SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1014

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SIFTON.

Read 1st time February 18, 2020, and ordered printed.

3166S.04I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 375.012, 375.018, 376.675, 409.114, 409.1-102, and 409.6-602, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to the secretary of state.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 375.012, 375.018, 376.675, 409.114, 409.1-102, and

- 2 409.6-602, RSMo, are repealed and seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to
- 3 be known as sections 28.215, 375.012, 375.018, 376.675, 409.114, 409.1-102, and
- 4 409.6-602, to read as follows:

28.215. The secretary of state and the secretary of state's

- authorized agents are authorized to subpoena books, papers,
- 3 correspondence, memoranda, contracts, agreements, and other records,
- 4 insofar as necessary to carry out any duties assigned to the secretary
- 5 of state under section 115.642. The subpoena power granted by this
- 6 section shall be exercised only at the specific written direction of the
- 7 secretary of state or the secretary of state's authorized agents. If any
- 8 person refuses to comply with a subpoena, the secretary of state shall
- 9 seek to enforce the subpoena before a court of competent jurisdiction
- 10 to require the production of books, papers, correspondence,
- 11 memoranda, contracts, agreements, and other records. Such court may
- 12 issue an order requiring such person to appear before the secretary of
- 13 state or authorized agents of the secretary of state to produce records
- 14 relating to the matter under investigation. Any failure to comply with
- 15 such order of the court may be punished by such court as contempt.

375.012. 1. Sections 375.012 to 375.146 may be cited as the "Insurance

2 Producers Act".

6

27

28

33

- 3 2. As used in sections 375.012 to 375.158, the following words mean:
- (1) "Business entity", a corporation, association, partnership, limited 4 liability company, limited liability partnership or other legal entity; 5
 - (2) "Director", the director of the department of commerce and insurance;
- 7 (3) "Home state", the District of Columbia and any state or territory of the United States in which the insurance producer maintains his or her principal 9 place of residence or principal place of business and is licensed to act as an insurance producer; 10
- (4) "Insurance", any line of authority, including life, accident and health 11 12 or sickness, property, casualty, variable life [and variable annuity] products, 13 personal, credit and any other line of authority permitted by state law or 14 regulation;
- 15 (5) "Insurance company" or "insurer", any person, reciprocal exchange, 16 interinsurer, Lloyds insurer, fraternal benefit society, and any other legal entity engaged in the business of insurance, including health services corporations, 17 18 health maintenance organizations, prepaid limited health care service plans, 19 dental, optometric and other similar health service plans, unless their exclusion 20 from this definition can be clearly ascertained from the context of the particular 21statutory section under consideration. Insurer shall also include all companies 22organized, incorporated or doing business pursuant to the provisions of chapters 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 381 and 384. Trusteed pension plans and profit-sharing 2324plans qualified pursuant to the United States Internal Revenue Code as now or 25 hereafter amended shall not be considered to be insurance companies or insurers within the definition of this section; 26
 - (6) "Insurance producer" or "producer", a person required to be licensed pursuant to the laws of this state to sell, solicit or negotiate insurance;
- 29 (7) "License", a document issued by the director authorizing a person to act as an insurance producer for the lines of authority specified in the 30 31 document. The license itself shall not create any authority, actual, apparent or inherent, in the holder to represent or commit an insurance company; 32
- (8) "Limited line credit insurance", credit life, credit disability, credit property, credit unemployment, involuntary unemployment, mortgage life, 35 mortgage guaranty, mortgage disability, guaranteed automobile protection (GAP) 36 insurance, and any other form of insurance offered in connection with an extension of credit that is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit

38 obligation that the director determines should be designated a form of limited line 39 credit insurance;

