action: 3/2013 | *Description:* Institutional investors' lawsuit alleging that they were misled by the bank concerning risks associated with several offerings of Citi preferred stock and bonds.

<https://www.wsj.com/articles/SB10001424127887323415304578369012597351572>

Period of Violation: 2006-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Private

Amount: \$730 million

Date of Action: 3/2013 | *Description:* Federal Reserve brought an enforcement action against Citi for having inadequate money-laundering controls.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/enf20130326a1.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2012 **Post**

<https://uk.reuters.com/article/us-citigroup-moneylaundering/fed-orders-citi-group-to-improve-money-laundering-checks-idUSBRE92P00020130326>

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$0 (injunctive relief)

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action: 7/2013 | *Description:* Citi agreed to pay \$968 million to Fannie Mae to settle claims that it misrepresented the quality of home loans sold to the agency.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/economy/citigroup-pays-fannie-mae-968m-to-resolve-mortgage-claims/2013/07/01/d84d1f3a-e255-11e2-80eb-3145e2994a55_story.html?utm_term=.0d2be6f30e76

Period of Violation: 2000-2012 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal Housing Finance Agency

Amount: \$968 million

Date of Action: 10/2013 | *Description:* Freddie Mac announced that Citi would pay \$395 million to repurchase home loans the bank had sold to the mortgage agency that did not conform to the latter's guidelines.

<https://stopforeclosurefraud.com/2013/10/01/freddie-mac-announces-settlements-totaling-more-than-1-3-billion-with-major-financial-institutions/>

Period of Violation: 2000-2012 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Freddie Mac

Amount: \$395 million

Date of Action: 12/2013 | *Description:* Citi was fined \$95 million by the European Commission for its role in the illegal manipulation of the LIBOR interest rate benchmarks by major U.S. and European banks.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_13_1208

Period of Violation: 2007-2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Government – European Commission

Amount: \$83.62 million

Date of Action: 11/2014 | *Description:* Assessed fines against three national banks for unsafe or unsound practices related to their foreign exchange trading businesses.

<https://occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2014/nr-occ-2014-157.html>

Period of Violation: 2008-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$350 million

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action:
3/2014

Description: Citi's Mexican affiliate Banamex was being investigated by U.S. prosecutors in connection with possible money laundering charges. In May 2017 Banamex agreed to pay \$97 million and entered an NPA to settle the money laundering charges.

<https://dealbook.nytimes.com/2014/03/03/citigroup-discloses-money-laundering-subpoenas/>

Period of Violation: 2007-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Government

Amount: \$97 million

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/banamex-usa-agrees-forfeit-97-million-connection-bank-secrecy-act-violations>

Date of Action:
4/2014

Description: Citigroup settled claims by institutional investors which had demanded that it buy back residential mortgage-backed securities.

<https://dealbook.nytimes.com/2014/04/07/citigroup-to-pay-1-13-billion-to-settle-securities-claims/>

Period of Violation: 2005-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Private

Amount: \$1.13 billion

Date of Action:
7/2014

Description: Settlement of charges relating to the packaging and sale of toxic mortgage-backed securities in the period prior to Jan. 1, 2009 (\$4 billion civil penalty).

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-federal-and-state-partners-secure-record-7-billion-global-settlement>

Period of Violation: Pre-2009 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Department of Justice and State Agencies

Amount: \$7 billion total (\$4.5 billion penalty; \$2.5 billion in aid to consumers)

Date of Action:
7/2014

Description: A Citigroup business unit operating an alternative trading system agreed to pay \$5 million to settle allegations that it failed to protect the confidential trading data of its subscribers.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2014-147>

Period of Violation: 2008-2011 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$5 million

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action:
11/2014

Description: OCC fines against Citibank [along with Bank of America and JP Morgan] for unsafe or unsound practices related to their foreign exchange trading businesses. The OCC examinations found the banks failed to identify or prevent employee misconduct related to FX sales and trading. Specifically, some of the banks' traders used online chat rooms to coordinate FX trading strategies to manipulate exchange rates to benefit traders or the bank. The traders also disclosed confidential bank and customer information.

<https://occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2014/nr-occ-2014-157.html>

Period of Violation: 2008-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$350 million penalty

Date of Action:
11/2014

Description: CFTC settled charges against Citibank N.A., HSBC Bank plc, JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., The Royal Bank of Scotland and UBS AG for attempted manipulation of, and for aiding and abetting other banks' attempts to manipulate, global foreign exchange (FX) benchmark rates to benefit the positions of certain traders.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfcitibankorder111114.pdf>; <https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/pr7056-14>

Period of Violation: 2009-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$310 million penalty

Date of Action:
11/2014

Description: \$358 million by Britain's Financial Conduct Authority as part of a settlement of charges that it manipulated the foreign exchange market.

<https://www.fca.org.uk/news/press-releases/fca-fines-five-banks-%C2%A311-billion-fx-failings-and-announces-industry-wide-remediation-programme>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Financial Conduct Authority

Amount: \$358 million

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action:
11/2014

Description: Citigroup Global Markets \$15 million for failing to adequately supervise communications between its stock analysts and clients.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2014/finra-fines-citi-group-15-million-failures-related-equity-research>

Period of Violation: 2005-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$15 million

Date of Action:
11/2014

Description: Fine for allowing their analysts to solicit business and offer favorable research coverage in connection with a planned Toys R Us 2010 IPO.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2014/finra-fines-10-firms-total-435-million>

Period of Violation: 2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$5 million

Date of Action:
5/2015

Description: Citibank was one of a group of banks pleading guilty to criminal charges of conspiring to fix foreign currency rates. Citi was fined \$925 million and put on probation for three years. The SEC waived a bar from remaining in the securities business.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/five-major-banks-agree-parent-level-guilty-pleas>;
<https://www.sec.gov/rules/other/2015/33-9779.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2007-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Department of Justice

Amount: \$925 million

Date of Action:
5/2015

Description: The Federal Reserve announced it will impose fines totaling more than \$1.8 billion against six major banking organizations for their unsafe and unsound practices in the foreign exchange markets.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/enforcement20150520a.htm>; <https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/enf20150520a5.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2007-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$342 million

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action: 5/2015

Description: SEC and Citigroup Global Markets agreed to settle charges that it failed to enforce policies and procedures to prevent and detect securities transactions that could involve the misuse of material, nonpublic information.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2015-171.html>

Period of Violation: 2002-2012 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$15 million

Date of Action: 6/2015

Description: SEC announced enforcement actions against 36 municipal underwriting firms for violations in municipal bond offerings.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2015-125.html>

Period of Violation: 2010-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$500,000

Date of Action: 7/2015

Description: FDIC civil money penalty of \$140 million against Banamex USA, Century City, California, for violations of the Bank Secrecy Act and anti-money laundering laws and regulations.

<https://www.fdic.gov/news/press-releases/2015/pr15061.html>

Period of Violation: 2012-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Amount: \$140 million

Date of Action: 7/2015

Description: CFPB - settled allegations that the bank misled customers into purchasing unnecessary add-on products for their credit cards.

<https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/newsroom/cfpb-orders-citibank-to-pay-700-million-in-consumer-relief-for-illegal-credit-card-practices/>

Period of Violation: 2003-2012 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Amount: \$733 million

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action:
7/2015

Description: The OCC assessed a \$35 million penalty against Citibank and its affiliate, Department Stores National Bank, and ordered the bank to identify and make restitution to harmed customers.

<https://occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2015/nr-occ-2015-103.html>

Period of Violation: 2003-2012 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$35 million

Date of Action:
8/2015

Description: SEC announced that two Citigroup affiliates agreed to pay \$180 million to settle charges that they defrauded investors in two hedge funds by claiming they were safe, low-risk, and suitable for traditional bond investors.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2015-125.html>

Period of Violation: 2002-2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$180 million

Date of Action:
2/2016

Description: \$3 million penalty and nearly \$5 million in consumer relief for selling credit card debt with inflated interest rates and for failing to forward consumer payments promptly to debt buyers.

<https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/newsroom/cfpb-orders-citibank-to-provide-relief-to-consumers-for-illegal-debt-sales-and-collection-practices/>

Period of Violation: 2010-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Amount: \$8 million total (\$3 million penalty; \$5 million consumer relief)

Date of Action:
2/2016

Description: Action against both Citibank and two debt collection law firms it used that falsified court documents filed in debt collection cases in New Jersey state courts. The CFPB ordered that Citibank refund \$11 million to consumers and forgo collecting about \$34 million from nearly 7,000 consumers.

<https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/newsroom/cfpb-orders-citibank-to-provide-relief-to-consumers-for-illegal-debt-sales-and-collection-practices/>

Period of Violation: 2011 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Amount: \$45 million total (\$11 million penalty; Forego collecting \$34 million from customers)

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action: 5/2016 | *Description:* CFTC settled allegations that Citibank, N.A. attempted to manipulate, and made false reports concerning, the U.S. Dollar International Swaps and Derivatives Association Fix (USD ISDAFIX), a global benchmark for interest rate products.

<https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/7371-16>

Period of Violation: 2007-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$250 million

Date of Action: 5/2016 | *Description:* Three Citi subsidiaries to pay a \$175 million penalty to resolve allegations that they manipulated LIBOR interest rate benchmarks.

<https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/7372-16>

Period of Violation: 2008-2009 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$175 million

Date of Action: 1/2017 | *Description:* Settled allegations that Citigroup Global Markets engaged in illicit “spoofing” — bidding or offering with the intent to cancel the bid or offer before execution — in U.S. Treasury futures markets and failed to diligently supervise employees and agents in conjunction with the spoofing orders.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfcitigroupglobalorder011917.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2011-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$25 million

Date of Action: 1/2017 | *Description:* Citigroup Global Markets settled allegations that it overcharged at least 60,000 investment advisory clients with unauthorized fees.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2017-35.html>

Period of Violation: 1990-2012 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$18.3 million

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action:
1/2017

Description: Morgan Stanley and Citigroup to pay more than \$2.96 million each to settle allegations that they made false and misleading statements about a foreign exchange trading program sold to investors.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2017/33-10288.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2010-2011 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$2.96 million

Date of Action:
1/2017

Description: CFPB fined two Citi subsidiaries \$28.8 million for keeping borrowers in the dark about options to avoid foreclosure and burdening them with excessive paperwork demands when they applied for foreclosure relief.

https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/201701_cfpb_CitiMortgage-consent-order.pdf

Period of Violation: 2011-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$28.8 million

Date of Action:
5/2017

Description: Banamex USA (BUSA), a subsidiary of Citigroup Inc., agreed to forfeit \$97.44 million and entered into an NPA to resolve an investigation of Bank Secrecy Act violations. In the NPA, Banamex admitted to criminal violations by willfully failing to maintain an effective anti-money laundering compliance program.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/press-release/file/967871/download>

Period of Violation: 2007-2012 **Post**

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/banamex-usa-agrees-forfeit-97-million-connection-bank-secrecy-act-violations>

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Criminal Division

Amount: \$97.44 million

Date of Action:
9/2017

Description: Order settling charges against Citibank, N.A. and Citigroup Global Markets Limited for reporting and other procedural and disclosure violations regarding swap transactions and failing to supervise in violation of CFTC Regulations.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfcitibankorder092517.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2015-2017 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$550,000

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action: 9/2017 | *Description:* CitiFinancial Credit Company, as successor to CitiFinancial Auto Corporation, agreed to pay \$907,000 to resolve allegations that it violated the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA) by repossessing 164 cars owned by SCRA protected servicemembers without first obtaining the required court orders.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-secures-907000-citifinancial-illegally-repossessing-active-duty>

Period of Violation: 2007-2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Civil Rights Division

Amount: \$907,000

Date of Action: 11/2017 | *Description:* CFPB action against Citibank, N.A. for misleading customers regarding available tax deductions on student loan interest; incorrectly charging late fees; misleading consumers about required payment amounts; and failing to disclose required information after denying borrowers' requests to release loan cosigners.

https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/cfpb_citibank-n.a._consent-order_112017.pdf

Period of Violation: 2006-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Amount: \$6 million total (\$3.75M redress; \$2.75M penalty)

Date of Action: 1/2018 | *Description:* Failure to comply with the agency's 2012 consent order related to Bank Secrecy Act and anti-money laundering deficiencies.

