118TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION **S**.

To amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to clarify the criteria by which fiduciary responsibility is exercised in protecting shareholder rights.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

_____ introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

- To amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to clarify the criteria by which fiduciary responsibility is exercised in protecting shareholder rights.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Restoring Integrity

5 in Fiduciary Duty Act".

6 SEC. 2. EXERCISE OF FIDUCIARY DUTY.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 404(a) of the Employee
8 Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.
9 1104(a)), is amended by adding at the end the following:

1	"(3) INVESTMENTS BASED ON PECUNIARY FAC-
2	TORS.—
3	"(A) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of
4	paragraph (1), a fiduciary—
5	"(i) may evaluate an investment or in-
6	vestment course of action based only on
7	pecuniary factors, except as provided in
8	subparagraph (B);
9	"(ii) may not subordinate the inter-
10	ests of the participants and beneficiaries in
11	their retirement income or financial bene-
12	fits under the plan to other objectives;
13	"(iii) may not sacrifice investment re-
14	turn or take on additional investment risk
15	to promote nonpecuniary benefits or goals;
16	"(iv) shall weight each pecuniary fac-
17	tor in a manner that appropriately reflects
18	a prudent assessment of the impact of the
19	factor on risk and return.
20	"(B) USE OF NONPECUNIARY FACTORS
21	FOR INVESTMENT ALTERNATIVES.—Notwith-
22	standing subparagraph (A), when choosing be-
23	tween or among investment alternatives, if a fi-
24	duciary is unable to distinguish between or
25	among investment alternatives or investment

1	courses of action on the basis of pecuniary fac-
2	tors alone, the fiduciary shall use the capita aut
3	navia standard as the deciding factor in the in-
4	vestment decision, provided that—
5	"(i) the fiduciary documents detail—
6	"(I) why pecuniary factors were
7	not sufficient to select the investment
8	or investment course of action;
9	"(II) how the selected investment
10	compares to the alternative invest-
11	ments with regard to the composition
12	of the portfolio with regard to diver-
13	sification, the liquidity, current return
14	of the portfolio relative to the antici-
15	pated cash flow requirements of the
16	plan, and the projected return of the
17	portfolio relative to the funding objec-
18	tives of the plan; and
19	"(III) how the selected invest-
20	ment is consistent with the interests
21	of the participants and beneficiaries in
22	their retirement income or financial
23	benefits under the plan; and
24	"(ii) the fiduciary demonstrates that
25	it did not expend any resources during the

1	investment course of action on nonpecu-
2	niary factors that place weight between or
3	among investment alternatives for the pur-
4	pose of the investment decision.
5	"(C) INVESTMENT ALTERNATIVES FOR
6	PARTICIPANT-DIRECTED INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT
7	PLANS.—In selecting or retaining investment
8	options for a pension plan described in sub-
9	section $(c)(1)(A)$, a fiduciary may consider, se-
10	lect, or retain an investment option on the basis
11	that such investment option promotes, seeks, or
12	supports 1 or more nonpecuniary benefits or
13	goals, only if—
14	"(i) the fiduciary satisfies the require-
15	ments of paragraph (1) and subparagraphs
16	(A) and (B) of this paragraph in selecting
17	or retaining any such investment option;
18	and
19	"(ii) such investment option is not
20	added or retained as, or included as a com-
21	ponent of, a default investment described
22	in subsection $(c)(5)$ (or any other default
23	investment alternative).
24	"(D) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of

25 this paragraph:

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1	"(i) CAPITA AUT NAVIA.—The term
2	'capita aut navia' means a standard by
3	which a fiduciary chooses at random be-
4	tween or among investment alternatives
5	where pecuniary factors are equal and does
6	not give added weight to 1 investment or
7	another, provided that the investment al-
8	ternatives have identical risk and return
9	attributes and choosing among the invest-
10	ment alternatives would have compara-
11	tively negligible impact, not considering li-
12	quidity constraints or transaction costs.
13	"(ii) Investment course of ac-
14	TION.—The term 'investment course of ac-
15	tion' means any series or program of in-
16	vestments or actions related to a fidu-
17	ciary's performance of the fiduciary's in-
18	vestment duties, and includes the selection
19	of an investment fund as a plan invest-
20	ment, or in the case of a plan described in
21	subsection $(c)(1)(A)$, a designated invest-
22	ment alternative under the plan.
23	"(iii) MATERIAL.—The term 'mate-

rial,' when used to qualify a financial riskor financial return—

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1	"(I) means a financial risk or fi-
2	nancial return in which there is a sub-
3	stantial likelihood that a reasonable
4	investor would attach importance
5	when—
6	"(aa) evaluating the poten-
7	tial financial risks or returns of
8	an existing or prospective invest-
9	ment; or
10	"(bb) exercising, or declining
11	to exercise, any rights with re-
12	spect to securities; and
13	"(II) does not include furthering
14	nonpecuniary, environmental, social,
15	political, ideological, or other goals or
16	objectives.
17	"(iv) PECUNIARY FACTOR.—The term
18	'pecuniary factor' means a factor that a fi-
19	duciary prudently determines is expected
20	to have a material effect on the risk or re-
21	turn of an investment based on appro-
22	priate investment horizons consistent with
23	the plan's investment objectives and the
24	funding policy established pursuant to sec-
25	tion $402(b)(1)$.".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
 this section shall apply to actions taken by a fiduciary on
 or after the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment
 of this Act.