- 40 (9) "Limited line credit insurance producer", a person who sells, solicits 41 or negotiates one or more forms of limited line credit insurance coverage through 42 a master, corporate, group or individual policy;
- (10) "Limited lines insurance", insurance involved in credit transactions, insurance contracts issued primarily for covering the risk of travel or any other line of insurance that the director deems necessary to recognize for the purposes of complying with subsection 5 of section 375.017;
- 47 (11) "Limited lines producer", a person authorized by the director to sell, 48 solicit or negotiate limited lines insurance;
- 49 (12) "Negotiate", the act of conferring directly with or offering advice 50 directly to a purchaser or prospective purchaser of a particular contract of 51 insurance concerning any of the substantive benefits, terms or conditions of the 52 contract, provided that the person engaged in that act either sells insurance or 53 obtains insurance from insurers for purchasers;
 - (13) "Person", an individual or any business entity;

- 55 (14) "Personal lines insurance", property and casualty insurance coverage 56 sold to individuals and families for primarily noncommercial purposes;
- 57 (15) "Sell", to exchange a contract of insurance by any means, for money 58 or its equivalent, on behalf of an insurance company;
- 59 (16) "Solicit", attempting to sell insurance or asking or urging a person to apply for a particular kind of insurance from a particular company;
- 61 (17) "Terminate", the cancellation of the relationship between an 62 insurance producer and the insurer or the termination of the authority of the 63 producer to transact the business of insurance;
- (18) "Uniform business entity application", the current version of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners uniform business entity application for resident and nonresident business entities seeking an insurance producer license;
- 68 (19) "Uniform application", the current version of the National Association 69 of Insurance Commissioners uniform application for resident and nonresident 70 producer licensing.
- 3. All statutory references to insurance agent or insurance broker shall mean insurance producer, as that term is defined pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.

375.018. 1. Unless denied licensure pursuant to section 375.141, persons

- 2 who have met the requirements of sections 375.014, 375.015 and 375.016 shall be
- 3 issued an insurance producer license for a term of two years. An insurance
- 4 producer may qualify for a license in one or more of the following lines of
- 5 authority:
- 6 (1) Life insurance coverage on human lives including benefits of 7 endowment and annuities, and may include benefits in the event of death or
- 8 dismemberment by accident and benefits for disability income;
- 9 (2) Accident and health or sickness insurance coverage for sickness, bodily
- 10 injury or accidental death and may include benefits for disability income;
- 11 (3) Property insurance coverage for the direct or consequential loss or
- 12 damage to property of every kind;
- 13 (4) Casualty insurance coverage against legal liability, including that for
- 14 death, injury or disability or damage to real or personal property;
- 15 (5) Variable life [and variable annuity] products insurance coverage
- 16 provided under variable life insurance contracts [and variable annuities];
- 17 (6) Personal lines property and casualty insurance coverage sold to
- 18 individuals and families for primarily noncommercial purposes;
- 19 (7) Credit-limited line credit insurance;
- 20 (8) Any other line of insurance permitted under state laws or regulations.
- 2. Any insurance producer who is certified by the Federal Crop Insurance
- 22 Corporation on September 28, 1995, to write federal crop insurance shall not be
- 23 required to have a property license for the purpose of writing federal crop
- 24 insurance.

33

- 25 3. The biennial renewal fee for a producer's license is one hundred dollars
- 26 for each license. A producer's license shall be renewed biennially on the
- 27 anniversary date of issuance and continue in effect until refused, revoked or
- 28 suspended by the director in accordance with section 375.141.
- 29 4. An individual insurance producer who allows his or her license to
- 30 expire may, within twelve months from the due date of the renewal fee, reinstate
- 31 the same license without the necessity of passing a written examination. The
- 32 insurance producer seeking relicensing pursuant to this subsection shall provide

proof that the continuing education requirements have been met and shall pay

- 34 a penalty of twenty-five dollars per month that the license was expired in
- 35 addition to the requisite renewal fees that would have been paid had the license
- 36 been renewed in a timely manner. Nothing in this subsection shall require the

51

57

58 59

37 director to relicense any insurance producer determined to have violated the 38 provisions of section 375.141.

