## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 556

## BY BUSINESS COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO SECURITIES; AMENDING SECTION 30-14-302, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE
3	CORRECT TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 30-14-412, IDAHO CODE, TO CLAR-
4	IFY PROVISIONS REGARDING DISCIPLINARY CONDITIONS; AMENDING SECTION
5	30-14-509, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE STATUTE OF
6	LIMITATIONS; AMENDING SECTION 30-14-605, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE REF-
7	ERENCES TO UNITED STATES CODE AND TO PROVIDE CORRECT TERMINOLOGY; AND
8	DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 30-14-302, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

30-14-302. NOTICE FILING. (a) Required filing of records. With respect to a federal covered security, as defined in section 18(b)(2) of the securities act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77r(b)(2)), that is not otherwise exempt under sections 30-14-201 through 30-14-203, Idaho Code, a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter may require the filing of any or all of the following records:

- (1) Before the initial offer of a federal covered security in this state, all records that are part of a federal registration statement filed with the securities and exchange commission under the securities act of 1933 and a consent to service of process complying with section 30-14-611, Idaho Code, signed by the issuer and the payment of a fee of three hundred dollars (\$300) for mutual funds and one hundred dollars (\$100) for unit investment trusts;
- (2) After the initial offer of the federal covered security in this state, all records that are part of an amendment to a federal registration statement filed with the securities and exchange commission under the securities act of 1933; and
- (3) To the extent necessary or appropriate to compute fees, a report of the value of the federal covered securities sold or offered to persons present in this state, if the sales data are not included in records filed with the securities and exchange commission; and
- (4) Each series or portfolio of an investment company offering shall be required to make a separate notice filing. Separate notice filings for classes of an investment company are not required as long as classes are used solely as a method of distinguishing payment plans within a series or portfolio.
- (b) Notice filing effectiveness and renewal. A notice filing under subsection (a) of this section is effective for one (1) year commencing on the later of the notice filing or the effectiveness of the offering filed with the securities and exchange commission. On or before expiration, the issuer may renew a notice filing by filing a copy of those records filed by

the issuer with the securities and exchange commission that are required by rule or order under this chapter to be filed and by paying a renewal fee of three hundred dollars (\$300) for mutual funds and one hundred dollars (\$100) for unit investment trusts. A previously filed consent to service of process complying with section 30-14-611, Idaho Code, may be incorporated by reference in a renewal. A renewed notice filing becomes effective upon the expiration of the filing being renewed.

- (c) Notice filings for federal covered securities under section  $18\,(b)\,(4)\,(D)$  and (F). With respect to a security that is a federal covered security under section  $18\,(b)\,(4)\,(D)$  and (F) of the securities act of 1933 (15 U.S.C.  $77r\,(b)\,(4)\,(D)$  and (F)), a rule or order under this chapter may require a notice filing by or on behalf of an issuer and may include a copy of form D, or other filing requirements as determined by the director of the department of finance, and the payment of a fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00).
- (d) Stop orders. Except with respect to a federal <u>covered</u> security under section 18 (b) (1) of the securities act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77r(b) (1)), if the administrator finds that there is a failure to comply with a notice or fee requirement of this section, the administrator may issue a stop order suspending the offer and sale of a federal covered security in this state. If the deficiency is corrected, the stop order is void as of the time of its issuance and no penalty may be imposed by the administrator.
- SECTION 2. That Section 30-14-412, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 30-14-412. DENIAL, REVOCATION, SUSPENSION, WITHDRAWAL, RESTRICTION, CONDITION OR LIMITATION OF REGISTRATION. (a) Disciplinary conditions -- Applicants. If the administrator finds that the order is in the public interest and subsection (d) of this section authorizes the action, an order issued under this chapter may deny an application, or may condition or limit registration of an applicant to be a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative, and, if the applicant is a broker-dealer or investment adviser, of any partner, officer, director or person having a similar status or performing similar functions, or a person directly or indirectly in control, of the broker-dealer or investment adviser.
- (b) Disciplinary conditions -- Registrants. If the administrator finds that the order is in the public interest and subsection (d) of this section authorizes the action, an order issued under this chapter may revoke, suspend, condition or limit the registration of a registrant and, if the registrant is a broker-dealer or investment adviser, of any partner, officer, director or person having a similar status or performing similar functions, or a person directly or indirectly in control, of the broker-dealer or investment adviser. Provided however, the administrator may not:
  - (1) Institute a revocation or suspension proceeding under this subsection based on an order issued under a law of another state that is reported to the administrator or a designee of the administrator more than one (1) year after the date of the order on which it is based; or
  - (2) Under subsection (d) (5) (A) or (B) of this section, issue an order on the basis of an order issued under the securities act of another state unless the other order was based on conduct for which subsection (d) of

this section would authorize the action had the conduct occurred in this state.

