GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

S 2

SENATE BILL 1455 Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 7/11/02

Short Title: S	trengthen Securities Fraud Enforcement Laws.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	June 18, 2002	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
	TRENGTHEN THE LAWS TO PREVENT SECURITIES F	RAUD.
	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:	
	TION 1. G.S. 78A-12 reads as rewritten:	
-	anipulation of market.	namaan taita
do any of the fo	ion to the prohibitions of G.S. 78A-8, it is unlawful for any	person to:10
$\frac{\text{do any of the re}}{(1)}$	Willfully quote a fictitious price with respect to a security; s	security
(2)	Effect a transaction in a security which involves no ch	
(-)	beneficial ownership of the security, for the purpose of cre	-
	or misleading appearance of active trading in a security, of	-
	misleading appearance of activity with respect to the ma	
	security;security.	
(3)	Enter an order for the purchase of a security with the kno	wledge that,
	at substantially the same time, an order of substantially the	
	and at substantially the same price, for the sale of the	•
	been, or will be, entered by or for the same person, or	
	person, for the purpose of creating a false or misleading ap	_
	active trading in a security, or a false or misleading ap	_
(4)	activity with respect to the market for the security; security. Enter an order for the sale of a security with knowledge.	
(4)	substantially the same time, an order of substantially the	-
	and at substantially the same price, for the purchase of the	
	been, or will be, entered by or for the same person, or	•
	person, for the purpose of creating a false or misleading ap	
	active trading in a security, or a false or misleading ap	-
	activity with respect to the market for the security; orsecuri	_
(5)	Employ any other deceptive or fraudulent device, scheme,	•
. ,	manipulate the market in a security security, including the	

1 <u>analyses, reports, or financial statements that are false or misleading in</u> 2 <u>any material respect.</u>

(b) A transaction effected in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission thereunder is not manipulation of the market under subsection (a) of this section."

SECTION 2. G.S. 78A-25(a)(1)b. reads as rewritten:

The issuer and any predecessors during the past three fiscal years have had average net earnings, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, principles, (i) which are applicable to all securities without a fixed maturity or a fixed interest or dividend or distribution provision outstanding at the date the registration statement is filed and equal at least five percent (5%) of the amount of such outstanding securities (as measured by the maximum offering price or the market price on a day, selected by the registrant, within 30 days before the date of filing the registration statement, whichever is higher, or book value on a day, selected by the registrant, within 90 days of the date of filing the registration statement to the extent that there is neither a readily determinable market price nor a cash offering price), or (ii) which, if the issuer and any predecessors have not had any security of the type specified in clause (i) outstanding for three full fiscal years, equal at least five percent (5%) of the amount (as measured in clause (i)) of all securities which will be outstanding if all the securities being offered or proposed to be offered (whether or not they are proposed to be registered or offered in this State) are issued;"

SECTION 3. G.S. 78A-49(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) The Administrator may by rule or order prescribe (i) the form and content of financial statements required under this Chapter, (ii) the circumstances under which consolidated financial statements shall be filed, and (iii) whether any required financial statements shall be certified by independent or certified public accountants. All financial statements shall be <u>audited and shall be prepared</u> in accordance with generally accepted accounting <u>practices.principles</u>, except where the Administrator shall by rule or order <u>provide otherwise."</u>

SECTION 4. G.S. 78A-56(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Any person who:
 - (1) Offers or sells a security in violation of G.S. 78A-8(1), 78A-8(3), 78A-10(b), 78A-12, 78A-13, 78A-14, 78A-24, or 78A-36(a), or of any rule or order under G.S. 78A-49(d) which requires the affirmative approval of sales literature before it is used, or of any condition imposed under G.S. 78A-27(d) or 78A-28(g), or
 - (2) Offers or sells a security by means of any untrue statement of a material fact or any omission to state a material fact necessary in order

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31 32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading (the purchaser not knowing of the untruth or omission), and who does not sustain the burden of proof that he did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the untruth or omission.

is liable to the person purchasing the security from him, who may sue either at law or in equity to recover the consideration paid for the security, together with interest at the legal rate from the date of payment, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees, less the amount of any income received on the security, upon the tender of the security, or for damages if he no longer owns the security.security, together with punitive damages subject to the limitations set forth in G.S. 1D-25. Damages 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 legal rate as provided by G.S. 24-1 from the date of disposition."