<https://www.occ.gov/static/enforcement-actions/ea2017-104.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2015-2017 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$70 million

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action: 6/2018 | *Description:* Violated the Truth in Lending Act by failing to reevaluate and reduce the annual percentage rates (APRs) for approximately 1.75 million consumer credit card accounts consistent with regulatory requirements, and by failing to have reasonable written policies and procedures to conduct the APR reevaluations consistent with regulation.

<https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/newsroom/bureau-consumer-financial-protection-settles-citibank-na/>

Period of Violation: 2011-2014; 2015-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Amount: \$335 million

Date of Action: 8/2018 | *Description:* Violated foreign commerce laws.

<https://efoia.bis.doc.gov/index.php/documents/antiboycott/1195-a758/file>

Period of Violation: 2012-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: N/A

Amount: \$60,000

Date of Action: 8/2018 | *Description:* Failed to remedy deficiencies relating to mortgage servicing.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/enf20180810a.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2013-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$8.6 million

Date of Action: 8/2018 | *Description:* Trader mismarking and unauthorized proprietary trading.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2018/34-83859.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2013-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$5.75 million

Date of Action: 8/2018 | *Description:* Banamex made fraudulently-induced loans.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2018/34-83858.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2008-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$4.75 million

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action: 9/2018 | *Description:* Misled institutional investors about high-frequency trading activity in a dark pool.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2018-193>

Period of Violation: 2011-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$12.9 million

Date of Action: 9/2018 | *Description:* Improperly signed customer proofs of claim in bankruptcy.

<https://www.law360.com/banking/articles/1085847/citibank-settles-case-over-macy-s-card-bankruptcies-for-5m>

Period of Violation: 2012-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: U.S. Trustee Program

Amount: \$5 million

Date of Action: 11/2018 | *Description:* Manipulation of SIBOR (Singapore Interbank Offered Rate) with JPMorgan.

<https://www.law360.com/banking/articles/1102677/citibank-jpmorgan-chase-ink-21m-sibor-rigging-suit-deal>

Period of Violation: 2007-2011 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Settlement class

Amount: \$10 million

Date of Action: 11/2018 | *Description:* Improper handling of “pre-released” ADRs.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/usa-sec-citibank/u-s-sec-fines-citibank-more-than-38-million-for-mishandling-adrs-idUSEMN16OSFJ>

Period of Violation: 2011-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$38.7 million

Date of Action: 3/2019 | *Description:* Violated Fair Housing Act by providing certain mortgage discounts based on race, color, national origin, or sex.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2018/34-83858.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2011-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$25 million

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action:
7/2019

Description: FINRA fine for inadequate broker background checks.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/newsreleases/2019/finra-fines-citigroup-global-markets-inc-125-million-employee-screening>

Period of Violation: 2010-2017 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$1.25 million fine

Date of Action:
10/2019

Description: Fined for holding foreclosed and “other real estate owned” property longer than statutorily allowable period; Citi’s OREO process had recently been found to be deficient, and Citi failed to take corrective action, resulting in current failures.

<https://www.ots.treas.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2019/nr-occ-2019-118.html>

Period of Violation: 2017-2019 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$30 million civil money penalty

Date of Action:
11/2019

Description: Fined by UK’s Prudential Regulation Authority for failing to accurately report capital and liquidity levels to regulators.

<https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/news/2019/november/pr-a-fines-citigroups-uk-operations-44-million-for-failings>

Period of Violation: 2014-2018 **Post**

Government/Private Action: UK PRA

Amount: \$57 million fine (44 million pounds)

Date of Action:
12/2019

Description: FINRA fine for failures in supervision of custody accounts resulting in violations of KYC rules.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/newsreleases/2019/finra-sanctions-five-firms-failure-reasonably-supervise-custodial>

Period of Violation: 2014-2018 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$300,000 fine

Details of Citigroup's 79 Actions

Date of Action:
12/2019

Description: Settlement of GSE bond price-fixing claims.

<https://www.housingwire.com/articles/worlds-biggest-banks-paying-386-million-to-settle-allegations-of-price-fixing-fannie-mae-freddie-mac-bonds/>

Period of Violation: 2009-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: States (treasurers/AGs as appropriate)

Amount: \$20.83 million (share of \$250 settlement with 11 other banks)

Date of Action:
1/2020

Description: OCC penalty for failing to obtain required flood insurance on behalf of borrowers.

<https://www.occ.treas.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2020/nr-occ-2020-5.html>

Period of Violation: 2014-2017 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$17,998,510 civil money penalty

Date of Action:
10/2020

Description: Conspiracy to rig the LIBOR.

<https://www.law360.com/articles/1316492/5-big-banks-get-final-ok-on-22m-libor-rigging-settlement>

Period of Violation: 2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Investor Lawsuit

Amount: \$ 7 million civil settlement

Date of Action:
10/2020

Description: Longstanding failure to establish effective risk management resulting in, amongst other incidents, an accidental transfer of \$900 million in 2020.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/07/business/citigroup-fine-risk-management.html>

Period of Violation: 2020 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve and Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$400 million penalty

Details of Goldman Sachs' 41 Actions

Date of Action: 4/2000
Description: The SEC brought and settled civil administrative fraud charges against ten Wall Street and regional brokerage firms for overcharging municipalities for government securities in a practice commonly known as yield burning.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/digest/2000/dig040600.pdf>

Period of Violation: 1990-1994 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission; NASD Regulation Inc. settlement with 7 brokerage firms.

Amount: \$5.2 million

Date of Action: 12/2002
Description: SEC, NYSE, and NASD announced joint actions against five broker-dealers for violations of record-keeping requirements concerning e-mail communications storage and retention. The firms consented to the imposition of fines totaling \$8.25 million.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2002-173.htm>

Period of Violation: 1999-2001 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$1.65 million

Date of Action: 4/2003
Description: SEC along with the New York Attorney General, NASD, NYSE, and state securities regulators—enforcement actions against ten of the nation's top investment firms alleging undue influence of investment banking interests on securities research at brokerage firms.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/litreleases/lr18114.htm>; <https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2003-54.htm>

Period of Violation: 1999-2001 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission & other agencies/attorneys general

Amount: \$110 million

Date of Action: 9/2003
Description: Firm violated the anti-fraud laws applicable to broker-dealers and government securities broker-dealers. Goldman Sachs lacked adequate safeguards to prevent the misuse of material nonpublic information obtained from paid consultants based on consultant's misappropriation of non-public information regarding the U.S. Treasury 30-year bond discontinuation.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/34-48436.htm>

Period of Violation: 2001 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$9.3 million

Details of Goldman Sachs' 41 Actions

Date of Action: 3/2004
Description: The NYSE and SEC found that, between 1999 and 2003, five specialist firms, including Spear Leeds & Kellogg, violated federal securities laws and Exchange rules by executing orders for their dealer accounts ahead of executable public customer or “agency” orders. The firms violated their basic obligation to match executable public customer buy and sell orders and not to fill customer orders through trades from the firm’s own account when those customer orders could be matched with other customer orders.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2004-42.htm>

Period of Violation: 1999-2003 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$45.2 million

Date of Action: 1/2005
Description: Morgan Stanley and Goldman Sachs each agreed to pay \$40 million to settle allegations relating to the firms’ allocations of stock to institutional customers in initial public offerings (IPOs) underwritten by the firms during 1999 and 2000.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2005-10.htm>

Period of Violation: 1999-2000 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$40 million

Date of Action: 5/2006
Description: SEC announced the settlement of proceedings against 15 broker-dealer firms for engaging in violative practices in the auction rate securities market.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2006/2006-83.htm>

Period of Violation: 2003-2004 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$1.5 million

Date of Action: 3/2007
Description: Goldman Sachs Execution and Clearing L.P. violated the regulations requiring brokers to accurately mark sales long or short and restricting stock loans on long sales.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2007/2007-41.htm>

Period of Violation: 2000-2007 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$2 million

Details of Goldman Sachs' 41 Actions

Date of Action: 8/2008
Description: Settled allegations that these firms made misrepresentations in their marketing and sales of auction rate securities. These firms marketed and sold auction rate securities as safe, cash-equivalent products, when in fact they faced increasing liquidity risk. Goldman Sachs, Merrill Lynch, and Deutsche Bank returned an estimated \$10 billion to investors collectively.

<https://ag.ny.gov/press-release/2008/attorney-general-cuomo-announces-settlements-merrill-lynch-goldman-sachs-and>

Period of Violation: 2007-2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: New York Attorney General

Amount: \$2.25 million

Date of Action: 3/2009
Description: Filled orders through proprietary trades rather than through other customer orders, causing customer orders to be disadvantaged by approximately \$6 million.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2009/34-59505.pdf>

Period of Violation: 1999-2005 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$7.2 million (\$1.2 million penalty; \$6 million disgorgement)

Date of Action: 5/2009
Description: Goldman settled to resolve investigation into securitization of subprime loans, including origination of “unfair” loans under state law, failure to adequately investigate loans purchased for securitization, and failure to make available certain information to potential investors.

<https://www.mass.gov/files/documents/2016/08/ne/2009-05-07-goldman-settlement.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2007 and Prior **CR**

Government/Private Action: Massachusetts Attorney General

Amount: \$60 million (\$10 million penalty and loan restructuring of \$50 million)

Date of Action: 5/2010
Description: Failed to properly close out certain fail to deliver positions required by Rule 204T of Regulation SHO

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2010/34-62025.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$225,500

Details of Goldman Sachs' 41 Actions

Date of Action:
7/2010

Description: Goldman Sachs & Co. agreed to pay \$550 million and reform its business practices to settle SEC charges that Goldman committed securities fraud when it misled investors in the ABACUS 2007-AC1 CDO product as the U.S. housing market was starting to collapse.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/complaints/2010/comp21489.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$550 million (\$15 million disgorgement; \$535 million penalty)

Date of Action:
7/2010

Description: Goldman settled with the British Financial Services Authority for failure to ensure adequate systems and controls to enable compliance with UK regulatory reporting obligations, which resulted in the failure to notify the FSA of the SEC investigation into the ABACUS 2007-AC1 CDO.

<https://www.propertyreporter.co.uk/property/fsa-fine-goldman-sachs-175.html>

Period of Violation: 2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Financial Services Authority

Amount: £17.5 million (~\$23.39 million)

Date of Action:
3/2012

Description: Goldman Sachs Execution & Clearing, L.P. agreed to pay a \$5.5 million civil monetary penalty and \$1.5 million in disgorgement to settle charges that it failed to diligently supervise accounts that it carried from about May 2007 to December 2009.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfgoldmanorder031312.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2007-2009 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$7 million (\$5.5 million penalty; \$1.5 million disgorgement)

Date of Action:
4/2012

Description: Goldman Sachs settled allegations that it lacked adequate policies and procedures to address the risk that firm analysts could share material, nonpublic information during weekly “huddles” where Goldman’s stock research analysts met to provide their best trading ideas to firm traders and later to a select group of top clients.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/34-48436.htm>

Period of Violation: 2006-2011 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission and FINRA

Amount: \$22 million

Details of Goldman Sachs' 41 Actions

Date of Action: 7/2012
Description: \$26.6 million to settle a suit brought by the Public Employee's Retirement System of Mississippi accusing it of defrauding investors in a 2006 offering of mortgage-backed securities.