- 5. A business entity insurance producer that allows the license to expire 39 may, within twelve months of the due date of the renewal, reinstate the license 40 by paying the license fee that would have been paid had the license been renewed 41 in a timely manner plus a penalty of twenty-five dollars per month that the 42 license was expired. 43
- 44 6. The license shall contain the name, address, identification number of the insurance producer, the date of issuance, the lines of authority, the expiration 45 46 date and any other information the director deems necessary.
- 47 7. Insurance producers shall inform the director by any means acceptable 48 to the director of a change of address within thirty days of the change. Failure 49 to timely inform the director of a change in legal name or address may result in a forfeiture not to exceed the sum of ten dollars per month. 50
- 8. In order to assist the director in the performance of his or her duties, 52 the director may contract with nongovernmental entities, including the National 53 Association of Insurance Commissioners or any affiliates or subsidiaries that the organization oversees or through any other method the director deems 54 55 appropriate, to perform any ministerial functions, including the collection of fees, related to producer licensing that the director may deem appropriate. 56
 - 9. Any bank or trust company in the sale or issuance of insurance products or services shall be subject to the insurance laws of this state and rules adopted by the department of commerce and insurance.
- 60 10. A licensed insurance producer who is unable to comply with license renewal procedures due to military service or some other extenuating 61 circumstance, such as a long-term medical disability, may request a waiver of 62 those procedures. The producer may also request a waiver of any other fine or 63 sanction imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures. 64
- 376.675. 1. No policy of life insurance or contract of annuity, except contracts of variable annuity, shall be delivered or issued for delivery to any 2person in this state unless the policy or contract shall have been filed with and 3 approved by the director of the department of commerce and insurance.
- 5 2. The director of the department of commerce and insurance shall have authority to make reasonable rules and regulations concerning the procedure for the filing and submission of policy or contract forms as are necessary, proper or advisable. The director shall approve or disapprove a policy or contract form

15 16

1718

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

28

29

30 31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

40

41

42 43

44

within forty-five days after the filing and submission thereof. The failure of the 10 director of the department of commerce and insurance to take action approving or disapproving a submitted policy or contract form within the stipulated time 11 shall be deemed an approval thereof until such time as the director of the 12 department of commerce and insurance shall notify the submitting company of 13 his disapproval thereof. 14

- 3. The director of the department of commerce and insurance shall approve only those forms which are in compliance with the insurance laws of this state and which contain such words, phraseology, conditions and provisions with are specific, certain and unambiguous and reasonably adequate to meet needed requirements for the protection of those insured. If any policy or contract form is disapproved, the reasons therefor shall be based upon the requirements of the laws of this state or of any regulation lawfully promulgated thereunder, and shall be stated in writing and a notification thereof shall be sent to the submitting company. The director shall accord a hearing upon a disapproval, if so requested. The disapproval of any policy or contract form by the director shall be subject to judicial review as provided in chapter 536.
- 26 4. The director of the department of commerce and insurance may, by 27order or bulletin, exempt from the approval requirements of this section for so long as he deems proper any insurance policy, document, or form or type thereof, as specified in such order or bulletin, to which, in his opinion, this section may not practicably be applied, or the approval of which is, in his opinion, not desirable or necessary for the protection of the public.
 - 5. (1) No contract of variable annuity shall be delivered or issued for delivery to any person in this state unless the contract shall have been filed with and approved by the secretary of state.
 - (2) The secretary of state may make reasonable rules and regulations concerning the procedure for the filing and submission of variable annuity contract forms as are necessary, proper or advisable. The secretary of state shall approve or disapprove a contract form within forty-five days after the filing and submission thereof. The failure of the secretary of state to take action approving or disapproving a submitted contract form within the stipulated time shall be deemed an approval thereof until such time as the secretary of state shall notify the submitting company of his or her disapproval thereof.