SECTION 5. G.S. 78A-56(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Any person who purchases a security by means of any untrue statement of a material fact or any omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading (the seller not knowing of the untruth or omission), and who does not sustain the burden of proof that he did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the untruth or omission, shall be liable to the person selling the security to him, who may sue either at law or in equity to recover the security, plus any income received by the purchaser thereon, upon tender of the consideration received, or for damages if the purchaser no longer owns the security, together with punitive damages subject to the limitations set forth in G.S. 1D-25. Damages are the excess of the value of the security when the purchaser disposed of it, plus interest at the legal rate from the date of disposition, over the consideration paid for the security."

SECTION 6. G.S. 78A-56(f) reads as rewritten:

"(f) No person may sue under this section more than two-five years after the sale or contract of sale."

SECTION 7. G.S. 78A-57 reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Any person who willfully violates any provision of this Chapter except G.S. 78A-8, 78A-9, 78A-11, 78A-12, 78A-13, or 78A-14 or who willfully violates any rule or order under this Chapter, or who willfully violates G.S. 78A-9 knowing the statement made to be false or misleading in any material respect, shall upon conviction be punished as a Class I felon; Chapter shall be guilty of a Class I felony, but no person may be imprisoned for the violation of any rule or order if he proves that he had no knowledge of the rule or order.
- (a1) Any person who willfully violates G.S. 78A-8, 78A-11, 78A-12, 78A-13, or 78A-14 shall, upon conviction be punished as a Class H felon.shall be guilty of a felony. If the total value of the consideration involved in the violation or violations is one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more, the person is guilty of a Class C felony. If the total value of the consideration involved in the violation or violations is less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), the person is guilty of a Class H felony.

- (a2) Any person who willfully violates G.S. 78A-9 by knowingly making false or misleading statements in any material respect shall be guilty of a Class H felony. Any other willful violation of G.S. 78A-9 shall constitute a Class 2 misdemeanor.
- (b) The Administrator may refer such evidence as is available concerning violations of this Chapter or of any rule or order hereunder to the proper district attorney, who may, with or without such a reference, institute the appropriate criminal proceedings under this Chapter. Upon receipt of such reference, the district attorney may request that a duly employed attorney of the Administrator prosecute or assist in the prosecution of such violation or violations on behalf of the State. Upon approval of the Administrator, such employee may be appointed a special prosecutor for the district attorney to prosecute or assist in the prosecution of such violations without receiving compensation from the district attorney. Such special prosecutor shall have all the powers and duties prescribed by law for district attorneys and such other powers and duties as are lawfully delegated to such special prosecutor by the district attorney for violations of this Chapter.
- (c) Nothing in this Chapter limits the power of the State to punish any person for any conduct which constitutes a crime by statute or at common law.
- (d) As used in this section, the phrase "total value of consideration" means in the case of a sale of securities, the value of consideration paid to the seller, and in the case of a purchase of securities, the value of the securities purchased."
- **SECTION 8.** Article 7 of Chapter 78A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 78A-58. Obstruction of investigation.

Any person who willfully makes or causes to be made to the Administrator or the Administrator's designated representative any false, misleading, or unfounded oral or written statement for the purpose of interfering with the performance of any audit, examination, or investigation by the Administrator under this Chapter, or who shall willfully (i) create, cause to be made, or produce any record, report, or document; (ii) destroy or alter any record, report or document; (iii) conceal or secrete any record, report, or document; or (iv) hinder or obstruct the Administrator or the Administrator's designated representative in the performance of their duties under this Chapter, shall be guilty of a Class H felony."

