C-Engrossed Senate Bill 95

Ordered by the House June 6 Including Senate Amendments dated March 24 and April 26 and House Amendments dated June 6

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SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Requires certain securities professionals to report suspected financial exploitation of vulnerable persons to Department of Consumer and Business Services.

Punishes failure to report by maximum of [\$2,000] \$1,000 fine.

Permits certain securities professionals to report suspected financial exploitation to certain third parties.

Permits broker-dealers and state investment advisers to delay disbursements in order to investigate suspected financial exploitation.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2	Relating to reporting of suspected financial abuse; creating new provisions; and amending ORS
3	59.995.
4	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
5	SECTION 1. Sections 2 to 7 of this 2017 Act are added to and made a part of ORS 59.005
6	to 59.451.
7	SECTION 2. As used in sections 2 to 7 of this 2017 Act:
8	(1)(a) "Financial exploitation" means:
9	(A) Wrongfully taking assets, funds or property belonging to or intended for the use of
10	another person;
11	(B) Alarming another person by conveying a threat to wrongfully take or appropriate
12	money or property of the person if the person would reasonably believe that the threat
13	conveyed would be carried out;
14	(C) Misappropriating, misusing or transferring without authorization any money from
15	any account held jointly or singly by another person; or
16	(D) Using the income or assets of another person for purposes other than the support
17	and maintenance of the person without the person's consent.
18	(b) "Financial exploitation" does not include a transfer of money or property that is made
19	for the purpose of qualifying a person for Medicaid benefits or for any other state or federal
20	assistance program, or the holding and exercise of control over money or property after such
21	a transfer.
22	(2) "Financial institution" has the meaning given that term in ORS 706.008.
23	(3) "Qualified individual" means an individual who is:
	NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [<i>italic and bracketed</i>] is existing law to be omitted.

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(a) A salesperson; 1 2 (b) An investment adviser representative; or (c) A person who serves in a supervisory, compliance or legal capacity for a broker-dealer 3 or state investment adviser, or who is otherwise identified in the written supervisory pro-4 cedures of a broker-dealer or state investment adviser. 5 (4) "Trust company" has the meaning given that term in ORS 706.008. 6 (5) "Vulnerable person" has the meaning given that term in ORS 124.100. 7 SECTION 3. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a qualified individual 8 9 who has reasonable cause to believe that financial exploitation of a vulnerable person with whom the qualified individual comes into contact has occurred, has been attempted or is 10 being attempted shall, as soon as is practicable, notify the Department of Consumer and 11 12 Business Services, either orally or in writing. 13 (2) A notification made under subsection (1) of this section must include the following information, if known: 14 15 (a) The identity and address of the vulnerable person; (b) The identity of all persons that the qualified individual believes are responsible for the 16 17 suspected or attempted financial exploitation; and 18 (c) The nature and extent of the suspected or attempted financial exploitation. (3) Upon receipt of a notification under subsection (1) of this section, the department 19 shall: 20(a) Immediately forward the notification to the Department of Human Services; 2122(b) If it reasonably appears that a violation of the Oregon Securities Law or rules adopted thereunder has occurred or is occurring, promptly investigate the suspected or attempted 23financial exploitation; and 24 (c) If it reasonably appears that a crime has been committed or attempted, promptly 25notify a law enforcement agency. 26(4) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to a qualified individual who is employed 27by a financial institution or trust company. 28SECTION 4. (1) If a qualified individual has reasonable cause to believe that financial 2930 exploitation of a vulnerable person with whom the qualified individual comes into contact has 31 occurred, has been attempted or is being attempted, the qualified individual may notify any third party who was previously designated by the vulnerable person to receive information 32from the qualified individual regarding the vulnerable person, or whom the qualified individ-33 34 ual is otherwise permitted to notify under state or federal law or customer agreement. 35(2) Disclosure may not be made under this section to any third party that is suspected of actual or attempted financial exploitation or other abuse of the vulnerable person. 36 37 SECTION 5. (1) A broker-dealer or state investment adviser may delay a disbursement from an account of a vulnerable person or an account on which a vulnerable person is a 38 beneficiary if: 39 (a) The broker-dealer, the state investment adviser or a qualified individual reasonably 40 believes that the requested disbursement might result in financial exploitation of a vulner-41 able person; and 42 (b) The broker-dealer or state investment adviser: 43 (A) Within two business days of the request for disbursement, provides written notifica-44 tion of the delay and the reason for the delay to all parties authorized to transact business 45