56

5758

5960

61

- 45 (3) The secretary of state shall approve only those contract forms which contain such words, phraseology, conditions and provisions 46 which are specific, certain, and unambiguous and reasonably adequate 47to meet needed requirements for the protection of the contracting 48 parties. If any contract form is disapproved, the reasons therefor shall 49 be based upon the requirements of the laws of this state or of any 50 regulation lawfully promulgated thereunder, and shall be stated in 51 52 writing and a notification thereof shall be sent to the submitting 53 company. The secretary of state shall accord a hearing upon a disapproval, if so requested. The disapproval of any contract form by 54 the secretary of state shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 536. 55
 - (4) The secretary of state may, by order or bulletin, exempt from the approval requirements of this section for so long as he deems proper any document, form, or type thereof, as specified in such order or bulletin, to which, in his or her opinion, this subsection may not practicably be applied, or the approval of which is, in his or her opinion, not desirable or necessary for the protection of the public.
 - 409.114. Sections 409.108 to 409.114 shall be administered by the secretary of state and commissioner of securities. The commissioner of securities is hereby empowered to promulgate, alter, amend or revoke rules and regulations pursuant to section 409.6-605 as necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 409.108 to 409.114.

409.1-102. In this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 2 (1) "Agent" means an individual, other than a broker-dealer, who
 3 represents a broker-dealer in effecting or attempting to effect purchases or sales
 4 of securities or represents an issuer in effecting or attempting to effect purchases
 5 or sales of the issuer's securities. But a partner, officer, or director of a
 6 broker-dealer or issuer, or an individual having a similar status or performing
 7 similar functions is an agent only if the individual otherwise comes within the
 8 term. The term does not include an individual excluded by rule adopted or order
 9 issued under this act.
- 10 (2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of securities appointed by the 11 secretary of state.
- 12 (3) "Bank" means:
- 13 (A) A banking institution organized under the laws of the United States;
- 14 (B) A member bank of the Federal Reserve System;

15 (C) Any other banking institution, whether incorporated or not, doing business under the laws of a state or of the United States, a substantial portion of the business of which consists of receiving deposits or exercising fiduciary powers similar to those permitted to be exercised by national banks under the authority of the Comptroller of the Currency pursuant to Section 1 of Public Law 87-722 (12 U.S.C. Section 92a), and which is supervised and examined by a state or federal agency having supervision over banks, and which is not operated for the purpose of evading this act; and

- (D) A receiver, conservator, or other liquidating agent of any institution or firm included in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).
- 25 (4) "Broker-dealer" means a person engaged in the business of effecting 26 transactions in securities for the account of others or for the person's own 27 account. The term does not include:
- 28 (A) An agent;

23

- 29 (B) An issuer;
- 30 (C) A bank, a trust company organized or chartered under the laws of this 31 state, or a savings institution, if its activities as a broker-dealer are limited to 32 those specified in subsections 3(a)(4)(B)(i) to (vi), (viii) to (x), and (xi) if limited 33 to unsolicited transactions; 3(a)(5)(B); and 3(a)(5)(C) of the Securities Exchange 34 Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Sections 78c(a)(4) and (5)) or a bank that satisfies the 35 conditions described in subsection 3(a)(4)(E) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 78c(a)(4));
- 37 (D) An international banking institution; or
- 38 (E) A person excluded by rule adopted or order issued under this act.
- 39 (5) "Depository institution" means:
- 40 (A) A bank; or
- (B) A savings institution, trust company, credit union, or similar institution that is organized or chartered under the laws of a state or of the United States, authorized to receive deposits, and supervised and examined by an official or agency of a state or the United States if its deposits or share accounts are insured to the maximum amount authorized by statute by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, or a successor authorized by federal law. The term does not include:
- 49 (i) An insurance company or other organization primarily engaged in the 50 business of insurance;

- 51 (ii) A Morris Plan bank; or
- 52 (iii) An industrial loan company.
- 53 (6) "Federal covered investment adviser" means a person registered under 54 the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.
- 55 (7) "Federal covered security" means a security that is, or upon completion 56 of a transaction will be, a covered security under Section 18(b) of the Securities 57 Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. Section 77r(b)) or rules or regulations adopted pursuant 58 to that provision.
- 59 (8) "Filing" means the receipt under this act of a record by the 60 commissioner or a designee of the commissioner.
- 61 (9) "Fraud", "deceit", and "defraud" are not limited to common law deceit.
- 62 (10) "Guaranteed" means guaranteed as to payment of all principal and 63 all interest.
- 64 (11) "Institutional investor" means any of the following, whether acting 65 for itself or for others in a fiduciary capacity:
- 66 (A) A depository institution, a trust company organized or chartered under 67 the laws of this state, or an international banking institution;
- 68 (B) An insurance company;