SECTION 9. G.S. 78A-28(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Every person filing a registration statement shall pay a filing fee of two thousand dollars (\$2,000). When a registration statement is withdrawn before the effective date or a pre-effective stop order is entered under G.S. 78A-29, the Administrator shall retain the filing fee. A registration statement relating to redeemable securities to be offered for a period in excess of one year, other than securities covered under federal law, must be renewed annually by payment of a renewal fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00)two hundred dollars (\$200.00) and by filing any documents or reports that the Administrator may by rule or order require."

SECTION 10. G.S. 78A-28(j) reads as rewritten:

"(j) A registration statement filed in accordance with subsection (b) of this section may be amended after its effective date to increase the securities specified as proposed

to be offered. Such an amendment becomes effective when the Administrator so orders.

Every person filing such an amendment shall pay a filing fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00)one hundred dollars (\$100.00) with respect to the additional securities proposed to be offered."

SECTION 11. G.S. 78A-31(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) The Administrator, by rule or order, may require the filing of any of the following documents with regard to a security covered under section 18(b)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. § 77r(b)(2)):
 - (1) Prior to the initial offer of the security in this State, all documents that are part of a federal registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, or, in lieu thereof, a form prescribed by the Administrator, together with a consent to service of process signed by the issuer and with the payment of a notice filing fee of two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
 - (2) After the initial offer of the security in this State, all documents that are part of an amendment to a federal registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, or, in lieu thereof, a form prescribed by the Administrator, which shall be filed concurrently with the Administrator.
 - (3) A report of the value of securities covered under federal law that are offered or sold in this State.
 - (4) A notice filing pursuant to this section shall expire on December 31 of each year or some other date not more than one year from its effective date as the Administrator may by rule or order provide. A notice filing of the offer of securities covered under federal law that are to be offered for a period in excess of one year shall be renewed annually by payment of a renewal fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00)two hundred dollars (\$200.00) and by filing any documents and reports that the Administrator may by rule or order require consistent with this section. The renewal shall be effective upon the expiration of the prior notice period.
 - (5) A notice filed in accordance with this section may be amended after its effective date to increase the securities specified as proposed to be offered. An amendment becomes effective upon receipt by the Administrator. Every person submitting an amended notice filing shall pay a filing fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00)one hundred dollars (\$100.00) with respect to the additional securities proposed to be offered."

SECTION 12. G.S. 78A-37(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) A dealer or salesman may obtain an initial or renewal registration by filing with the Administrator an application together with a consent to service of process pursuant to G.S. 78A-63(f). The application shall contain whatever information the Administrator by rule requires concerning such matters as (i) the applicant's form and place of organization; (ii) the applicant's proposed method of doing business; (iii) the qualifications and business history of the applicant; in the case of a dealer, the

qualifications and business history of any partner, officer, or director, any person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions, or any person directly or indirectly controlling the dealer, and a representation that the applicant dealer is duly registered as a dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; (iv) any injunction or administrative order or conviction of a misdemeanor involving a security or any aspect of the securities business and any conviction of a felony; and (v) the applicant's financial condition and history. If no denial order is in effect and no proceeding is pending under G.S. 78A-39, registration becomes effective at noon of the thirtieth day after an application is filed. The Administrator may by rule or order specify an earlier effective date, and he may by order defer the effective date until noon of the thirtieth day after the filing of any amendment. Registration of a dealer automatically constitutes registration of any salesman who is a partner, executive officer, or director, or a person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions. If the Administrator institutes a proceeding under G.S. 78A-39 to postpone or deny an application for registration, withdrawal of the application shall be allowed only at such time and under such conditions as the Administrator may by order determine."