<https://www.lexisnexis.com/legalnewsroom/litigation/b/jverdicts/posts/26m-settlement-reached-in-mortgage-backed-securities-shareholder-class-action>

Period of Violation: 2006 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi

Amount: \$26.6 million

Date of Action: 9/2012
Description: Goldman, Sachs and one of its former investment bankers settled alleged "pay-to-play" violations involving undisclosed campaign contributions to Massachusetts gubernatorial candidate, Timothy P. Cahill.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2012/34-67934.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2008-2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$12 million (\$8.25 million disgorgement and interest; \$3.75 million penalty)

Date of Action: 12/2012
Description: Goldman Sachs was ordered to pay a \$1.5 million civil monetary penalty to settle charges that it failed to diligently supervise its employees, resulting in an \$8.3 billion loss on certain futures contracts.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfgoldmanorder120712.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2007 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$1.5 million

Date of Action: 12/2012
Description: Used municipal bond proceeds to pay for lobbyists

[https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2012/finra-sanctions-five-firms-44-million-using-municipal-and-state-bond#:~:text=202\)%20728%2D8379-,FINRA%20Sanctions%20Five%20Firms%20%244.4%20Million%20for%20Using%20Municipal,Bond%20Funds%20to%20Pay%20Lobbyists&text=The%20firms%20were%20fined%20more,to%20certain%20issuers%20in%20California](https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2012/finra-sanctions-five-firms-44-million-using-municipal-and-state-bond#:~:text=202)%20728%2D8379-,FINRA%20Sanctions%20Five%20Firms%20%244.4%20Million%20for%20Using%20Municipal,Bond%20Funds%20to%20Pay%20Lobbyists&text=The%20firms%20were%20fined%20more,to%20certain%20issuers%20in%20California)

Period of Violation: 2006-2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$683,997 (\$568,000 fine; \$155,997 restitution)

Details of Goldman Sachs' 41 Actions

Date of Action:
1/2013

Description: Goldman Sachs [and Morgan Stanley] reached agreements to pay a total of \$557 million in cash payments and other assistance to help mortgage borrowers.

<https://dealbook.nytimes.com/2013/01/16/goldman-and-morgan-stanley-strike-deal-over-foreclosure-practices/>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$330 million

Date of Action:
11/2014

Description: Fine for allowing their analysts to solicit business and offer favorable research coverage in connection with a planned Toys R Us 2010 IPO.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2014/finra-fines-10-firms-total-435-million>

Period of Violation: 2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$5 million

Date of Action:
8/2014

Description: Settlement concerning alleged securities laws violations in connection with private-label mortgage-backed securities purchased by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

https://www.fhfa.gov/Media/PublicAffairs/PublicAffairsDocuments/2014%208%2022%20%20FHFA-Goldman%20Sachs%20Settlement%20Agreement_Fannie%20Mae.pdf

Period of Violation: 2005-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal Housing Finance Agency

Amount: \$3.15 billion

Date of Action:
6/2015

Description: Charges against Goldman, Sachs & Co. for having inadequate controls in place to prevent erroneous option trades, resulting a trading incident that resulted in 16,000 erroneous executions of options contracts in violations of the market access rule.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2015/34-75331.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2007-2009 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$7 million

Details of Goldman Sachs' 41 Actions

Date of Action: 6/2015 | *Description:* The SEC announced enforcement actions against 36 municipal underwriting firms for violations in municipal bond offerings, imposing civil penalties up to \$500,000.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2015-125.html>

Period of Violation: 2010-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$500,000

Date of Action: 1/2016 | *Description:* \$15 million to settle charges that its securities lending practices violated federal regulations and, when questioned by SEC examiners in 2013, provided incomplete and unclear responses that adversely affected and prolonged the examination

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2016/34-76899.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2008-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$15 million

Date of Action: 4/2016 | *Description:* The Justice Department, along with federal and state partners, announced a \$5.06 billion settlement with Goldman Sachs related to Goldman's conduct in the packaging, securitization, marketing, sale, and issuance of residential mortgage-backed securities.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/goldman-sachs-agrees-pay-more-5-billion-connection-its-sale-residential-mortgage-backed>

Period of Violation: 2005-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department multiagency referral

Amount: \$5.06 billion total (\$2.385 billion penalty; \$1.8 billion borrower relief; \$875 million to federal and state entities)

Date of Action: 8/2016 | *Description:* \$36.3 million civil money penalty for its unauthorized use and disclosure of confidential supervisory information and to implement an enhanced program to ensure the proper use of confidential supervisory information.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/enf20160803a1.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2012-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$36.3 million

Details of Goldman Sachs' 41 Actions

Date of Action: 12/2016

Description: Goldman attempted, by and through certain of its traders in New York, on many occasions to manipulate and made false reports concerning the U.S. Dollar International Swaps and Derivatives Association Fix (USD ISDAFIX), a global benchmark for interest rate products.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfgoldmansachsorder122116.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2007-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$120 million

Date of Action: 1/2018

Description: Violation of the National Flood Insurance Act.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/enf20180112b1.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2018 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$90,000

Date of Action: 1/2018

Description: Prior to September 1, 2011, indirectly serviced residential mortgage loans through the Bank's indirect subsidiary, Litton Loan Servicing LP, and initiated foreclosure actions on delinquent mortgage loans that were carried out through unsafe or unsound practices. Litton also had inadequate policies and procedures and internal controls in place for foreclosure-related services.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/enf20180112a2.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2009-2011 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$14 million

Date of Action: 5/2018

Description: \$54.75 million fine for violating New York banking law, including improperly sharing customer information with other global banks, and other unlawful conduct that disadvantaged customers and potentially affected foreign exchange prices.

https://www.dfs.ny.gov/reports_and_publications/press_releases/pr1805011

Period of Violation: 2008-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: New York Department of Financial Services

Amount: \$54.75 million

Details of Goldman Sachs' 41 Actions

Date of Action: 5/2018

Description: \$54.75 million civil money penalty for the firm's unsafe and unsound practices in its foreign exchange (FX) trading business. Ineffective controls resulted in failure to detect and address its traders' use of electronic chatrooms to communicate with competitors about trading positions.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/enforcement20180501b.htm>

Period of Violation: 2008-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$54.75 million

Date of Action: 3/2019

Description: Misreported 220 million transactions in breach of the EU's securities rulebook.

<https://www.complianceweek.com/regulatory-enforcement/fca-fines-goldman-sachs-343m-for-transaction-reporting-failures/26821.article>

Period of Violation: 2007-2017 **Post**

Government/Private Action: UK Financial Conduct Authority

Amount: \$45 million

Date of Action: 11/2019

Description: Failed to record audio recordings in relation to swaps trading as required by CFTC recordkeeping requirements.

<https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/8086-19>

Period of Violation: 2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$1 million

Date of Action: 11/2019

Description: Settlement of antitrust claims related to price-fixing in GSE bonds.

<https://www.law360.com/articles/1220264/goldman-sachs-to-exit-bond-price-fixing-suit-with-20m-deal>

Period of Violation: 2009-2019 **Post**

Government/Private Action: State Treasurers and Attornies General

Amount: \$20 million

Details of Goldman Sachs' 41 Actions

Date of Action:
7/2020

Description: Settlement with the Malaysian government for Goldman's involvement with the 1MDB scandal.

<https://www.cnn.com/2020/07/24/goldman-sachs-and-malaysia-reach-a-settlement-agreement-over-1mdb-scandal-sources-say.html>

Period of Violation: 2012-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Malaysian Government

Amount: \$3.9 billion

Date of Action:
10/2020

Description: Settlement with the Hong Kong Financial Authority for Goldman's involvement with the 1MDB scandal.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/goldman-sachs-1mdb-hong-kong/hong-kong-fines-goldman-sachs-record-350-million-over-1mdb-failings-idUSKBN27717P>

Period of Violation: 2012-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Hong Kong Financial Authority

Amount: \$350 million

Date of Action:
10/2020

Description: Settlement with Singapore's Commercial Affairs Department for Goldman's involvement in the 1MDB scandal.

<https://www.businesstimes.com.sg/banking-finance/goldman-sachs-to-pay-out-us122m-to-singapore-authorities-over-1mdb-scandal>

Period of Violation: 2012-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Singapore Commercial Affairs Department

Amount: \$122 million

Date of Action:
10/2020

Description: Settlement with the UK Financial Conduct Authority for Goldman's involvement in the 1MDB scandal

<https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/UKFCA/bulletins/23a17bc>

Period of Violation: 2012-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: UK Financial Conduct Authority

Amount: \$126 million

Date of Action:
10/2020

Description: Settlement with the US Department of Justice for Goldman's involvement in the 1MDB scandal

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/goldman-sachs-charged-foreign-bribery-case-and-agrees-pay-over-29-billion>

Period of Violation: 2012-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Department of Justice

Amount: \$2.9 billion

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 4/2003
Description: SEC along with the New York Attorney General, NYSE, and state securities regulators -- enforcement actions against ten of the nation's top investment firms alleging undue influence of investment banking interests on securities research at brokerage firms.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/litreleases/lr18114.htm>

Period of Violation: 1999-2001 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission & other agencies/attorneys general

Amount: \$80 million (\$25 million penalty; \$55 million disgorgement, research, and investor education)

Date of Action: 10/2003
Description: J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. agreed to pay \$25 million to settle allegations relating to the firm's allocation of stock to institutional customers in initial public offerings (IPOs) it underwrote during 1999 and 2000.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2003-129.htm>

Period of Violation: 1999-2000 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$25 million

Date of Action: 6/2004
Description: Banc One Investment Advisors settlement for market timing abuses, including allowing excessive short-term trading in certain funds, failing to charge certain redemption fees, and other violations.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2004-90.htm>

Period of Violation: 2002-2003 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$50 million total (\$10 million disgorgement; \$40 million fine)

Date of Action: 2/2006
Description: Williams Power Company Inc. entered into an agreement with the government resolving an ongoing federal investigation into the submission of knowingly inaccurate reports by the company concerning a commodities market. Williams Power was subsequently sold to a subsidiary of Bear Stearns, which later was acquired by JPMorgan Chase.

https://www.justice.gov/archive/opa/pr/2006/February/06_crm_094.html

Period of Violation: 1998-2000 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Department of Justice

Amount: \$50 million

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 5/2006

Description: SEC announced the settlement of proceedings against 15 broker-dealer firms for engaging in violative practices in the auction rate securities market.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2006/2006-83.htm>

Period of Violation: 2003-2004 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$1.5 million

Date of Action: 9/2009

Description: Settlement of charges against J.P. Morgan Futures, Inc., a registered futures commission merchant, for violations regarding segregation of customer funds, and timely reporting of under-segregation deficiency.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfjpmorganorder09092009.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2007 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$300,000

Date of Action: 11/2009

Description: J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. settled allegations relating to an unlawful payment scheme that enabled it to win business involving municipal bond offerings and swap agreement transactions with Jefferson County, Ala. The settlement included a \$25 million penalty and a \$50 million payment to the county, plus forfeiture of \$647 million in claimed termination fees.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2009/2009-232.htm>

Period of Violation: 2002-2003 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$75 million total (\$50 million payment to Jefferson County; \$25 million penalty; \$647 million forfeiture)

Date of Action: 2/2011

Description: WaMu settlement for charging fees prior to satisfaction and settlement of loans, mortgage loans, co-op loans, home equity loans, or home equity lines of credit, including fees such as i) Fax Fees; ii) Payoff Statement Fees; iii) Recording Fees; and iv) "UCC-3 fees" in connection with requests for payoff statements or payoff amounts or the prepayment, repayment, discharge, satisfaction or settlement of loans secured by a residence

<http://classaction.kccllc.net/CaseInfo.aspx?pas=casesecclassactionsettlement>

Period of Violation: 1998-2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Bank borrowers

Amount: \$13 million

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 7/2011

Description: WaMu executives and the company caused stock prices to inflate by making materially false and misleading statements about the effectiveness of WMI's risk management procedures, the fairness and reliability of the appraisals received in connection with WMI's loans, the quality of WMI's underwriting practices and WMI's financial results, including the appropriate allowances for its loan losses in the wake of the housing market collapse.

<https://www.housingwire.com/articles/washington-mutual-settles-class-action-case-2085-million/>

Period of Violation: 2005-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Shareholder class as certified on 10/12/2010

Amount: \$85 million

Date of Action: 4/2011

Description: Settle claims the bank overcharged active duty service members on their mortgages. \$27 million of the settlement went to approximately 6,000 military personnel, lower interest rates on soldiers' home loans, and the return of homes taken in improper foreclosures.

