

## InVision Technologies, Inc.

**Case ID:**

ST-219

**Case Cluster :**

InVision Technologies, Inc.

**Jurisdiction of Settlement:**

United States

**Jurisdiction of Settlement / Enforcement Agency:**

Department of Justice

**Jurisdiction of Foreign Public Official(s) :**

China, Philippines, Thailand

**Year of Settlement:**

2004

**Month/Day of Settlement (or Notes):**

12/03

**Other Jurisdictions of Settlement:**

Unknown

**Settlement with Individual or Legal Person?:**

Legal Person

**Type of Settlement:**

Criminal

**Legal Form of Settlement:**

Non-Prosecution Agreement

**Monetary Sanctions (Types):**

Criminal Fine

**Total Monetary Sanctions (US\$):**

\$800,000.00

**Criminal Fine/Penalty (US\$) :**

\$800,000

**Monetary Sanctions Returned / Ordered Returned (US\$):**

\$0

**UNCAC Articles(s) Implicated:**

Art.15

Art.26

**OECD Anti-Bribery Convention Articles Implicated:**

Art. 1, Art. 2, Art. 8

**Offenses - Alleged:**

Bribery of foreign officials, Internal controls violations, Falsification of books and records

**Offenses - Settled:**

Bribery of foreign officials, Internal controls violations, Falsification of books and records

**Public Procurement Contract / SOE Involved?:**

Yes

**Summary:**

According to the US Department of Justice Report to Congress, "Appendix C: Summaries of Foreign Corrupt Practices Act Enforcement Actions by the United States, January 1, 1998 -

September 30, 2010," InVision Technologies, Inc. at 100-101, location and time period of misconduct: Thailand (2002-2004), China (2002-2004), Philippines (2001-2002); company became aware of a high probability that its agents or distributors in Thailand, China and the Philippines had paid or offered to pay money to foreign officials or political parties in connection with transactions or proposed transactions for the sale by InVision of its airport security screening machines. In 2005, SEC settled with GE InVision, InVision's corporate successor. David Pillor was InVision's senior vice president for sales and marketing. Resulting criminal enforcement actions: In Re InVision Technologies, Inc. (December 6, 2004); Civil enforcement actions: SEC v. David M. Pillor (N.D. Cal., August 15, 2006), SEC v. GE InVision, Inc. (N.D. Cal., February 14, 2005), In the Matter of GE InVision, Inc. (February 14, 2005)

**Sources :**

US Department of Justice Report to Congress, Appendix C "Summaries of Foreign Corrupt Practices Act Enforcement Actions by the United States, January 1, 1998 - September 30, 2010," InVision Technologies, Inc. at 100-101, accessed at [www.justice.gov/criminal/fraud/fcpa/docs/response3-appx-c.pdf](http://www.justice.gov/criminal/fraud/fcpa/docs/response3-appx-c.pdf); In Re Invision Technologies, Non-Prosecution Agreement of December 3, 2004, accessed at <http://www.justice.gov/criminal/fraud/fcpa/cases/invision-tech/12-03-04invisiontech-agree.pdf>; US Department of Justice Press Release, "InVision Technologies, Inc. Enters into Agreement with the United States," December 6, 2004, accessed at [http://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/2004/December/04\\_crm\\_780.htm](http://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/2004/December/04_crm_780.htm)