SECTION 13. G.S. 78C-2(1) reads as rewritten:

- "(1) "Investment adviser" means any person who, for compensation, engages in the business of advising others, either directly or through publications or writings, as to the value of securities or as to the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling securities, or who, for compensation and as part of a regular business, issues or promulgates analyses or reports concerning securities. "Investment adviser" also includes financial planners and other persons who, as an integral component of other financially related services, provide the foregoing investment advisory services to others for compensation and as a part of a business or who hold themselves out as providing the foregoing investment advisory services to others for compensation. "Investment adviser" does not include:
 - a. An investment adviser representative or a person excluded from the definition of investment adviser representative pursuant to G.S. 78C 2(3)c.; G.S. 78C-2(3)c.
 - b. A bank, savings institution, or trust company;company.
 - c. A lawyer, accountant, engineer, or teacher whose performance of any such services is solely incidental to the practice of his <u>profession; profession.</u>
 - d. A dealer or its salesman whose performance of these services is solely incidental to the conduct of its business as a dealer and who receives no special compensation for them; them.
 - e. A publisher of any newspaper, news column, newsletter, news magazine, or business or financial publication or service, whether communicated in hard copy form, or by electronic means, or otherwise, that does not consist of the rendering of

40 41 42

43

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

1415

16 17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

Page 6

advice on the basis of the specific investment situation of each 1 2 client:client. 3 f. A person solely by virtue of such person's services to or on behalf of any "business development company" as defined in 4 5 Section 202(a)(22) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 6 provided the business development company is not an "investment company" by reason of Section 3(c)(1) of the 7 8 Investment Company Act of 1940, as both acts were in effect on June 1, 1988; June 1, 1988. 9 10 A personal representative of a decedent's estate, guardian, g. conservator, receiver, attorney in fact, trustee in bankruptcy, 11 12 trustee of a testamentary trust, or a trustee of an inter vivos trust, not otherwise engaged in providing investment advisory 13 14 services, and the performance of these services is not a part of a 15 plan or scheme to evade registration or the substantive requirements of this Chapter; Chapter. 16 A licensed real estate agent or broker whose only compensation 17 h. 18 is a commission on real estate sold; sold. An individual or company primarily engaged in acting as a 19 i. 20 business broker whose only compensation is a commission on 21 the sale of a business;business. An individual who, as an employee, officer or director of, or 22 j. 23 general partner in, another person and in the course of 24 performance of his duties as such, provides investment advice to such other person, or to entities that are affiliates of such 25 other person, or to employee benefit plans of such other person 26 27 or its affiliated entities, or, with respect to such employee benefit plans, to employees of such other person or its affiliated 28 29 entities: entities. 30 Any person who is exempt from registration under the k. Investment Advisers Act of 1940 by operation of Section 31 32 203(b)(3) of said act or by operation of any rule or regulation 33 promulgated by the United States Securities and Exchange 34 Commission under or related to said Section 203(b)(3) provided that any reference in this sub-subsection to any statute, rule or 35 regulation shall be deemed to incorporate said statute, rule or 36 regulation (and any statute, rule or regulation referenced 37 38 therein) as in effect on June 1, 1988; 39 An employee of a person described in subdivision b., e., f., g., 1. h., or j. of G.S. 78C-2(1) acting on behalf of such person within 40 the scope of his employment;employment. 41 42 11. An investment adviser who is covered under federal law as defined in subdivision (4) of this section. 43