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/money/business/2013/10/19/jpmorgan-chase-major-settlements/2901501/>

Period of Violation: 2011 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Civil Settlement

Amount: \$27 million

Date of Action: 6/2011

Description: J.P. Morgan Securities LLC paid \$153.6 million settlement relating to charges that it misled investors in a complex mortgage securities transaction just as the housing market was starting to plummet.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2011/2011-131.htm>

Period of Violation: 2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$153.6 million total (\$133 million penalty, \$20.6 million disgorgement and prejudgment interest)

Date of Action: 6/2011

Description: Civil money penalty of \$2 million against JPMorgan related to the marketing and sale of a credit protection product during January 2008 through May 2009.

<https://occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2011/nr-occ-2011-70.html>

Period of Violation: 2008-2009 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$2 million

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action:
7/2011

Description: JPMorgan Chase & Co. resolved charges regarding anticompetitive activity in the municipal bond market and agreed to pay a total of \$228 million in restitution, penalties, and disgorgement to federal and state agencies. JPMorgan admits responsibility for illegal, anticompetitive conduct by its former employees.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/jpmorgan-chase-admits-anticompetitive-conduct-former-employees-municipal-bond-investments>

Period of Violation: 2001-2006 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Antitrust Division

Amount: \$228 million

Date of Action:
7/2011

Description: Civil money penalty of \$22 million and more than \$13 million for unjust enrichment from the sale of certain derivative financial products to various municipalities and non-profit organizations.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/jpmorgan-chase-admits-anticompetitive-conduct-former-employees-municipal-bond-investments>

Period of Violation: 1999-2005 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$35 million total (\$22M penalty; \$13M unjust enrichment)

Date of Action:
2/2012

Description: The Federal Reserve Board released orders related to the previously announced monetary sanctions against five banking organizations for unsafe and unsound processes and practices in residential mortgage loan servicing and processing.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/enf20120213d1.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$275 million

Date of Action:
2/2012

Description: National Mortgage Settlement—Federal government and 49 state attorneys general reached a \$25 billion agreement with the nation's five largest mortgage servicers to address mortgage loan servicing and foreclosure abuses.

http://www.nationalmortgagesettlement.com/files/Mortgage_Servicing_Settlement_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Period of Violation: 2008-2011 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department multiagency referral

Amount: \$5.3 billion total (\$1.1 billion cash; \$4.2 billion consumer relief)

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 2/2012

Description: Penalties in connection with the April 2011 settlement with 14 mortgage servicers for unsafe and unsound mortgage servicing and foreclosure practices.

<https://www.occ.treas.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2012/nr-occ-2012-20.html>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$113 million

Date of Action: 4/2012

Description: JPMorgan paid \$20 million civil penalty to settle charges for alleged unlawful handling of Lehman Brothers, Inc.'s customer segregated funds.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfjpmorganorder040412.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2006-2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$20 million

Date of Action: 7/2012

Description: \$100 million class-action settlement with credit card customers who accused the bank of improperly trying to generate higher fees by boosting their minimum payments.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-jpmorgan-creditcard-settlement/judge-oks-jpmorgan-100-million-credit-card-settlement-idUSBRE8790LJ20120810>

Period of Violation: 2008-2009 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Bank Customers

Amount: \$100 million

Date of Action: 8/2012

Description: The bank's share of a broad settlement resolving a class-action lawsuit that alleged JPMorgan, other banks, Visa, and Mastercard improperly conspired to set the price of credit and debit card interchange fees.

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/money/business/2013/10/19/jpmorgan-chase-major-settlements/2901501/>

Period of Violation: 2004-2012 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Private Lawsuit

Amount: \$1.2 billion

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action:
9/2012

Description: The U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission announced that JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. agreed to pay a \$600,000 civil monetary penalty to settle CFTC charges that it exceeded speculative position limits in Cotton No. 2 futures contracts trading.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfjpmorganorder092712.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$600,000

Date of Action:
11/2012

Description: SEC and federal-state RMBS Working Group reached settlements with J.P. Morgan Securities LLC [and Credit Suisse] concerning allegations of misleading investors regarding the delinquency status of mortgage loans underlying RMBS offerings underwritten by JP Morgan. JP Morgan received more than \$2.7 million in fees on the offering while investors sustained at least \$37 million in losses.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2012-2012-233htm>

Period of Violation: 2005-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$296.9 million

Date of Action:
12/2012

Description: Used municipal bond proceeds to pay for lobbyists.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2012/finra-sanctions-five-firms-44-million-using-municipal-and-state-bond>

Period of Violation: 2006-2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$632,376 (\$465,700 fine; \$166,676 restitution)

Date of Action:
1/2013

Description: Ten mortgage servicing companies subject to enforcement actions for deficient loan practices agreed with the OCC and the Federal Reserve Board to pay more than \$8.5 billion in cash payments and other assistance. JPMorgan joined other major banks in a nationwide settlement over allegations the institutions improperly carried out home foreclosures after the housing market crisis.

<https://www.occ.gov/static/enforcement-actions/ea2013-129.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; Federal Reserve

Amount: \$1.95 billion

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 2/2013
Description: Dexia, a Belgian-French bank, alleged that JPMorgan, WaMu, and Bear Stearns altered analyst reviews of mortgage loans that JPMorgan bundled into complex securities, making them appear healthier and the securitizations more appealing to investors.

<https://dealbook.nytimes.com/2013/02/06/e-mails-imply-jpmorgan-knew-some-mortgage-deals-were-bad/>

Period of Violation: 2005-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Dexia and institutional investors

Amount: Settled in 2015 for undisclosed amount

Date of Action: 7/2013
Description: Penalties and repayments related to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission findings of alleged manipulation of California and Midwest electricity markets from Sept. 2010 through Nov. 2012.

<https://www.ferc.gov/media/news-releases/2013/2013-3/07-30-13.asp#.XDeX-CVxKiUk>

Period of Violation: 2010-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Amount: \$410 million (\$285 million penalty, \$125 million disgorgement)

Date of Action: 9/2013
Description: \$920 million Paid to the Federal Reserve, SEC, and OCC, and the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority to settle claims about management and oversight of traders involved in the "London Whale" disaster. The bank also admitted wrongdoing in the trading episode, which caused roughly \$6 billion in losses.

<https://money.cnn.com/2013/09/19/investing/jpmorgan-london-whale-fine/index.html#:~:text=JPMorgan%20Chase%20agreed%20Thursday%20to,properly%20overseeing%20its%20trading%20operations>

Period of Violation: 2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Fed, SEC, OCC, and UK Financial Conduct Authority

Amount: \$920 million (\$200 million to the SEC, \$200 million to the Federal Reserve, \$300 million to the OCC, \$220 million to the UK FCA)

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 9/2013 | *Description:* A total of \$80 million in fines paid plus \$309 million in refunds after regulators alleged that more than 2.1 consumers were harmed by unfair billing practices that charged them for credit monitoring services they did not receive. The settlement also covered allegations that consumers were harmed by mistakes in thousands of debt-collection lawsuits.

https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201309_cfpb_jpmc_consent-order.pdf

Period of Violation: 2005-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Amount: \$329 million total (\$20 million fine; \$309 million refund)

Date of Action: 9/2013 | *Description:* The OCC assessed a \$60 million penalty against JPMorgan related to CFPB Order that JPMorgan customers paid for identity theft protection that they did not receive.

<https://www.occ.gov/static/enforcement-actions/ea2013-141.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2005-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$60 million

Date of Action: 10/2013 | *Description:* Settled charges for employing a manipulative device in connection with the bank's trading of certain credit default swaps (London Whale Swaps Trades).

<https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/6737-13>

Period of Violation: 2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$100 million

Date of Action: 11/2013 | *Description:* DOJ with federal and state partners, announced a \$13 billion settlement with JPMorgan to resolve federal and state civil claims arising out of the packaging, marketing, sale, and issuance of residential mortgage-backed securities by JPMorgan, Bear Stearns, and Washington Mutual prior to Jan. 1, 2009.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-federal-and-state-partners-secure-record-13-billion-global-settlement>

Period of Violation: Pre-2009 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department multiagency referral

Amount: \$13 billion total (\$9 billion to agencies; \$4 billion consumer relief)

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 11/2013

Description: Private lawsuit by investors who lost money on 330 RMBS trusts.
<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-jpm-mortgage-deal-idUSBRE-9AE15T20131116>

Period of Violation: 2005-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Bondholder plaintiffs

Amount: \$4.5 billion

Date of Action: 1/2014

Description: The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network fined J.P. Morgan \$461 million for willfully violating the Bank Secrecy Act by failing to report suspicious transactions arising out of Bernard L. Madoff's decades-long, multi-billion dollar fraudulent investment scheme.
<https://www.fincen.gov/news/news-releases/jpmorgan-admits-violation-bank-secrecy-act-failed-madoff-oversight-fined-461>

Period of Violation: 2007-2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Treasury Department Financial Crimes Enforcement Network

Amount: \$461 million

Date of Action: 1/2014

Description: DPA relating to criminal charges and a settlement of civil claims, including anti-money laundering deficiencies, against JPMorgan in connection with the bank's relationship with Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities.
<https://www.justice.gov/usao-sdny/pr/manhattan-us-attorney-and-fbi-assistant-director-charge-announce-filing-criminal>

Period of Violation: 2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: U.S. Attorney-S.D.N.Y.

Amount: \$1.7 billion

Date of Action: 1/2014

Description: Civil money penalty against JPMorgan and subsidiaries for Bank Secrecy Act violations. The OCC found critical and widespread deficiencies in the banks' BSA and AML compliance programs with respect to suspicious activity reporting, monitoring of transactions for suspicious activity, the conduct of customer due diligence and risk assessments, and internal controls and independent testing
<https://occ.gov/topics/laws-and-regulations/enforcement-actions/ea-2014-001.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2004-2010 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$350 million

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 2/2014

Description: Settled whistleblower allegations of originating and underwriting non-compliant mortgage loans submitted for insurance coverage by the FHA and VA in violation of the False Claims Act. JPMorgan admitted its wrongdoing, including failure to report internal review identification of over 500 defective loans

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/jpmorgan-chase-pay-614-million-submitting-false-claims-fha-insured-and-va-guaranteed-mortgage>

Period of Violation: 2002-2014 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Civil Division

Amount: \$614 million

Date of Action: 11/2014

Description: CFTC settled charges against JPMorgan for attempted manipulation of, and for aiding and abetting other banks' attempts to manipulate, global foreign exchange (FX) benchmark rates to benefit the positions of certain traders.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfjpmorganorder111114.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2009-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$310 million

Date of Action: 11/2014

Description: Fines against three national banks for unsafe or unsound practices related to their foreign exchange trading businesses

<https://occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2014/nr-occ-2014-157e.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2008-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$350 million

Date of Action: 11/2014

Description: The SEC sanctioned 13 firms for violating a municipal securities market rule requiring minimum trade value. In its surveillance of trading in the municipal bond market, the SEC detected improper sales below a \$100,000 minimum denomination set in a \$3.5 billion offering of junk bonds by Puerto Rico.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2014/34-73502.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$54,000

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action:
11/2014

Description: \$352 million by Britain's Financial Conduct Authority as part of a settlement of charges that it manipulated the foreign exchange market.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2014/finra-fines-10-firms-total-435-million>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Financial Conduct Authority

Amount: \$352 million

Date of Action:
11/2014

Description: Fine for allowing their analysts to solicit business and offer favorable research coverage in connection with a planned Toys R Us 2010 IPO.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2014/finra-fines-10-firms-total-435-million>

Period of Violation: 2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$5 million

Date of Action:
1/2015

Description: CFPB and Maryland Attorney General action against JPMorgan [and Wells Fargo] for alleged illegal marketing-services-kickback scheme with Genuine Title, a now-defunct title company.

https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201501_cfpb_consent-order_jp-morgan-chase-bank-na.pdf

Period of Violation: 2010-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Amount: \$900,000 total(\$600,000 civil penalty; \$300,000 redress)