79

69 (C) A separate account of an insurance company;

a depository institution, or an insurance company;

- 70 (D) An investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act 71 of 1940;
- 72 (E) A broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
- (F) An employee pension, profit-sharing, or benefit plan if the plan has total assets in excess of ten million dollars or its investment decisions are made by a named fiduciary, as defined in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, that is a broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, an investment adviser registered or exempt from registration under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, an investment adviser registered under this act,
- (G) A plan established and maintained by a state, a political subdivision of a state, or an agency or instrumentality of a state or a political subdivision of a state for the benefit of its employees, if the plan has total assets in excess of ten million dollars or its investment decisions are made by a duly designated public official or by a named fiduciary, as defined in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, that is a broker-dealer registered under the Securities
- 86 Exchange Act of 1934, an investment adviser registered or exempt from

87 registration under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, an investment adviser 88 registered under this act, a depository institution, or an insurance company;

- 89 (H) A trust, if it has total assets in excess of ten million dollars, its 90 trustee is a depository institution, and its participants are exclusively plans of 91 the types identified in subparagraph (F) or (G), regardless of the size of their 92 assets, except a trust that includes as participants self-directed individual 93 retirement accounts or similar self-directed plans;
- 94 (I) An organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue 95 Code (26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3)), corporation, Massachusetts trust or similar 96 business trust, limited liability company, or partnership, not formed for the 97 specific purpose of acquiring the securities offered, with total assets in excess of 98 ten million dollars;
- 99 (J) A small business investment company licensed by the Small Business 100 Administration under Section 301(c) of the Small Business Investment Act of 101 1958 (15 U.S.C. Section 681(c)) with total assets in excess of ten million dollars;
- 102 (K) A private business development company as defined in Section 103 202(a)(22) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-2(a)(22)) with total assets in excess of ten million dollars;
- 105 (L) A federal covered investment adviser acting for its own account;
- 106 (M) A "qualified institutional buyer" as defined in Rule 144A(a)(1), other 107 than Rule 144A(a)(1)(H), adopted under the Securities Act of 1933 (17 C.F.R. 108 230.144 A);
- 109 (N) A "major U.S. institutional investor" as defined in Rule 15a-6(b)(4)(i) 110 adopted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 C.F.R. 240.15a-6);
- 111 (O) Any other person, other than an individual, of institutional character 112 with total assets in excess of ten million dollars not organized for the specific 113 purpose of evading this act; or
- (P) Any other person specified by rule adopted or order issued under this act.
- 116 (12) "Insurance company" means a company organized as an insurance 117 company whose primary business is writing insurance or reinsuring risks 118 underwritten by insurance companies and which is subject to supervision by the 119 insurance commissioner or a similar official or agency of a state.
- 120 (13) "Insured" means insured as to payment of all principal and all 121 interest.
- 122 (14) "International banking institution" means an international financial

institution of which the United States is a member and whose securities are exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933.

- 125 (15) "Investment adviser" means a person that, for compensation, engages 126 in the business of advising others, either directly or through publications or 127 writings, as to the value of securities or the advisability of investing in, 128 purchasing, or selling securities or that, for compensation and as a part of a 129 regular business, issues or promulgates analyses or reports concerning 130 securities. The term includes a financial planner or other person that, as an integral component of other financially related services, provides investment 131 132 advice to others for compensation as part of a business or that holds itself out as 133 providing investment advice to others for compensation. The term does not 134 include:
 - (A) An investment adviser representative;