1		m.	Such other persons not within the intent of this subsection as the			
2			Administrator may by rule or order designate."			
3	SECTION 14. G.S. 78C-16(a) reads as rewritten:					
4	"(a) It is u	nlawfu	al for any person to transact business in this State as an investment			
5	adviser unless:					
6	(1)	The p	person is registered under this Chapter;			
7	(2)	The j	person's only clients in this State are investment companies as			
8		defin	ed in the Investment Company Act of 1940, other investment			
9		advis	ers, investment advisers covered under federal law, dealers,			
10		banks	s, trust companies, savings institutions, savings and loan			
11		assoc	iations, insurance companies, employee benefit plans with assets			
12		of no	ot less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000), and governmental			
13		agend	cies or instrumentalities, whether acting for themselves or as			
14		truste	ees with investment control, or other institutional investors as are			
15		desig	nated by rule or order of the Administrator; or			
16	(3)	The	person has no place of business in this State, and during the			
17		prece	ding 12-month period has had not more than five clients, other			
18		than	those specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection, who are			
19		reside	ents of the State. State; or			
20	<u>(4)</u>	<u>The</u>	person is described in Section 203(b)(3) of the Investment			
21		<u>Advi</u>	sers Act of 1940."			
22	SECT	ΓΙΟΝ	15. G.S. 78C-16(a1) reads as rewritten:			
23	"(a1) It is unlawful for any person to transact business in this State as an investment					
24	adviser represen	ntative	unless:			
25	(1)	The p	person is registered under this Chapter; or			
26	(2)	The	person is an investment adviser representative employed by or			
27		assoc	iated with an investment adviser exempt from registration under			
28		subdi	vision (2) or (3) subdivision (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (a) of			
29		this s	ection; or			
30	(3)	The	person is an investment adviser representative employed by or			
31		assoc	iated with an investment adviser covered under federal law that is			
32		exem	pt from the notice filing requirements of G.S. 78C-17(a1)."			
33	SECT	FION	16. G.S. 78C-17(a) reads as rewritten:			
34	"(a) An ir	vestm	ent adviser, or investment adviser representative may obtain an			
35	initial or renew	al regi	stration by filing with the Administrator or the Administrator's			
36	designee an app	olicatio	n together with a consent to service of process pursuant to G.S.			
37	78C-46(b) and 1	paying	any reasonable costs charged by the designee for processing the			
38	filings. The app	olicatio	n shall contain whatever information the Administrator by rule			
39	requires concern	ning su	ch matters as:			
40	(1)	The a	applicant's form and place of organization;			
41	(2)		applicant's proposed method of doing business;			
42	(3)		qualifications and business history of the applicant; in the case of			
43			vestment adviser, the qualifications and business history of any			
44		partn	er, officer, or director, any person occupying a similar status or			

- performing similar functions, or any person directly or indirectly controlling the investment adviser;
 - (4) Any injunction or administrative order or conviction of a misdemeanor involving a security or any aspect of the securities business and any conviction of a felony;
 - (5) The applicant's financial condition and history; and
 - (6) Any information to be furnished or disseminated to any client or prospective client.

If no denial order is in effect and no proceeding is pending under G.S. 78C-19, registration becomes effective at noon of the 30th day after an application is filed. The Administrator may by rule or order specify an earlier effective date, and he may by order defer the effective date until noon of the 30th day after the filing of any amendment. Registration of an investment adviser automatically constitutes registration of any investment adviser representative who is a partner, executive officer, or director, or a person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions. If the Administrator institutes a proceeding under G.S. 78C-19 to postpone or deny an application for registration, withdrawal of the application shall be allowed only at such time and under such conditions as the Administrator may by order determine."

SECTION 17. G.S. 78C-30(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) The Administrator may by rule or order prescribe (i) the form and content of financial statements required under this Chapter, (ii) the circumstances under which consolidated financial statements shall be filed, and (iii) whether any required financial statements shall be certified by independent or certified public accountants. All financial statements shall be <u>audited and shall be prepared</u> in accordance with generally accepted accounting <u>practices.principles</u>, except where the Administrator shall by rule or order <u>provide otherwise."</u>