Date of Action:
3/2015

Description: DOJ's U.S. Trustee Program entered into a national settlement agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. for more than \$50 million in cash and other relief to over 25,000 homeowners who are or were in bankruptcy.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/us-trustee-program-reaches-50-million-settlement-jpmorgan-chase-protect-homeowners-bankruptcy>

Period of Violation: 2011-2013 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Civil Division

Amount: \$50.4 million

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 5/2015

Description: JPMorgan Chase and three other banks agreed to plead guilty to conspiring to manipulate the price of U.S. dollars and euros exchanged in the foreign currency exchange spot market; total criminal fines of more than \$2.5 billion.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/five-major-banks-agree-parent-level-guilty-pleas>

Period of Violation: 2010-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Criminal Division

Amount: \$550 million

Date of Action: 5/2015

Description: Fines totaling more than \$1.8 billion against six major banking organizations for their unsafe and unsound practices in the foreign exchange markets.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/enf20150520a2.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2010-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$342 million

Date of Action: 6/2015

Description: The SEC announced enforcement actions against 36 municipal underwriting firms for violations in municipal bond offerings, imposing civil penalties up to \$500,000.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2015-125.html>

Period of Violation: 2010-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$500,000

Date of Action: 7/2015

Description: CFPB and Attorneys General in 47 states and D.C. bring action against JPMorgan Chase for selling bad credit card debt and allegedly illegally robo-signing court documents.

https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201507_cfpb_consent-order-chase-bank-usa-na-and-chase-bankcard-services-inc.pdf

Period of Violation: 2009-2012 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau; OCC

Amount: \$186 million (\$50 million consumer refunds; \$136 million penalty; \$30 million penalty to OCC)

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 7/2015
Description: \$30 million civil money penalty against JPMorgan Chase entities for unsafe or unsound practices related to the non-home loan debt collection litigation practices and the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA) compliance practices.

<https://www.occ.gov/static/enforcement-actions/ea2015-076.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2013-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$30 million

Date of Action: 10/2015
Description: The SEC announced enforcement actions against six firms, including more than \$2.5 million in monetary sanctions and, in the case of one previously sanctioned firm, an order barring the firm from participating in stock offerings for a period of one year as part of its ongoing enforcement initiative focused on violations of Rule 105 of Regulation M concerning short selling.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2015/34-76143.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2009-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$1,084,210 (\$364,689 penalty; \$662,763 disgorgement; \$56,758 interest)

Date of Action: 12/2015
Description: Two J.P. Morgan wealth management subsidiaries paid \$267 million and admitted wrongdoing to settle charges that they failed to disclose conflicts of interest to clients.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2015/33-9992.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2008-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$267 million (\$127.5 million penalty; \$127.5 disgorgement; \$11.815 interest)

Date of Action: 12/2015
Description: Settled charges that JPMorgan Chase failed to disclose certain conflicts of interest to clients of its U.S.-based wealth management business, J.P. Morgan Private Bank.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfjpmorganorder121815.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2008-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$100 million (\$40 million fine; \$60 million disgorgement)

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 1/2016 | *Description:* \$995 million to settle lawsuits alleging it misrepresented the quality of mortgages backing hundreds of securities.

<https://www.marketwatch.com/story/jp-morgan-settles-with-ambac-for-995-million-2016-01-26-7103752>

Period of Violation: **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Private Action

Amount: \$995 million

Date of Action: 1/2016 | *Description:* The OCC terminated a mortgage servicing-related consent order against JPMorgan Chase, but simultaneously assessed civil money penalties against the banks for previous violations of the 2011 Consent Order.

<https://www.occ.gov/static/enforcement-actions/ea2016-004.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2014-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$48 million

Date of Action: 1/2016 | *Description:* The Securities and Exchange Commission announced that J.P. Morgan's brokerage business agreed to pay \$4 million to settle charges that it falsely stated on its private banking website and in marketing materials that advisors are compensated "based on our clients' performance; no one is paid on commission."

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2016/33-10001.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2009-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$4 million

Date of Action: 3/2016 | *Description:* CFTC settled allegations that JPMorgan and certain subsidiaries failed to comply with large trader reporting requirements for physical commodity swap positions.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfjpmorganorder032316.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2011-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$225,000

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action:
11/2016

Description: Federal Reserve Board civil money penalty for unsafe and unsound practices related to the firm's practice of hiring individuals referred by foreign officials and clients in order to obtain improper business advantages.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/enf2016117a1.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2008-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$61.9 million

Date of Action:
2/2016

Description: \$1.42 billion settlement in lawsuit filed by Lehman creditors alleging that JPMorgan made collateral transfers while Lehman was insolvent.

<https://www.law360.com/articles/756710/lehman-gets-nod-on-1-4b-jpmorgan-settlement>

Period of Violation: Pre-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Lehman creditors

Amount: \$1.42 billion

Date of Action:
11/2016

Description: JPMorgan Chase & Co. agreed to pay more than \$130 million to settle SEC charges that it won business from clients and corruptly influenced government officials in the Asia-Pacific region by giving jobs and internships to their relatives and friends in violation of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA).

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2016/34-79335.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2006-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission; Federal Reserve

Amount: \$192.4 million (\$105.5 million disgorgement; \$25 million interest; \$61.9 million to Fed)

Date of Action:
11/2016

Description: JPMorgan Securities (Asia Pacific) Limited, a Hong Kong subsidiary, agreed to pay a \$72 million criminal penalty for its alleged role in a scheme to corruptly gain advantages in winning banking deals by awarding prestigious jobs to relatives and friends of Chinese government officials.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2016-241.html>

Period of Violation: 2006-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Criminal Division

Amount: \$72 million

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 1/2017

Description: Order against J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, after self-reporting, for failing to diligently supervise processing of exchange and clearing fees for trading and clearing products from the Chicago Mercantile Exchange and other exchanges.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfjpmorgansecorder011117.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2010-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$900,000

Date of Action: 1/2017

Description: Federal civil rights lawsuit against JPMorgan Chase alleging discrimination on the basis of race and national origin in the conduct of its wholesale lending business, in violation of the Fair Housing Act and the Equal Credit Opportunity Act.

<https://www.justice.gov/usao-sdny/press-release/file/930081/download>

Period of Violation: 2006-2009 **CR**

Government/Private Action: U.S. Attorney-S.D.N.Y.

Amount: \$54.3 million (\$932,390 to plaintiff class; 53.3 million penalty)

Date of Action: 2/2017

Description: Settlement to end all litigation brought on behalf of Lehman Brothers Holdings alleging JPMorgan, as Lehman's main clearing bank, exploited its leverage to siphon away liquidity in days before bankruptcy.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-jpmorgan-leh-bro-hldg-lawsuit-idUSKBN15G5T1>

Period of Violation: 2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Lehman bankruptcy estate

Amount: \$797.5 million

Date of Action: 3/2018

Description: Class action lawsuit for wage and hour violations.

<https://violationtracker.goodjobsfirst.org/archive/FLSA966.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2011-2018 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Chase employees

Amount: \$8.33 million

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 4/2018 | *Description:* Class action lawsuit for wage and hour violations after being denied overtime pay.

<https://violationtracker.goodjobsfirst.org/archive/FLSA1049.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2011-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Chase employees

Amount: \$3 million

Date of Action: 6/2018 | *Description:* Attempted manipulation of the ISDAFIX benchmark.

<https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/7742-18>

Period of Violation: 2007-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$65 million

Date of Action: 9/2018 | *Description:* Discrimination in assigning African American advisors to less lucrative assignments and denying business opportunities.

<https://violationtracker.goodjobsfirst.org/archive/dscr111.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2013-2017 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Chase employees

Amount: \$24 million

Date of Action: 10/2018 | *Description:* Processed over 87 transactions that may have contained interests attributable to a sanctions-targeted party, violating the Cuban Assets Control Regulations, the Iranian Transactions and Sanctions Regulations, and the Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferators Sanctions Regulations.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-jpmorgan-sanctions/j-p-morgan-to-settle-allegations-of-violating-sanctions-u-s-treasury-idUSKCN1MF1UE>

Period of Violation: 2008-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Treasury Department

Amount: \$5.3 million

Date of Action: 10/2018 | *Description:* Manipulation of SIBOR (Singapore Interbank Offered Rate) with Citi.

<https://www.law360.com/articles/1102677/citibank-jpmorgan-chase-ink-21m-sibor-rigging-suit-deal>

Period of Violation: 2007-2011 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Settlement Class

Amount: \$11 million

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 9/2019 | *Description:* Failure to properly disclose investigations or allegations of broker misconduct.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/newsreleases/2019/finra-fines-jp-morgan-securities-llc-1-point-1-million-failing-timely>

Period of Violation: 2012-2018 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$1.1 million fine

Date of Action: 9/2019 | *Description:* Settlement of allegations that JPM improperly invested “excessively risky, highly leveraged” mortgage-related assets.

<https://www.napa-net.org/news-info/daily-news/stable-fund-suit-settlement-sanctioned>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: ERISA fund participants

Amount: \$75 million

Date of Action: 12/2019 | *Description:* Settlement of GSE bond price-fixing claims.

<https://www.housingwire.com/articles/worlds-biggest-banks-paying-386-million-to-settle-allegations-of-price-fixing-fannie-mae-freddie-mac-bonds/>

Period of Violation: 2009-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: State Treasurers and Attorneys General

Amount: \$20.83 million

Date of Action: 12/2019 | *Description:* Failure to supervise custody accounts resulting in violations of KYC rules.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/newsreleases/2019/finra-sanctions-five-firms-failure-reasonably-supervise-custodial>

Period of Violation: 2014-2018 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$200,000

Date of Action: 1/2020 | *Description:* Selling overpriced mutual fund shares to retirement plans and charitable organizations

<https://www.sec.gov/enforce/33-10741-s>

Period of Violation: 2010-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$1.5 million fine, \$251,083 disgorgement (\$1,751,083 total)

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action: 5/2020

Description: Settlement in a class action lawsuit alleging JP Morgan advisors violated their fiduciary duty to 401(k) investors.

<https://www.pionline.com/courts/jp-morgan-chase-agrees-9-million-settlement-401k-suit>

Period of Violation: 2017-2020 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Class action suit

Amount: \$9 Million

Date of Action: 5/2020

Description: Settlement in a class action lawsuit resulting from JP Morgan's decision to recategorize crypto currency purchases as cash advances, resulting in higher fees, without notifying customers.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/banking-crypto-idUSL1N2DA02W>

Period of Violation: 2018 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Class Action Suit

Amount: \$2.5 million

Date of Action: 6/2020

Description: Conspiring to rig Mexican government bond prices.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-mexico-bonds-settlements/jpmorgan-bar-clays-settle-mexican-bond-rigging-litigation-idUSKBN23923S>

Period of Violation: 2006-2017 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Private investor litigation

Amount: \$15 million

Date of Action: 6/2020

Description: Charging illegally high interest rates and fees on the debts of thousands of service members.

https://www.law360.com/banking/articles/1282288/chase-inks-62m-deal-with-military-class-in-overcharge-suit?nl_pk=5b2ad952-6ec0-47cc-86ee-536af75eb6df&utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=banking&read_more=1&attachments=true?copied=1

Period of Violation: 2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Class Action Suit

Amount: \$62 million

Details of J.P. Morgan Chase's 80 Actions

Date of Action:
5/2020

Description: Unlawful trading the markets for precious metals futures contracts, and unlawful trading in the markets for U.S. Treasury futures contracts and in the secondary (cash) market for U.S. Treasury notes and bonds.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/jpmorgan-chase-co-agrees-pay-920-million-connection-schemes-defraud-precious-metals-and-us>

Period of Violation: 2008-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Department of Justice, CFTC, and SEC

Amount: \$920 million

Date of Action:
10/2020

Description: Conspiracy to rig the LIBOR

<https://www.law360.com/articles/1316492/5-big-banks-get-final-ok-on-22m-libor-rigging-settlement>

Period of Violation: 2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Investor Lawsuit

Amount: \$5 million civil settlement

Date of Action:
11/2020

Description: Failure to maintain adequate internal controls and internal audits over their fiduciary business.