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on the account, except to any party that is suspected to have engaged in actual or attempted 1 2 financial exploitation of the vulnerable person;

(B) Within two business days of the request for disbursement, notifies the Department 3 of Consumer and Business Services and the Department of Human Services of the delay and 4 the reason for the delay; and 5

(C) Conducts an internal review of the suspected financial exploitation and reports the 6 results of the review to the Department of Consumer and Business Services and the De-7 partment of Human Services. 8

(2) A delay of a disbursement under this section may not extend beyond the earlier of:

(a) Fifteen business days after the date on which the broker-dealer or state investment 10 adviser first delayed disbursement of the funds; or 11

12(b) The date on which a determination is made by the broker-dealer or state investment adviser that the disbursement will not result in financial exploitation of the vulnerable per-13 son. 14

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, upon request of the Department of 15 Consumer and Business Services, a delay of a disbursement under this section may extend 16 beyond 15 business days after the date on which the broker-dealer or state investment ad-17 viser first delayed disbursement of the funds, but not beyond the earliest of: 18

(a) Twenty-five business days after the date on which the broker-dealer or state invest-19 ment adviser first delayed disbursement of the funds; 20

(b) The date on which an order terminating the delay is entered by a court of competent 2122jurisdiction; or

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(c) The date on which the department issues an order terminating the delay.

(4) The department or a broker-dealer or state investment adviser that initiated a delay 94 of a disbursement under this section may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for an 25order delaying or enjoining a disbursement of funds or for other protective relief on the 2627grounds that financial exploitation of a vulnerable person is otherwise likely to occur.

SECTION 6. Qualified individuals, broker-dealers and state investment advisers are not 28liable under state law for the following actions, if performed in good faith, with reasonable 2930 cause and with the exercise of reasonable care:

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(1) Disclosing information under section 3, 4 or 7 of this 2017 Act;

(2) Failing to notify a vulnerable person of a disclosure of information under section 3, 324 or 7 of this 2017 Act; or 33

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(3) Delaying a disbursement under section 5 of this 2017 Act.

35SECTION 7. (1) Upon request of the Department of Consumer and Business Services, the Department of Human Services or a law enforcement agency, a broker-dealer or state in-36 37 vestment adviser shall provide copies of records related to any suspected financial exploitation of a vulnerable person to the requester. The records may include historical records if 38 relevant to suspected financial exploitation of a vulnerable person. 39

(2) A record made available to an agency under this section is not a public record for 40 purposes of ORS 192.410 to 192.505. 41

(3) Nothing in this section limits the authority of the Department of Consumer and 42 Business Services to access or examine the books and records of broker-dealers and state 43 investment advisers as otherwise provided by law. 44

SECTION 8. ORS 59.995 is amended to read: 45

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59.995. (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, in addition to all other penalties and enforcement provisions provided by law, any person who violates or who procures, aids or abets [*in*] the violation of ORS 59.005 to 59.451, 59.710 to 59.830, 59.991 and 59.995 or any rule or order of the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$20,000 for every violation, which shall be paid to the General Fund of the State Treasury.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, any person who violates or who
procures, aids or abets the violation of section 3 of this 2017 Act or of any rule adopted by
the director for administration of sections 2 to 7 of this 2017 Act shall be subject to a penalty
of not more than \$1,000 for every violation, which shall be paid to the General Fund of the
State Treasury.

12 (2) Every violation **described in subsection** (1)(a) of this section is a separate offense and, in 13 the case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance is a separate violation, but the maximum 14 penalty for any continuing violation shall not exceed \$100,000.

15 (3) Civil penalties under this section shall be imposed as provided in ORS 183.745.

(4) This section does not apply to a failure to file a notice and pay a fee pursuant to ORS 59.049
(1), (2) or (3), nor to a failure to file a notice and pay a fee pursuant to ORS 59.165 (7), nor to a
failure to pay a fee pursuant to ORS 59.175 (8), nor to a violation of any rule adopted by the director
under ORS 59.049 (1), (2) or (3), 59.165 (7) or 59.175 (8).

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