SECTION 18. G.S. 78C-38(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Any person who:
 - Engages in the business of advising others, for compensation, either directly or through publications or writings, as to the value of securities or as to the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling securities, or who, for compensation and as a part of a regular business, issues or promulgates analyses or reports concerning securities, in violation of G.S. 78C-8(b), G.S. 78C-16(a)G.S. 78C-16(a), (a1), or (b) (an action pursuant to a violation of G.S. 78C-16(b) may not be maintained except by those persons who directly received advice from the unregistered investment adviser representative), G.S. 78C-10(b), or of any rule or order under G.S. 78C-30(d) which requires the affirmative approval of sales literature before it is used, or
 - (2) Receives, directly or indirectly, any consideration from another person for advice as to the value of securities or their purchase or sale, whether through the issuance of analyses, reports or otherwise and employs any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud such other person

or engages in any act, practice or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit on such other person, in violation of G.S. 78C-8(a)(1) or (2),

is liable to any person who is given such advice in such violation, who may sue either at law or in equity to recover (i) the consideration paid for such advice together with interest thereon at the legal rate as provided in G.S. 24-1 from the date of payment of the consideration, plus (ii) the actual damages to such person proximately caused by such violation, plus (iii) costs of the action and reasonable attorneys' fees. fees, together with punitive damages subject to the limitations set forth in G.S. 1D-25. An action based on violation of G.S. 78C-8(b) may not prevail where the person accused of the violation sustains the burden of proof that he did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known of the existence of the facts by reason of which the liability is alleged to exist."

SECTION 19. G.S. 78C-39 reads as rewritten: "§ **78C-39.** Criminal penalties.

- (a) Any person who willfully violates any provision of this Chapter except G.S. 78C-8(a)(1), 78C-8(a)(2), 78C-8(b), or 78C-9 or who willfully violates G.S. 78C-9 knowing the statement made to be false or misleading in any material respect, shall upon conviction be punished as a Class I felon.shall be guilty of a Class I felony.
- (a1) Any person who willfully violates G.S. 78C-8(a)(1), 78C-8(a)(2), or 78C-8(b) shall, upon conviction, be punished as a Class H felon.shall be guilty of a felony. If the actual losses caused by the violation or violations are one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more, the person is guilty of a Class C felony. If the actual losses caused by the violation or violations are less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) the person is guilty of a Class H felony.
- (a2) Any person who willfully violates G.S. 78C-9 by knowingly making false or misleading statements in any material respect shall be guilty of a Class H felony. Any other willful violation of G.S. 78C-9 shall constitute a Class 2 misdemeanor.
- (a3) Any person who willfully makes or causes to be made to the Administrator or the Administrator's designated representative any false, misleading, or unfounded oral or written statement for the purpose of interfering with the performance of any audit, examination, or investigation by the Administrator under this Chapter, or who shall willfully (i) create, cause to be made, or produce any record, report, or document; (ii) destroy or alter any record, report, or document; (iii) conceal or secrete any record, report, or document; or (iv) hinder or obstruct the Administrator or the Administrator's designated representative in the performance of their duties under this Chapter, shall be guilty of a Class H felony.
- (b) The Administrator may refer such evidence as is available concerning violations of this Chapter or of any rule or order hereunder to the proper district attorney, who may, with or without such a reference, institute the appropriate criminal proceedings under this Chapter. Upon receipt of such reference, the district attorney may request that a duly employed attorney of the Administrator prosecute or assist in the prosecution of such violation or violations on behalf of the State. Upon approval of the Administrator, such employee may be appointed a special prosecutor for the district

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

attorney to prosecute or assist in the prosecution of such violations without receiving compensation from the district attorney. Such special prosecutor shall have all the powers and duties prescribed by law for district attorneys and such other powers and duties as are lawfully delegated to such special prosecutor by the district attorney for violations of this Chapter.

(c) Nothing in this Chapter limits the power of the State to punish any person for any conduct which constitutes a crime by statute or at common law."

SECTION 20. G.S. 78D-24(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Any person who willfully violates any provision of this Chapter shall, upon conviction, be punished as a Class I felon. shall be guilty of a felony. If the actual losses caused by the violation or violations are one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more, the person is guilty of a Class C felony. If the actual losses caused by the violation or violations are less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), the person is guilty of a Class H felony."