<https://www.occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2020/nr-occ-2020-159.html>

Period of Violation: 2020 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$250 million

Details of Morgan Stanley's 48 Actions

Date of Action: 12/2002
Description: Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange and NASD today announced joint actions against five broker-dealers including Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc. for violations of record-keeping requirements concerning e-mail communications storage and retention. The firms consented to the imposition of fines totaling \$8.25 million.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2002-173.htm>

Period of Violation: 1999-2001 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$1.65 million

Date of Action: 4/2003
Description: SEC along with the New York Attorney General, NASD, NYSE, and state securities regulators—enforcement actions against ten of the nation's top investment firms alleging undue influence of investment banking interests on securities research at brokerage firms.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/litreleases/lr18114.htm>

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2003-54.htm>

Period of Violation: 1999-2001 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission & other agencies/attorneys general

Amount: \$125 million

Date of Action: 11/2003
Description: Morgan Stanley DW Inc. agreed to pay \$50 million to settle allegations that it failed to provide customers important information relating to their purchases of mutual fund shares.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2003-159.htm>

Period of Violation: 2000-2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$50 million (\$25 million penalty; \$25 million disgorgement and interest)

Date of Action: 1/2005
Description: Morgan Stanley and Goldman Sachs each agreed to pay \$40 million to settle allegations relating to the firms' allocations of stock to institutional customers in initial public offerings (IPOs) underwritten by the firms during 1999 and 2000.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2005-10.htm>

Period of Violation: 1999-2000 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$40 million penalty

Details of Morgan Stanely's 48 Actions

Date of Action: 5/2006

Description: Failed to produce tens of thousands of e-mails during the SEC's IPO and Research Analyst investigations from Dec. 11, 2000, through at least July 2005.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2006/2006-69.htm>

Period of Violation: 2000-2005 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$15 million

Date of Action: 5/2006

Description: Settlement of proceedings against 15 broker-dealer firms for engaging in violative practices in the auction rate securities market.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2006/2006-83.htm>

Period of Violation: 2003-2004 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$1.5 million

Date of Action: 6/2006

Description: \$10 million to settle allegations that it failed to maintain and enforce adequate written policies and procedures to prevent the misuse of material nonpublic information.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2006/2006-103.htm>

Period of Violation: 1997-2005 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$10 million

Date of Action: 5/2007

Description: Settled allegations that Morgan Stanley failed to provide best execution to certain retail orders for over-the-counter (OTC) securities.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2007/2007-91.htm>

Period of Violation: 2001-2004 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$7.9 million (\$1.5 million penalty; \$5.9 disgorgement; \$507,978 interest)

Details of Morgan Stanley's 48 Actions

Date of Action: 8/2008 | *Description:* Lawsuit filed by group of institutional investors charging that it negligently conveyed ratings from agencies such as S&P and Moody's that were invalid.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-moodys-sp-settlement-wsj-idUSBRE93S11920130429>

Period of Violation: **CR**

Government/Private Action: Institutional Investors

Amount: \$77 million

<https://www.rgrdlaw.com/cases-cheyne-landmark-settlement-morgan-stanley.html>

Date of Action: 7/2009 | *Description:* Settled allegations that it misled clients about money manager recommendations and failure to disclose conflicts of interest.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2009/2009-164.htm>

Period of Violation: 2000-2006 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$500,000

Date of Action: 4/2010 | *Description:* CFTC settlement of charges in connection with the alleged concealment from the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) of the existence of a large Trade at Settlement (TAS) block crude oil trade.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfmorganorder04292010.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2009 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$14 million

Date of Action: 9/2011 | *Description:* \$4.8 million DOJ settlement with Morgan Stanley for antitrust violations that restrained competition in the New York City electricity capacity market.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-requires-morgan-stanley-disgorge-48-million-profits-anticompetitive>

Period of Violation: 2006 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Antitrust Division

Amount: \$4.8 million

Details of Morgan Stanley's 48 Actions

Date of Action: 5/2011

Description: \$2.35 million Saxon Mortgage Services settlement of lawsuit alleging wrongful foreclosure on approximately 17 servicemembers between January 2006 and June 2009 without court orders.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-settles-bank-america-and-saxon-mortgage-illegally-foreclosing>

Period of Violation: 1/2006-6/2009 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Civil Division

Amount: \$2.35 million

Date of Action: 11/2011

Description: Morgan Stanley Investment Management settled allegations of violating securities laws in a fee arrangement with The Malaysia Fund that repeatedly charged for advisory services clients were not actually receiving from a third party. The misrepresentations cost Fund investors \$1.8 million.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2011/ia-3315.pdf>
<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2011/2011-244.htm>

Period of Violation: 1996-2007 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$3.3 million (\$1.5 million penalty; \$1.8 million reimbursement)

Date of Action: 6/2012

Description: The U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission settled charges that, over an 18-month period, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC unlawfully executed, processed, and reported numerous off-exchange futures trades.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfmorganorder060512.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2008-2009 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$5 million

Date of Action: 12/2012

Description: Used municipal bond proceeds to pay for lobbyists.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2012/finra-sanctions-five-firms-44-million-using-municipal-and-state-bond#:~:text=2021%20728%2D8379-,FINRA%20Sanctions%20Five%20Firms%20%244.4%20Million%20for%20Using%20Municipal,Bond%20Funds%20to%20Pay%20Lobbyists&text=The%20firms%20were%20fined%20more,to%20certain%20issuers%20in%20California.>

Period of Violation: 2006-2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$817,754 (\$647,700 fine; \$170,054 restitution)

Details of Morgan Stanley's 48 Actions

Date of Action: 1/2013

Description: Morgan Stanley [and Goldman Sachs] reached agreements in principle with the Federal Reserve Board to pay \$557 million in cash payments and other assistance to help mortgage borrowers.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/bcreg20130116a.htm>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$227 million

<https://dealbook.nytimes.com/2013/01/16/goldman-and-morgan-stanley-strike-deal-over-foreclosure-practices/>

Date of Action: 2/2014

Description: FHFA announced a settlement with Morgan Stanley resolving alleged violations of federal and state securities laws and common law fraud in connection with private-label mortgage-backed securities purchased by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac between 2005 and 2007.

<https://www.fhfa.gov/Media/PublicAffairs/Documents/MorganStanleySettlementAgreement.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2005-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal Housing Finance Agency

Amount: \$1.25 billion

Date of Action: 3/2014

Description: The U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission announced that Morgan Stanley Capital Group Inc. agreed to pay a \$200,000 civil monetary penalty to settle CFTC charges that it exceeded speculative position limits in soybean meal futures contracts trading on the Chicago Board of Trade.

<https://cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/6889-14>

Period of Violation: 2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$200,000

Date of Action: 3/2014

Description: CFTC settled charges against Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC for violating CFTC rules governing secured funds of foreign futures and option customers, commingling funds, failing to prepare accurate daily funds computations, and failing to diligently supervise its employees.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfmorganorder032714.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2012-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$490,000

Details of Morgan Stanley's 48 Actions

Date of Action: 7/2014
Description: The Securities and Exchange Commission announced that three Morgan Stanley entities settled allegations that they misled investors regarding mortgage loan delinquencies in a pair of residential mortgage-backed securitizations that the firms underwrote, sponsored, and issued.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2014/33-9617.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$275 million (\$96.4 million penalty; \$160.6 million disgorgement; \$18 million interest)

Date of Action: 12/2014
Description: The Securities and Exchange Commission penalized Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC for violating the market access rule when it failed to uphold credit limits for a customer firm with a rogue trader who engaged in fraudulent trading of Apple stock.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2014-274>

Period of Violation: 2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$4 million

Date of Action: 9/2014
Description: CFTC settled charges against Morgan Stanley Smith Barney.

<https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/pr7056-14>

Period of Violation: 2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$280 million

Date of Action: 12/2014
Description: FINRA fined 10 firms a total of \$43.5 million for allowing their equity research analysts to solicit investment banking business and for offering favorable research coverage in connection with the 2010 planned initial public offering of Toys"R"Us.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2014/finra-fines-10-firms-total-435-million>

Period of Violation: 2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$4 million (\$647,700 fine; \$170,054 restitution)

Details of Morgan Stanley's 48 Actions

Date of Action: 6/2015

Description: The SEC announced enforcement actions against 36 municipal underwriting firms for violations in municipal bond offerings.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2015-125.html>

Period of Violation: 2010-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$500,000

Date of Action: 12/2015

Description: The National Credit Union Administration announced a settlement with Morgan Stanley for \$225 million to resolve claims arising from losses related to corporate credit unions' purchases of faulty residential mortgage-backed securities.

<https://www.ncua.gov/newsroom/news/2015/morgan-stanley-agrees-pay-225-million-settle-ncuas-claims>

Period of Violation: 2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: National Credit Union Administration

Amount: \$225 million

Date of Action: 12/2015

Description: SEC announced that Morgan Stanley Investment Management agreed to pay \$8.8 million to settle charges that one of its portfolio managers unlawfully conducted prearranged trading known as "parking" that favored certain advisory client accounts over others.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2015/33-9998.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2011-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$8.8 million

Date of Action: 2/2016

Description: The Justice Department announced that Morgan Stanley agreed to pay a \$2.6 billion penalty to resolve claims related to its marketing, sale, and issuance of residential mortgage-backed securities.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/morgan-stanley-agrees-pay-26-billion-penalty-connection-its-sale-residential-mortgage-backed>

Period of Violation: 2006-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department multiagency referral

Amount: \$2.6 billion

Details of Morgan Stanely's 48 Actions

Date of Action: 2/2016

Description: In connection with the \$2.6 billion settlement, agreed to \$550 million settlement with New York State AG, acknowledging in an agreed-upon statement of facts that Morgan Stanley made multiple representations to RMBS investors about the quality of the mortgage loans it securitized and sold to investors, and its process for screening out questionable loans.

<https://ag.ny.gov/press-release/ag-schneiderman-led-state-federal-working-group-announces-32-billion-settlement-morgan>

Period of Violation: 2006-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: New York Attorney General

Amount: \$550 million total (\$150 million penalty; \$400 million consumer relief)

Date of Action: 2/2016

Description: In connection with the \$2.6 billion settlement, agreed to \$22.5 million settlement with Illinois AG.

https://illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/pressroom/2016_02/20160211.html

Period of Violation: 2006-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Illinois AG

Amount: \$22.5 million

Date of Action: 2/2016

Description: The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as receiver for three failed banks, announced a \$62.95 million settlement of claims against Morgan Stanley & Company LLC for misrepresentations in RMBS offering documents.

https://www.fdic.gov/about/freedom/plsa/rmbs_al_colonialbank_et_al_morgan-stanley.pdf

Period of Violation: 2005-2006 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Amount: \$62.95 million

Date of Action: 6/2016

Description: Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC agreed to pay a \$1 million penalty to settle charges related to its failures to protect customer information, some of which was hacked and offered for sale online.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2016-112.html>

Period of Violation: 2011-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$1 million

Details of Morgan Stanely's 48 Actions

Date of Action:
12/2016

Description: Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC agreed to pay \$7.5 million to settle charges it used trades involving customer cash to lower the firm's borrowing costs in violation of the SEC's Customer Protection Rule.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2016-269.html>

Period of Violation: 2013-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$7.5 million

Date of Action:
1/2017

Description: Morgan Stanley Smith Barney agreed to pay a \$13 million penalty to settle charges that it overbilled investment advisory clients due to coding and other billing system errors.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2017/34-79794.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2002-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$13 million

Date of Action:
1/2017

Description: Morgan Stanley Smith Barney and Citigroup Global Markets agreed to pay more than \$2.96 million apiece to settle allegations that they made false and misleading statements about a foreign exchange trading program they sold to investors.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2017/33-10290.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2010-2011 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$2.9 million (\$2.25 million penalty; \$624,458 disgorgement; \$89,277 interest)

Date of Action:
2/2017

Description: Morgan Stanley Smith Barney agreed to pay an \$8 million penalty and admit wrongdoing to settle allegations related to single inverse ETF investments it recommended to advisory clients.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/pressrelease/2017-46.html>

Period of Violation: 2011-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$8 million

Details of Morgan Stanley's 48 Actions

Date of Action: 9/2017

Description: Settled CFTC charges for failing to diligently supervise the reconciliation of exchange and clearing fees with the amounts it ultimately charged customers for transactions on the CME Group, ICE Futures US, and others.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfmorganorder09282017.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2009-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$500,000

Date of Action: 11/2017

Description: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission issued an Order filing and simultaneously settling charges against Morgan Stanley, a registered Futures Commission Merchant (FCM), for non-compliance with applicable rules governing Part 17 Large Trader reports to the CFTC spanning a ten-year period and affecting thousands of line items of information.