- 136 (B) A lawyer, accountant, engineer, or teacher whose performance of 137 investment advice is solely incidental to the practice of the person's profession;
- 138 (C) A broker-dealer or its agents whose performance of investment advice 139 is solely incidental to the conduct of business as a broker-dealer and that does not 140 receive special compensation for the investment advice;
- 141 (D) A publisher of a bona fide newspaper, news magazine, or business or 142 financial publication of general and regular circulation;
- 143 (E) A federal covered investment adviser;
- 144 (F) A bank, a trust company organized or chartered under the laws of this 145 state, or a savings institution;
- 146 (G) Any other person that is excluded by the Investment Advisers Act of 147 1940 from the definition of investment adviser; or
- 148 (H) Any other person excluded by rule adopted or order issued under this 149 act.
- (16) "Investment adviser representative" means an individual employed 150 by or associated with an investment adviser or federal covered investment adviser 151 152 and who makes any recommendations or otherwise gives investment advice 153 regarding securities, manages accounts or portfolios of clients, determines which recommendation or advice regarding securities should be given, provides 154 155 investment advice or holds herself or himself out as providing investment advice, 156 receives compensation to solicit, offer, or negotiate for the sale of or for selling 157 investment advice, or supervises employees who perform any of the foregoing. The term does not include an individual who: 158

172

175

177

180

181

182

183

184

185 186

- 159 (A) Performs only clerical or ministerial acts;
- 160 (B) Is an agent whose performance of investment advice is solely 161 incidental to the individual acting as an agent and who does not receive special 162 compensation for investment advisory services;
- 163 (C) Is employed by or associated with a federal covered investment 164 adviser, unless the individual has a "place of business" in this state as that term is defined by rule adopted under Section 203A of the Investment Advisers Act of 165 166 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-3a) and is:
- 167 (i) An "investment adviser representative" as that term is defined by rule 168 adopted under Section 203A of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 169 Section 80b-3a); or
- 170 (ii) Not a "supervised person" as that term is defined in Section 202(a)(25) 171 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-2(a)(25)); or
 - (D) Is excluded by rule adopted or order issued under this act.
- 173 (17) "Issuer" means a person that issues or proposes to issue a security, 174 subject to the following:
- (A) The issuer of a voting trust certificate, collateral trust certificate, 176 certificate of deposit for a security, or share in an investment company without a board of directors or individuals performing similar functions is the person 178 performing the acts and assuming the duties of depositor or manager pursuant 179 to the trust or other agreement or instrument under which the security is issued.
 - (B) The issuer of an equipment trust certificate or similar security serving the same purpose is the person by which the property is or will be used or to which the property or equipment is or will be leased or conditionally sold or that is otherwise contractually responsible for assuring payment of the certificate.
- (C) The issuer of a fractional undivided interest in an oil, gas, or other mineral lease or in payments out of production under a lease, right, or royalty is the owner of an interest in the lease or in payments out of production under a lease, right, or royalty, whether whole or fractional, that creates fractional interests for the purpose of sale. 188
- 189 (18) "Nonissuer transaction" or "nonissuer distribution" means a 190 transaction or distribution not directly or indirectly for the benefit of the issuer.
- 191 (19) "Offer to purchase" includes an attempt or offer to obtain, or 192 solicitation of an offer to sell, a security or interest in a security for value. The 193 term does not include a tender offer that is subject to Section 14(d) of the 194 Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78n(d)).

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

195 (20) "Person" means an individual; corporation; business trust; estate; 196 trust; partnership; limited liability company; association; joint venture; government; governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; public 197 198 corporation; or any other legal or commercial entity.