SECTION 21. G.S. 53B-4 reads as rewritten:

"§ 53B-4. Access to financial records.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no government authority may have access to a customer's financial record held by a financial institution unless the financial record is described with reasonable specificity and access is sought pursuant to:

- Customer authorization that meets the requirements of the Right to (1) Financial Privacy Act § 1104, 12 U.S.C. § 3404, provided, however, a customer authorization received by a State agency or a county department of social services for the purpose of determining eligibility for the programs of public assistance under Chapter 108A of the General Statutes, or for purposes of a government inquiry concerning these same programs of public assistance, cannot be revoked and shall remain valid for 12 months unless a shorter period is specified in the authorization, or a customer authorization that is given by a licensed attorney with respect to an account in which the attorney holds funds as a fiduciary;
- Authorization under G.S. 105-251, 105-251.1, or 105-258; (2)
- Search warrant as provided in Article 11 of Chapter 15A of the (3) General Statutes;
- Statutory authority of a supervisory agency to examine or have access (4) to financial records in the exercise of its supervisory, regulatory, or monetary functions with respect to a financial institution;
- The authority granted under G.S. 116B-72 and G.S. 116B-75; (5)
- (6) Examination and review by the State Auditor or his authorized representative under G.S. 147-64.6(c)(9) or G.S. 147-64.7(a);
- Request by a government authority authorized to buy and sell student (7) loan notes under Article 23 of Chapter 116 of the General Statutes for financial records relating to insured student loans;
- Investigations conducted by the Securities Administrator pursuant to (7a) G.S. 78A-46(a), 78C-27(a), and 78D-21(a).

- 21 22 23
- 24 25 26 27
- 28
- 29 30 31
- 32 33

- 35 36 37
- 38 39
- 40 41 42
- 43 44

- Pending litigation to which the government authority and the customer are parties;
 - (9) Subpoena or court order in connection with a grand jury proceeding;
 - (10) A writ of execution under Article 28 of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes; or
 - (11) Other court order or administrative or judicial subpoena authorized by law if the requirements of G.S. 53B-5 are met.

As used in this section, the term "reasonable specificity" means that degree of specificity reasonable under all the circumstances, and, with respect to requests under G.S. 116B-72 and G.S. 116B-75, may include designation by general type or class."

SECTION 22. G.S. 150B-21.1(a2) reads as rewritten:

- "(a2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of State may adopt temporary rules to implement the certification technology provisions of Article 11A of Chapter 66 of the General Statutes and Statutes, to adopt uniform Statements of Policy that have been officially adopted by the North American Securities Administrators Association for the purpose of promoting uniformity of state securities regulation.regulation, and to adopt rules governing the conduct of hearings pursuant to this Chapter. After having the proposed temporary rule published in the North Carolina Register and at least 30 days prior to adopting a temporary rule pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary shall:
 - (1) Notify persons on its mailing list maintained pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.2(d) and any other interested parties of its intent to adopt a temporary rule;
 - (2) Accept oral and written comments on the proposed temporary rule; and
 - (3) Hold at least one public hearing on the proposed temporary rule.

When the Secretary adopts a temporary rule pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary must submit a reference to this subsection as the Secretary's statement of need to the Codifier of Rules.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, the Codifier of Rules shall publish in the North Carolina Register a proposed temporary rule received from the Secretary in accordance with this subsection."

SECTION 23. There is hereby appropriated to the Office of the Secretary of State for the 2002-2003 fiscal year the sum of two hundred twenty-six thousand six hundred ninety-two dollars (\$226,692) for recurring expenses and fifteen thousand nine hundred ninety dollars (\$15,990) for nonrecurring expenses for three additional unsworn securities investigators in the Securities Division.

SECTION 24. Sections 7, 8, 19, and 20 of this act become effective December 1, 2002, and apply to acts committed on or after that date. Section 23 of this act became effective July 1, 2002. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.