<https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/7638-17>

Period of Violation: 2007-2017 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$350,000

Date of Action: 1/2018

Description: Termination of enforcement actions related to residential mortgage loan servicing and foreclosure processing issued in 2011 and 2012 against 10 banking organizations and imposition of civil money penalties totaling \$35.1 million against five of the 10 organizations that had not yet been fined.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/enforcement20180112a.htm>

Period of Violation: 2009-2012 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$8 million

Date of Action: 6/2018

Description: Failed to protect against one of its advisory representatives misusing and misappropriating funds from client accounts

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2018-124>

Period of Violation: 2018 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$3.6 million

Details of Morgan Stanley's 48 Actions

Date of Action: 4/2019

Description: Misleading public pensions and others regarding the risks of mortgage securities.

<https://oag.ca.gov/news/press-releases/attorney-general-becerra-announces-150-million-settlement-against-morgan-stanley>

Period of Violation: 2003-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: California AG

Amount: \$150 million

Date of Action: 9/2019

Description: Recommending unsuitable municipal bond transactions to its customers.

<https://www.sec.gov/enforce/34-86988-s>

Period of Violation: 2013-2017 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$225,000 civil money penalty

Date of Action: 11/2019

Description: Selling overpriced mutual fund shares to retirement plans and charitable organizations.

<https://www.sec.gov/enforce/33-10726-s>

Period of Violation: 2009-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$1.5 million civil money penalty, \$42,398 disgorgement (\$1,542,398 total)

Date of Action: 12/2019

Description: Failure to supervise custody accounts resulting in violations of KYC rules.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/newsreleases/2019/finra-sanctions-five-firms-failure-reasonably-supervise-custodial>

Period of Violation: 2014-2018 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$300,00 fine

Details of Morgan Stanely's 48 Actions

Date of Action:
12/2019

Description: Settlement of GSE bond price-fixing claims.

<https://www.housingwire.com/articles/worlds-biggest-banks-paying-386-million-to-settle-allegations-of-price-fixing-fannie-mae-freddie-mac-bonds/>

Period of Violation: 2009-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: States (treasurers/AGs as appropriate)

Amount: \$20.83 million (share of \$250 settlement with 11 other banks)

Date of Action:
12/2019

Description: Fine by French AMF for manipulating price of French and Belgian bonds.

<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-12-10/morgan-stanley-fined-22-1-million-in-market-manipulation-case>

Period of Violation: 2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: French AMF

Amount: \$22 million (20 million euros)

Date of Action:
3/2020

Description: FINRA fine for failing to timely report fixed-income transactions.

<https://www.thinkadvisor.com/2020/03/26/finra-fines-morgan-stanley-300k-for-reporting-violations/>

Period of Violation: 2015-2018 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$300,000 fine

Date of Action:
5/2020

Description: Misleading investors about trade and transaction costs for wrap fee programs

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2020-109>

Period of Violation: 2012-2017 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$5 Million

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action: 2/2004
Description: The SEC announced enforcement and disciplinary actions against a total of 15 firms for failure to deliver mutual fund breakpoint discounts during 2001 and 2002.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press/2004-17.htm>

Period of Violation: 2001-2002 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$4.84 million

Date of Action: 4/2008
Description: Consent order regarding unsafe or unsound practices relating to payment processors' and direct telemarketers' deposits of remotely created checks that were returned to customers, generating fees for the bank from the transactions.

<https://www.occ.gov/static/enforcement-actions/ea2008-027.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2003-2006 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$10 million

Date of Action: 11/2009
Description: Settlement with California Attorney General to repurchase \$1.4 billion in auction rate securities purchased by California businesses based on "misleading advice" that the investments were safe. Wells Fargo also failed to supervise and train its agents and those agents sold unsuitable investments.

https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/attachments/press_releases/n1834_wfi-cali-fagsetagmt.pdf; <https://www.mercurynews.com/2009/11/18/attorney-general-jerry-brown-settles-wells-fargo-lawsuit-for-1-4-billion/>

Period of Violation: 2008-2009 **Post**

Government/Private Action: California AG

Amount: \$1.4 billion

Date of Action: 3/2010
Description: Wachovia required by DoJ to forfeit \$110 million for violations of the Bank Secrecy Act. Wachovia failed to establish and implement effective internal policies, procedures, and controls to effectively monitor more than \$420 billion in financial transactions with Mexican currency exchange houses known as "CDCs."

<https://occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2010/nr-occ-2010-30a.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2003-2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Department of Justice

Amount: \$110 million forfeiture

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action: 3/2010

Description: The OCC announced a \$50 million Civil Money Penalty and a Cease and Desist Order against Wachovia Bank, N.A. for violations of the Bank Secrecy Act regarding the CDC transactions.

<https://occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2010/nr-occ-2010-30c.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2003-2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$50 million penalty

Date of Action: 9/2010

Description: Class and collective action settlement with current and former Wells Fargo Investments, Inc. financial consultants and advisers who were misclassified as exempt from overtime laws.

<https://www.law360.com/articles/192088/wells-fargo-settles-consultant-flsa-suit-for-6-9m>

Period of Violation: 2003-2005 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: N.D. California

Amount: \$6.9 million

Date of Action: 4/2011

Description: SEC announced that Wells Fargo Securities LLC agreed to settle allegations that Wachovia Capital Markets LLC charged undisclosed excessive markups in the sale of certain CDO shares and falsely represented the terms on which they acquired assets for a separate CDO, improperly impacting the performance of RMBS as the U.S. housing market was faltering in late 2006 and early 2007.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2011/33-9200.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2006-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$11.2 million (\$4.45 million penalty; \$6.75 million disgorgement)

Date of Action: 5/2011

Description: \$1 million fine for failing to send disclosure documents to mutual fund investors.

<http://www.finra.org/newsroom/2011/finra-fines-wells-fargo-advisors-1-million-delays-delivering-prospectuses-more-900000>

Period of Violation: 2008-2009 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$1 million

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action:
7/2011

Description: The Federal Reserve Board issued a consent cease and desist order and assessed an \$85 million civil money penalty against Wells Fargo & Company addressing allegations that employees steered potential prime borrowers into more costly subprime loans and separately falsified income information in mortgage applications.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/enf20110720a1.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2006-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$85 million

Date of Action:
7/2011

Description: Class action by pension funds alleging Wells Fargo and several underwriters misrepresented the quality of pools of mortgage loans or MBS.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2011/07/08/business/wells-fargo-to-settle-loans-suit.html>

Period of Violation: 2005-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Pension investors

Amount: \$125 million

Date of Action:
12/2011

Description: Wachovia entered into an agreement with DOJ to resolve the company's role in anticompetitive activity in the municipal bond investments market and agreed to pay a total of \$148 million in restitution, penalties, and disgorgement to federal and state agencies.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/wachovia-bank-na-admits-anticompetitive-conduct-former-employees-municipal-bond-investments>

Period of Violation: 1998-2004 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Antitrust Division

Amount: \$148 million

Date of Action:
11/2011

Description: Lawsuit alleging municipal bid-rigging.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2011/11/09/business/wells-fargo-agrees-to-pay-37-million-in-bidding-case.html>

Period of Violation: **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Private lawsuit

Amount: \$37 million

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action: 12/2011
Description: Involvement of the bank's predecessor institutions, Wachovia Bank N.A. and First Union National Bank, in an alleged bid rigging scheme involving the marketing and sale of derivative financial products to various municipalities and Section 501(c)(3) organizations.

<https://www.occ.treas.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2011/nr-occ-2011-144.html>

Period of Violation: 1997-2006 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$34.5 million (\$20 million penalty; \$14.5 million restitution)

Date of Action: 8/2012
Description: SEC announced that Wells Fargo's brokerage firm and a former vice president settled allegations of selling investments tied to mortgage-backed securities without fully understanding their complexity or disclosing the risks to investors.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2012/33-9349.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$6.6 million (\$6.5 million penalty; \$65,000 disgorgement; \$16,572 interest)

Date of Action: 2/2012
Description: The federal government and 49 state attorneys general reached a \$25 billion agreement with the nation's five largest mortgage servicers to address mortgage loan servicing and foreclosure abuses. The penalty figure is the total of the amounts specified in the individual company's consent judgment for direct payments and homeowner relief.

https://d9klfgibkcquc.cloudfront.net/Consent_Judgment_WellsFargo-4-11-12.pdf

Period of Violation: 2008-2011 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department multiagency referral

Amount: \$5.9 billion

Date of Action: 2/2012
Description: The Federal Reserve Board released orders related to the previously announced monetary sanctions against five banking organizations for unsafe and unsound processes and practices in residential mortgage loan servicing and processing.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-financial-regulation-occ-idUSTRE81811F20120209>

Period of Violation: 2008-2011 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Federal Reserve

Amount: \$87 million penalty

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action: 2/2012 | *Description:* Penalties in connection with the April 2011 settlement with 14 mortgage servicers for unsafe and unsound mortgage servicing and foreclosure practices.

<https://www.occ.treas.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2012/nr-occ-2012-20.html>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$83 million

Date of Action: 7/2012 | *Description:* DOJ settlement with Wells Fargo Bank resolving allegations that it engaged in a pattern or practice of discrimination against qualified African-American and Hispanic borrowers in its mortgage lending from 2004 through 2009.

<https://www.justice.gov/iso/opa/resources/14201271211384881962.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2004-2009 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Civil Rights Division

Amount: \$234.3 million total (\$184.3 million compensation to borrowers; \$50 million direct down payment assistance)

Date of Action: 1/2013 | *Description:* Ten mortgage servicing companies subject to enforcement actions for deficient practices in mortgage loan servicing and foreclosure processing reached an agreement with the OCC and the Federal Reserve Board to pay more than \$8.5 billion in cash payments and other assistance to help borrowers.

<https://www.occ.gov/static/enforcement-actions/ea2013-132.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2009-2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$1.991 billion total (\$765.8 million payment to settlement fund \$1.225 billion foreclosure prevention)

Date of Action: 5/2013 | *Description:* Class action settlement of \$203 million for misleading customers regarding its practice of processing charges in chronological order and imposing excessive overdraft fees on checking account customers.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-wellsfargo-overdraft-decision-idUSBRE94E14320130515>

Period of Violation: 2001-2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Current and former Wells Fargo customers

Amount: \$203 million

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action:
6/2013

Description: Settled allegations that brokers steered retail investors toward riskier mutual fund investments than desired.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2013/finra-orders-wells-fargo-and-banc-america-reimburse-customers-more-3>

Period of Violation: 2007-2008 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$3.25 million total (\$1.25 million fine; \$2 million in reimbursement)

Date of Action:
9/2013

Description: Freddie Mac announced a settlement with Wells Fargo concerning representations and warranties on single-family loans sold to Freddie Mac.

<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2013-09-30/wells-fargo-agrees-to-869-million-settlement-with-freddie-mac>

Period of Violation: 2000-2009 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Freddie Mac

Amount: \$869 million

Date of Action:
12/2013

Description: Fannie Mae reached a \$591 million agreement with Wells Fargo to resolve repurchase requests on certain loans originated prior to 2009.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-wellsfargo-fanniemae-idUSBRE9BT0F420131230>

Period of Violation: 2000-2009 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Fannie Mae

Amount: \$591 million

Date of Action:
9/2014

Description: Wells Fargo Advisors LLC settled allegations of failing to maintain adequate controls to prevent insider trading based on a customer's nonpublic information.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2014/34-73175.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2009-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$5 million

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action: 11/2014

Description: Fine for allowing their analysts to solicit business and offer favorable research coverage in connection with a planned Toys R Us 2010 IPO.