- 199 (21) "Place of business" of a broker-dealer, an investment adviser, or a 200 federal covered investment adviser means:
 - (A) An office at which the broker-dealer, investment adviser, or federal covered investment adviser regularly provides brokerage or investment advice or solicits, meets with, or otherwise communicates with customers or clients; or
 - (B) Any other location that is held out to the general public as a location at which the broker-dealer, investment adviser, or federal covered investment adviser provides brokerage or investment advice or solicits, meets with, or otherwise communicates with customers or clients.
 - (22) "Predecessor act" means sections 409.101, 409.102 and 409.201 to 409.421, as repealed by this act.
- (23) "Price amendment" means the amendment to a registration statement filed under the Securities Act of 1933 or, if an amendment is not filed, the 212 prospectus or prospectus supplement filed under the Securities Act of 1933 that 213 includes a statement of the offering price, underwriting and selling discounts or commissions, amount of proceeds, conversion rates, call prices, and other matters dependent upon the offering price.
 - (24) "Principal place of business" of a broker-dealer or an investment adviser means the executive office of the broker-dealer or investment adviser from which the officers, partners, or managers of the broker-dealer or investment adviser direct, control, and coordinate the activities of the broker-dealer or investment adviser.
- (25) "Record", except in the phrases "of record", "official record", and 221 222 "public record", means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that 223 is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- 224 (26) "Sale" includes every contract of sale, contract to sell, or disposition of, a security or interest in a security for value, and "offer to sell" includes every 225 226 attempt or offer to dispose of, or solicitation of an offer to purchase, a security or 227 interest in a security for value. Both terms include:
- 228 (A) A security given or delivered with, or as a bonus on account of, a 229 purchase of securities or any other thing constituting part of the subject of the purchase and having been offered and sold for value; 230

239

241

245

251

252

253

254

255 256

257

258 259

260

261262

- 231 (B) A gift of assessable stock involving an offer and sale; and
- 232 (C) A sale or offer of a warrant or right to purchase or subscribe to another security of the same or another issuer and a sale or offer of a security 233 234 that gives the holder a present or future right or privilege to convert the security 235 into another security of the same or another issuer, including an offer of the other 236 security.
- 237 (27) "Securities and Exchange Commission" means the United States 238 Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (28) "Security" means a note; stock; treasury stock; security future; bond; debenture; evidence of indebtedness; certificate of interest or participation in a 240 profit-sharing agreement; collateral trust certificate; preorganization certificate 242or subscription; transferable share; investment contract; variable annuity; 243voting trust certificate; certificate of deposit for a security; fractional undivided interest in oil, gas, or other mineral rights; put, call, straddle, option, or privilege 244 on a security, certificate of deposit, or group or index of securities, including an interest therein or based on the value thereof; put, call, straddle, option, or 246 247privilege entered into on a national securities exchange relating to foreign 248 currency; or, in general, an interest or instrument commonly known as a 249 "security"; or a certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim 250 certificate for, receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing. The term:
 - (A) Includes both a certificated and an uncertificated security;
 - (B) Does not include an insurance or endowment policy or annuity contract under which an insurance company promises to pay a fixed sum of money either in a lump sum or periodically for life or other specified period;
 - (C) Does not include an interest in a contributory or noncontributory pension or welfare plan subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974;
 - (D) Includes as an "investment contract" an investment in a common enterprise with the expectation of profits to be derived primarily from the efforts of a person other than the investor and a "common enterprise" means an enterprise in which the fortunes of the investor are interwoven with those of either the person offering the investment, a third party, or other investors; and
- 264 (E) May include as an "investment contract", among other contracts, an 265 interest in a limited partnership and a limited liability company and an 266 investment in a viatical settlement or similar agreement.

273

2

56

7

9

10

11

12

13

1415

- 267 (29) "Self-regulatory organization" means a national securities exchange 268 registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, a national securities 269 association of broker-dealers registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 270 1934, a clearing agency registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or 271 the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established under the Securities 272 Exchange Act of 1934.
 - (30) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
- 274 (A) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
- 275 (B) To attach or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or process.
- 277 (31) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, 278 Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular 279 possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
 - 409.6-602. (a) The **secretary of state and** commissioner may:
 - (1) Conduct public or private investigations within or outside of this state which the **secretary of state and** commissioner [considers] **consider** necessary or appropriate to determine whether a person has violated, is violating, or is about to violate this act or a rule adopted or order issued under this act, or to aid in the enforcement of this act or in the adoption of rules and forms under this act;
 - (2) Require or permit a person to testify, file a statement, or produce a record, under oath or otherwise as the **secretary of state and** commissioner [determines] **determine**, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning a matter to be investigated or about which an action or proceeding is to be instituted;
 - (3) Publish a record concerning an action, proceeding, or an investigation under, or a violation of, this act or a rule adopted or order issued under this act if the **secretary of state and** commissioner [determines] **determine** it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors; and
- (4) Appoint special investigators to aid in investigations conducted pursuant to this act. Under such appointment by the **secretary of state and** commissioner, special investigators who meet the qualifications of a law enforcement officer pursuant to chapter 590 shall have the authority as peace officers to serve subpoenas and all other process, and while investigating criminal violations of this act to participate in the making of arrests and the application for search warrants. Such special investigators shall coordinate arrests and