- (c) Disciplinary penalties -- Registrants. If the administrator finds that the order is in the public interest and subsections (d) (1) through (6), (8), (9), (10), (12) or (13) of this section authorizes the action, an order under this chapter may censure, impose a bar or suspension from association with a broker-dealer or investment adviser registered in this state, or impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation, on a registrant and, if the registrant is a broker-dealer or investment adviser, a partner, officer, director or person having a similar status or performing similar functions, or a person directly or indirectly in control, of the broker-dealer or investment adviser.
- (d) Grounds for discipline. A person may be disciplined under subsections (a) through (c) of this section if the person:
  - (1) Has filed an application for registration in this state under this chapter or the predecessor act within the previous ten (10) years, which, as of the effective date of registration or as of any date after filing in the case of an order denying effectiveness, was incomplete in any material respect or contained a statement that, in light of the circumstances under which it was made, was false or misleading with respect to a material fact;
  - (2) Willfully violated or willfully failed to comply with this chapter or the predecessor act or a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter or the predecessor act within the previous ten (10) years;
  - (3) Has been convicted of any felony or within the previous ten (10) years has been convicted of a misdemeanor involving a security, a commodity future or option contract, or an aspect of a business involving securities, commodities, investments, franchises, insurance, banking or finance;
  - (4) Is enjoined or restrained by a court of competent jurisdiction in an action instituted by the administrator under this chapter or the predecessor act, a state, the securities and exchange commission, or the United States from engaging in or continuing an act, practice or course of business involving an aspect of a business involving securities, commodities, investments, franchises, insurance, banking or finance;
  - (5) Is the subject of an order, issued after notice and opportunity for hearing by:
    - (A) The securities, depository institution, insurance or other financial services regulator of a state or by the securities and exchange commission or other federal agency denying, revoking, barring or suspending registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser, federal covered investment adviser, or investment adviser representative;
    - (B) The securities regulator of a state or the securities and exchange commission against a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser;
    - (C) The securities and exchange commission or a self-regulatory organization suspending or expelling the registrant from membership in the self-regulatory organization;

- (D) A court adjudicating a United States postal service fraud order;
- (E) The insurance regulator of a state denying, suspending or revoking registration as an insurance agent; or
- (F) A depository institution regulator suspending or barring the person from the depository institution business;
- (6) Is the subject of an adjudication or determination, after notice and opportunity for hearing, by the securities and exchange commission, the commodity futures trading commission; the federal trade commission; a federal depository institution regulator, or a depository institution, insurance or other financial services regulator of a state that the person willfully violated the securities act of 1933, the securities exchange act of 1934, the investment advisers act of 1940, the investment company act of 1940, or the commodity exchange act, the securities or commodities law of a state, or a federal or state law under which a business involving investments, franchises, insurance, banking or finance is regulated;
- (7) Is insolvent, either because the person's liabilities exceed the person's assets or because the person cannot meet the person's obligations as they mature, provided however that the administrator may not enter an order against an applicant or registrant under this paragraph (7) without a finding of insolvency as to the applicant or registrant;
- (8) Refuses to allow or otherwise impedes the administrator from conducting an audit or inspection under section 30-14-411 (d), Idaho Code, or refuses access to a registrant's office to conduct an audit or inspection under section 30-14-411 (d), Idaho Code;
- (9) Has failed to reasonably supervise an agent, investment adviser representative or other individual, if the agent, investment adviser representative or other individual was subject to the person's supervision and committed a violation of this chapter or the predecessor act or a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter or the predecessor act within the previous ten (10) years;
- (10) Has not paid the proper filing fee within thirty (30) days after having been notified by the administrator of a deficiency, provided however that the administrator shall vacate an order under this paragraph (10) when the deficiency is corrected;
- (11) After notice and opportunity for a hearing, has been found within the previous ten (10) years:
  - (A) By a court of competent jurisdiction to have willfully violated the laws of a foreign jurisdiction under which the business of securities, commodities, investment, franchises, insurance, banking or finance is regulated;
  - (B) To have been the subject of an order of a securities regulator of a foreign jurisdiction denying, revoking or suspending the right to engage in the business of securities as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser, investment adviser representative or similar person; or
  - (C) To have been suspended or expelled from membership by or participation in a securities exchange or securities association operating under the securities laws of a foreign jurisdiction;