<https://www.finra.org/media-center/news-releases/2014/finra-fines-10-firms-total-435-million>

Period of Violation: 2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$4 million

Date of Action: 1/2015

Description: Action against Wells Fargo [and JPMorgan Chase] for alleged illegal marketing-services-kickback scheme with Genuine Title. The proposed consent orders require \$24 million in civil penalties from Wells Fargo and \$10.4 million in redress to consumers whose loans were involved in this scheme.

https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201510_cfpb_stamped-exhibit-a-wells-consent-judgment-document-4-1.pdf

Period of Violation: 2009-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau & Maryland AG

Amount: \$34.8 million total (\$24 million penalty; \$10.8 million redress)

Date of Action: 6/2015

Description: OCC action for unsafe and unsound billing and marketing practices with regard to identity protection and debt cancellation products.

<https://www.occ.gov/static/enforcement-actions/ea2015-051.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2004-2014 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$4 million penalty

Date of Action: 10/2015

Description: Resolving claims arising from losses related to purchases of securities by corporate credit unions.

<https://www.ncua.gov/newsroom/news/2015/ncua-legal-recoveries-reach-22-billion-wachovia-settlement>

Period of Violation: **CR**

Government/Private Action: National Credit Union Administration

Amount: \$53 million

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action: 2/2016 | *Description:* False or misleading statements about prior disclosure compliance in connection with negotiated securities offerings in 2011 and 2012.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2016/33-10028.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2011-2012 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$440,000

Date of Action: 4/2016 | *Description:* DOJ settled civil mortgage fraud claims against Wells Fargo stemming from participation in the Federal Housing Administration Direct Endorsement Lender Program. Wells Fargo admitted to falsely certifying that certain residential mortgage loans were eligible for FHA insurance.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/wells-fargo-bank-agrees-pay-12-billion-improper-mortgage-lending-practices>

Period of Violation: 2001-2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Civil Division

Amount: \$1.2 billion judgment

Date of Action: 5/2016 | *Description:* The OCC terminated its mortgage servicing-related order against Wells Fargo Bank and assessed a \$70 million civil money penalty against the bank for failing to achieve compliance in a timely manner with the order.

<https://occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2016/nr-occ-2016-61b.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2014-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$70 million

Date of Action: 8/2016 | *Description:* Wells Fargo agreed to pay \$4 million in fines amid allegations that it illegally charged late fees to student loan borrowers.

https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/2016-CFPB-0013Wells_Far-go_Bank_N.A.--_Consent_Order.pdf

Period of Violation: 2010-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Amount: \$4.010 million total (\$3.6 million fine; \$410,000 borrower relief)

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action: 9/2016

Description: Failure to comply with obligations to submit accurate large trader reports for physical commodity swap positions.

<https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrenforcementactions/documents/legalpleading/enfwellsfargobankorder092716.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2013-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amount: \$400,000

Date of Action: 9/2016

Description: CFPB fined Wells Fargo for allegedly secretly opening unauthorized deposit and credit card accounts. Wells Fargo was ordered to pay full restitution to all victims and a \$100 million fine to the CFPB's Civil Penalty Fund.

https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/092016_cfpb_WFBconsentorder.pdf

Period of Violation: 2002-2016 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Amount: \$100 million

Date of Action: 9/2016

Description: Civil money penalty against Wells Fargo and order of restitution to customers harmed by unsafe or unsound sales practices, including the unauthorized opening of deposit or credit card accounts.

<https://www.occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2016/nr-occ-2016-106a.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2002-2016 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$35 million penalty

Date of Action: 9/2016

Description: Settlement with the City of Los Angeles for unsafe or unsound sales practices, including the unauthorized opening of deposit or credit card accounts.

<https://abnk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/abnk.assembly.ca.gov/files/wells%20fargo%20settlement%20background.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2002-2016 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Los Angeles City Attorney

Amount: \$50 million

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action: 9/2016

Description: Wells Fargo Dealer Services, agreed to policy changes and pay over \$4.1 million to resolve allegations that it violated the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA) by improperly repossessing servicemembers' vehicles.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/file/899191/download>

Period of Violation: 2008-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Civil Rights Division

Amount: \$4.1 million (\$4.13 million compensation; \$60,000 penalty)

Date of Action: 9/2016

Description: Restitution to servicemembers harmed by the bank's violations of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

<https://www.occ.gov/static/enforcement-actions/ea2016-082.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2006-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$20 million

Date of Action: 11/2016

Description: Class-action lawsuit in the Northern District of California that accused the bank of overcharging hundreds of thousands of homeowners for appraisals ordered after the homeowners defaulted on their mortgage loans.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2016/11/02/business/dealbook/wells-fargo-50-million-settle-home-appraisal-overcharges.html>

Period of Violation: 2005-2010 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Class action lawsuit

Amount: \$50 million

Date of Action: 4/2017

Description: OSHA ordered Wells Fargo to reinstate and compensate a former bank manager who lost his job after reporting suspected fraudulent behavior.

<https://www.osha.gov/news/newsreleases/national/04032017>

Period of Violation: 2010 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Occupational Safety & Health Administration

Amount: \$5.4 million

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action: 7/2017

Description: The Department of Labor ordered Wells Fargo to reinstate and pay \$577,500 to a former branch manager who was terminated after reporting potentially fraudulent conduct by others.

<https://www.osha.gov/news/newsreleases/region9/07212017>

Period of Violation: 2011 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Occupational Safety & Health Administration

Amount: \$577,500

Date of Action: 11/2017

Description: Additional \$5.4 million settlement for unlawful vehicle repossession from another 450 servicemembers identified by the bank.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-obtains-54-million-additional-relief-compensate-servicemembers-unlawful>

Period of Violation: 2008-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Justice Department Civil Rights Division

Amount: \$5.4 million

Date of Action: 11/2017

Description: Failure to file suspicious activity reports in violation of the Bank Secrecy Act.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2017/34-82054.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2012-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$3.5 million

Date of Action: 12/2017

Description: Class action settlement for violations of labor laws by requiring employees who fail out of the financial adviser training program to pay back the \$55,000 cost.

<https://www.law360.com/articles/944245/wells-fargo-settles-financial-advisers-wage-suit-for-3-5m>

Period of Violation: 2009-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Former employees

Amount: \$3.5 million

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action:
3/2018

Description: Set unrealistic quotas for its bankers, causing hardship.

<https://www.law360.com/employment/articles/1023169/wells-fargo-s-27-5m-calif-wage-deal-gets-final-ok>

Period of Violation: 2010-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Wells Fargo employees

Amount: \$27.5 million

Date of Action:
4/2018

Description: The OCC assessed a \$500 million civil money penalty, plus restitution to customers harmed by its unsafe or unsound practices.

<https://www.occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2018/nr-occ-2018-41.html>

Period of Violation: 2011-2017 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Amount: \$500 million

Date of Action:
4/2018

Description: Settlement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. in a coordinated action with the OCC. The Bureau found that Wells Fargo violated the Consumer Financial Protection Act in its administration of a mandatory insurance program related to its auto loans and in how it charged certain borrowers for mortgage interest rate-lock extensions. Wells Fargo was ordered to remediate harmed consumers and undertake certain activities related to its risk management and compliance management.

https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/cfpb_wells-fargo-bank-na_consent-order_2018-04.pdf

Period of Violation: 2005-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Amount: \$500 million

Date of Action:
5/2018

Description: \$142 million settlement for the benefit of customers who paid improper fees or were otherwise harmed by the fake-accounts scandal.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-wells-fargo-lawsuit/wells-fargo-receives-final-approval-to-settle-142-million-lawsuit-idUSKBN1JB1H2>

Period of Violation: 2002-2017 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Class action by bank customers

Amount: \$142 million

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action: 6/2018 | *Description:* Settled charges of misconduct in the sale of market-linked investments to retail investors by improperly encouraging them to actively trade the products, where were intended to be held to maturity.

<https://money.cnn.com/2018/06/25/investing/wells-fargo-advisors-sec-settlement/index.html>

Period of Violation: 2009-2013 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$5.1 million total (\$4 million penalty; \$1.1 million redress and interest)

Date of Action: 8/2018 | *Description:* DOJ settlement for issuing residential mortgages to creditors that the bank knew to have overstated their income or failed to meet the bank's internal risk threshold. Wells Fargo originated and sold at least 73,529 loans that were packaged into securities and subsequently defaulted, leading to billions of dollars in losses to investors.

<https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndca/press-release/file/1084341/download>

Period of Violation: 2005-2007 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Department of Justice and Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Amount: \$2.1 billion penalty

Date of Action: 9/2018 | *Description:* Settlement of shareholder lawsuit for losses suffered when fake account scandal became public.

<https://www.latimes.com/business/la-fi-wells-fargo-settlement-20180905-story.html>

Period of Violation: 2002-2016 **Pre**

Government/Private Action: Shareholder class action

Amount: \$480 million

Date of Action: 11/2018 | *Description:* Failed to protect investors from billions of dollars in losses as the trustee for hundreds of RMBS.

<https://www.law360.com/banking/articles/1101065/wells-fargo-to-pay-43m-to-settle-rmbs-trustee-litigation>

Period of Violation: 2004-2008 **CR**

Government/Private Action: Investors

Amount: \$43 million

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action:
3/2019

Description: Imposed an unwanted loan modification program on borrowers without their consent, leading many to unwittingly default on payments.

<https://www.law360.com/banking/articles/1139566/wells-fargo-to-pay-13-8m-for-unwanted-loan-modifications>

Period of Violation: 2017 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Settlement class

Amount: \$13.8 million

Date of Action:
6/2019

Description: Settlement of claims that Wells Fargo purchased auto insurance for auto borrowers without consent.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-wells-fargo-settlement/wells-fargo-will-pay-customers-386-million-over-unwanted-auto-insurance-idUSKCN1T81RM>

Period of Violation: 2005-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Auto loan customers

Amount: \$386 million

Date of Action:
2/2020

Description: Misleading investors regarding success of “cross-selling” strategy, which included opening of millions of fake accounts.

<https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2020-38>

Period of Violation: 2012-2016 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Justice

Amount: \$3 billion

Date of Action:
2/2020

Description: Improperly recommending excessively risky exotic investments to clients with low risk appetites.

<https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2020/34-88295.pdf>

Period of Violation: 2012-2019 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Securities and Exchange Commission

Amount: \$35 million

Details of Wells Fargo's 61 Actions

Date of Action: 6/2020

Description: Misrepresenting the quality of loans backing residential mortgage backed securities.

<https://www.law360.com/articles/1283575/wells-fargo-will-pay-maryland-20m-to-settle-rmbs-claims>

Period of Violation: 2005-2009 **Pre/CR**

Government/Private Action: Maryland Attorney General's office

Amount: \$20 million

Date of Action: 6/2020

Description: Denying credit and services to DACA recipients.

<https://www.law360.com/articles/1283959/wells-fargo-will-pay-up-to-nearly-20m-in-daca-suit-deals>

Period of Violation: **Post**

Government/Private Action: DACA Recipients

Amount: \$20 million

Date of Action: 8/2020

Description: Discrimination against 34,193 African American job applicants and 308 female job applicants.

Period of Violation: 2020 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Department of Labor

Amount: \$7,800,000

Date of Action: 8/2020

Description: Violation of FINRA rules regarding overconcentration of client's assets.

<https://financefeeds.com/finra-fines-wells-fargo-clearing-services-failure-supervise-representatives/>

Period of Violation: 2012-2015 **Post**

Government/Private Action: FINRA

Amount: \$350,000

Date of Action: 10/2020

Description: Conspiracy to fix ATM access fees.

Period of Violation: 2020 **Post**

Government/Private Action: Class Action Lawsuit

Amount: \$20.82 million

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