25

37

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

57

58

24 seizure of evidence with other state or federal law enforcement officers.

- (b) For the purpose of an investigation under this act, the **secretary of** state and commissioner or its designated officer may administer oaths and 26 affirmations, subpoena witnesses, seek compulsion of attendance, take evidence, 2728 require the filing of statements, and require the production of any records that the secretary of state and commissioner [considers] consider relevant or 29 material to the investigation. 30
- 31 (c) If a person does not appear or refuses to testify, file a statement, 32 produce records, or otherwise does not obey a subpoena as required by the 33 secretary of state and commissioner under this act, the secretary of state 34 and commissioner may apply to the circuit court of any county of the state or any 35 city not within a county, or a court of another state to enforce compliance. The 36 court may:
 - (1) Hold the person in contempt;
- 38 (2) Order the person to appear before the secretary of state and 39 commissioner;
- 40 (3) Order the person to testify about the matter under investigation or in question; 41
- 42 (4) Order the production of records;
- 43 (5) Grant injunctive relief, including restricting or prohibiting the offer 44 or sale of securities or the providing of investment advice;
- (6) Impose a civil penalty of not less than ten thousand dollars and not 45 46 greater than fifty thousand dollars for each violation; and
- 47 (7) Grant any other necessary or appropriate relief.
 - (d) This section does not preclude a person from applying to the circuit court of any county of the state or any city not within a county for relief from a request to appear, testify, file a statement, produce records, or obey a subpoena.
 - (e) An individual is not excused from attending, testifying, filing a statement, producing a record or other evidence, or obeying a subpoena of the commissioner under this act or in an action or proceeding instituted by the commissioner under this act on the grounds that the required testimony, statement, record, or other evidence, directly or indirectly, may tend to incriminate the individual or subject the individual to a criminal fine, penalty, or forfeiture. If the individual refuses to testify, file a statement, or produce a record or other evidence on the basis of the individual's privilege against self-incrimination, the secretary of state and commissioner may apply to the

66

67

68 69

70

71

72

73

74

7576

77

78

79

80

8182

circuit court of any county of the state or any city not within a county to compel
the testimony, the filing of the statement, the production of the record, or the
giving of other evidence. The testimony, record, or other evidence compelled
under such an order may not be used, directly or indirectly, against the
individual in a criminal case, except in a prosecution for perjury or contempt or
otherwise failing to comply with the order.

(f) At the request of the securities regulator of another state or a foreign jurisdiction, the secretary of state and commissioner may provide assistance if the requesting regulator states that it is conducting an investigation to determine whether a person has violated, is violating, or is about to violate a law or rule of the other state or foreign jurisdiction relating to securities matters that the requesting regulator administers or enforces. The secretary of state and commissioner may provide the assistance by using the authority to investigate and the powers conferred by this section as the secretary of state or commissioner determines is necessary or appropriate. The assistance may be provided without regard to whether the conduct described in the request would also constitute a violation of this act or other law of this state if occurring in this state. In deciding whether to provide the assistance, the secretary of state and commissioner may consider whether the requesting regulator is permitted and has agreed to provide assistance reciprocally within its state or foreign jurisdiction to the secretary of state and commissioner on securities matters when requested; whether compliance with the request would violate or prejudice the public policy of this state; and the availability of resources and employees of the **secretary of state and** commissioner to carry out the request for assistance.