- (12) Is the subject of a cease and desist order issued by the securities and exchange commission or issued under the securities, commodities, investment, franchise, banking, finance or insurance laws of a state;
- (13) Has engaged in dishonest or unethical practices in the securities, commodities, investment, franchise, banking, finance or insurance business within the previous ten (10) years; or
- (14) Is not qualified on the basis of factors such as training, experience and knowledge of the securities business. Provided however, in the case of an application by an agent for a broker-dealer that is a member of a self-regulatory organization or by an individual for registration as an investment adviser representative, a denial order may not be based on this paragraph (14) if the individual has successfully completed all examinations required by subsection (e) of this section. The administrator may require an applicant for registration under section 30-14-402 or 30-14-404, Idaho Code, who has not been registered in a state within the two (2) years preceding the filing of an application in this state to successfully complete an examination.
- (e) Examinations. A rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter may require that an examination, including an examination developed or approved by an organization of securities regulators, be successfully completed by a class of individuals or all individuals. An order issued under this chapter may waive, in whole or in part, an examination as to an individual and a rule adopted under this chapter may waive, in whole or in part, an examination as to a class of individuals if the administrator determines that the examination is not necessary or appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors.
- (f) Summary process. The administrator may suspend or deny an application summarily; restrict, condition, limit or suspend a registration; or censure, bar, or impose a civil penalty on a registrant before final determination of an administrative proceeding. Upon the issuance of an order, the administrator shall promptly notify each person subject to the order that the order has been issued, the reasons for the action, and that within fifteen (15) days after the receipt of a request in a record from the person the matter will be scheduled for a hearing. If a hearing is not requested and none is ordered by the administrator within thirty (30) days after the date of service of the order, the order becomes final by operation of law. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the administrator, after notice of and opportunity for hearing to each person subject to the order, may modify or vacate the order or extend the order until final determination.
- (g) Procedural requirements. An order issued may not be issued under this section, except under subsection (f) of this section, without:
  - (1) Appropriate notice to the applicant or registrant;
  - (2) Opportunity for hearing; and

- (3) Findings of fact and conclusions of law in a record in accordance with chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (h) Control person liability. A person that controls, directly or indirectly, a person not in compliance with this section may be disciplined by order of the administrator under subsections (a) through (c) of this section to the same extent as the noncomplying person, unless the controlling person

did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the existence of conduct that is a ground for discipline under this section.

- (i) Limit on investigation or proceeding. The administrator may not institute a proceeding under subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this section based solely on material facts actually known by the administrator unless an investigation or the proceeding is instituted within one (1) year after the administrator actually acquires knowledge of the material facts.
- SECTION 3. That Section 30-14-509, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 30-14-509. CIVIL LIABILITY. (a) Securities litigation uniform standards act. Enforcement of civil liability under this section is subject to the securities litigation uniform standards act of 1998, as cited in section 30-14-103, Idaho Code.
- (b) Liability of seller to purchaser. A person is liable to the purchaser if the person sells a security in violation of section 30-14-301, Idaho Code, or, by means of an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statement made, in light of the circumstances under which it is made, not misleading, the purchaser not knowing the untruth or omission and the seller not sustaining the burden of proof that the seller did not know and, in the exercise of reasonable care, could not have known of the untruth or omission. An action under this subsection is governed by the following:
  - (1) The purchaser may maintain an action to recover the consideration paid for the security, less the amount of any income received on the security, and interest at the annual rate of interest set forth in section 28-22-104(2), Idaho Code, from the date of the purchase, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees determined by the court, upon the tender of the security, or for actual damages as provided in subsection (b) (3) of this section.
  - (2) The tender referred to in subsection (b) (1) of this section may be made any time before entry of judgment. Tender requires only notice in a record of ownership of the security and willingness to exchange the security for the amount specified. A purchaser that no longer owns the security may recover actual damages as provided in subsection (b) (3) of this section.
  - (3) Actual damages in an action arising under this subsection are the amount that would be recoverable upon a tender less the value of the security when the purchaser disposed of it, and interest at the annual rate of interest set forth in section 28-22-104(2), Idaho Code, from the date of the purchase, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees determined by the court.
- (c) Liability of purchaser to seller. A person is liable to the seller if the person buys a security by means of an untrue statement of a material fact or omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statement made, in light of the circumstances under which it is made, not misleading, the seller not knowing of the untruth or omission, and the purchaser not sustaining the burden of proof that the purchaser did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care, could not have known of the untruth or omission. An action under this subsection is governed by the following:

- (1) The seller may maintain an action to recover the security, and any income received on the security, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees determined by the court, upon the tender of the purchase price, or for actual damages as provided in subsection (c) (3) of this section.
- (2) The tender referred to in subsection (c) (1) of this section may be made any time before entry of judgment. Tender requires only notice in a record of the present ability to pay the amount tendered and willingness to take delivery of the security for the amount specified. If the purchaser no longer owns the security, the seller may recover actual damages as provided in subsection (c) (3) of this section.
- (3) Actual damages in an action arising under this subsection are the difference between the price at which the security was sold and the value the security would have had at the time of the sale in the absence of the purchaser's conduct causing liability, and at the annual rate of interest set forth in section 28-22-104(2), Idaho Code, from the date of the sale of the security, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees determined by the court.
- (d) Liability of unregistered broker-dealer and agent. A person acting as a broker-dealer or agent that sells or buys a security in violation of section 30-14-401(a), 30-14-402(a) or 30-14-506, Idaho Code, is liable to the customer. The customer, if a purchaser, may maintain an action for recovery of actual damages as specified in subsections (b) (1) through (3) of this section, or, if a seller, for a remedy as specified in subsections (c) (1) through (3) of this section.
- (e) Liability of unregistered investment adviser and investment adviser representative. A person acting as an investment adviser or investment adviser representative that provides investment advice for compensation in violation of section 30-14-403 (a), 30-14-404 (a) or 30-14-506, Idaho Code, is liable to the client. The client may maintain an action to recover the consideration paid for the advice, interest at the annual rate of interest set forth in section 28-22-104 (2), Idaho Code, from the date of payment, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees determined by the court.
- (f) Liability for investment advice. A person that receives directly or indirectly any consideration for providing investment advice to another person and that employs a device, scheme or artifice to defraud the other person or engages in an act, practice, or course of business that operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit on the other person, is liable to the other person. An action under this subsection is governed by the following:
  - (1) The person defrauded may maintain an action to recover the consideration paid for the advice and the amount of any actual damages caused by the fraudulent conduct, interest at the annual rate of interest set forth in section 28-22-104(2), Idaho Code, from the date of the fraudulent conduct, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees determined by the court, less the amount of any income received as a result of the fraudulent conduct.
  - (2) This subsection does not apply to a broker-dealer or its agents if the investment advice provided is solely incidental to transacting business as a broker-dealer and no special compensation is received for the investment advice.

(g) Joint and several liability. The following persons are liable jointly and severally with and to the same extent as persons liable under subsections (b) through (f) of this section:

- (1) A person that directly or indirectly controls a person liable under subsections (b) through (f) of this section, unless the controlling person sustains the burden of proof that the person did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the existence of conduct by reason of which the liability is alleged to exist;
- (2) An individual who is a managing partner, executive officer, or director of a person liable under subsections (b) through (f) of this section, including an individual having a similar status or performing similar functions, unless the individual sustains the burden of proof that the individual did not know and, in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the existence of conduct by reason of which the liability is alleged to exist;
- (3) An individual who is an employee of or associated with a person liable under subsections (b) through (f) of this section and who materially aids the conduct giving rise to the liability, unless the individual sustains the burden of proof that the individual did not know and, in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the existence of conduct by reason of which the liability is alleged to exist; and
- (4) A person that is a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser, or investment adviser representative that materially aids the conduct giving rise to the liability under subsections (b) through (f) of this section, unless the person sustains the burden of proof that the person did not know and, in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the existence of conduct by reason of which liability is alleged to exist.
- (h) Right of contribution. A person liable under this section has a right of contribution as in cases of contract against any other person liable under this section for the same conduct.
- (i) Survival of cause of action. A cause of action under this section survives the death of an individual who might have been a plaintiff or defendant.
  - (j) Statute of limitations. A person may not obtain relief:
  - (1) Under subsection (b) of this section for violation of section 30-14-301, Idaho Code, or under subsection (d) or (e) of this section, unless the action is instituted within one three ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) years after the violation occurred; or
  - (2) Under subsection (b) of this section, other than for violation of section 30-14-301, Idaho Code, or under subsection (c) or (f) of this section, unless the action is instituted within the earlier of two three (23) years after discovery of the facts constituting the violation or five (5) years after the a violation was discovered or would have been discovered with the exercise of reasonable care.
- (k) No enforcement of violative contract. A person that has made, or has engaged in the performance of, a contract in violation of this chapter or a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter, or that has acquired a purported right under the contract with knowledge of conduct by reason of

which its making or performance was in violation of this chapter, may not base an action on the contract.

- (1) No contractual waiver. A condition, stipulation, or provision binding a person purchasing or selling a security or receiving investment advice to waive compliance with this chapter or a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter is void.
- (m) Survival of other rights or remedies. The rights and remedies provided by this chapter are in addition to any other rights or remedies that may exist, but this chapter does not create a cause of action not specified in this section or section 30-14-411 (e), Idaho Code.
- SECTION 4. That Section 30-14-605, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 30-14-605. RULES, FORMS, ORDERS, INTERPRETATIVE OPINIONS, AND HEARINGS. (a) Issuance and adoption of forms, orders, and rules. The administrator may:
  - (1) Issue forms and orders and, after notice and comment, may adopt and amend rules necessary or appropriate to carry out this chapter and may repeal rules, including rules and forms governing registration statements, applications, notice filings, reports, and other records;
  - (2) By rule, define terms, whether or not used in this chapter, but those definitions may not be inconsistent with this chapter; and
  - (3) By rule, classify securities, persons, and transactions and adopt different requirements for different classes.
- (b) Findings and cooperation. Under this chapter, a rule or form may not be adopted or amended, or an order issued or amended, unless the administrator finds that the rule, form, order, or amendment is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors and is consistent with the purposes intended by this chapter. In adopting, amending, and repealing rules and forms, section 30-14-608, Idaho Code, applies in order to achieve uniformity among the states and coordination with federal laws in the form and content of registration statements, applications, reports, and other records, including the adoption of uniform rules, forms, and procedures.
- (c) Financial statements. Subject to section 15(i) of the securities exchange act  $(15~\rm U.S.C.~78o(i))$  and section 222 of the investment advisers act of 1940  $(15~\rm U.S.C.~80b-18a)$ , the administrator may require that a financial statement filed under this chapter be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and comply with other requirements specified by rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter. A rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter may establish:
  - (1) Subject to section 15(i) of the securities exchange act (15 U.S.C. / 280 (i)) and section 222 of the investment advisors advisers act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. / 80b-18a), the form and content of financial statements required under this chapter;
  - (2) Whether unconsolidated financial statements must be filed; and
  - (3) Whether required financial statements must be audited by an independent certified public accountant.
- (d) Interpretative opinions. The administrator may provide interpretative opinions or issue determinations that the administrator will not in-

stitute a proceeding or an action under this chapter against a specified person for engaging in a specified act, practice, or course of business if the determination is consistent with this chapter. A rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter may establish a reasonable charge for interpretative opinions or determinations that the administrator will not institute an action or a proceeding under this chapter.

- (e) Effect of compliance. A penalty under this chapter may not be imposed for, and liability does not arise from, conduct that is engaged in or omitted in good faith believing it conforms to a rule, form, or order of the administrator under this chapter.
- (f) Presumption for public hearings. A hearing in an administrative proceeding under this chapter must be conducted in public unless the administrator for good cause consistent with this chapter determines that the hearing will not be so conducted.

SECTION 5. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2022.