#### JAN 2 3 2020

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SECURITIES.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 485A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is								
2	amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and								
3	to read as follows:								
4	"PART PROTECTION OF VULNERABLE ADULTS FROM FINANCIAL								
5	EXPLOITATION ,								
6	§485A-A Definitions. As used in this part, unless the								
7	context otherwise requires:								
8	"Financial exploitation" means:								
9	(1) The wrongful or unauthorized taking, withholding,								
10	appropriation, or use of money, assets, or property of								
11	a vulnerable adult; or								
12	(2) Any act or omission taken by a person, including								
13	through the use of a power of attorney, guardianship,								
14	or conservatorship of a vulnerable adult, to:								
15	(A) Obtain control through deception, intimidation,								
16	or undue influence over the vulnerable adult's								
17	money, assets, or property to deprive the								
18	vulnerable adult of the ownership, use, benefit,								

1		or possession of his or her money, assets, or							
2		property; or							
3	(B)	Convert money, assets, or property of the							
4		vulnerable adult to deprive the vulnerable adult							
5		of the ownership, use, benefit, or possession of							
6		his or her money, assets, or property.							
7	"Qualified person" means any agent, broker-dealer,								
8	investment adviser representative, investment adviser, or person								
9	who serves in a supervisory or compliance capacity for a broker-								
10	dealer or an investment adviser.								
11	"Reasonably associated individual" means any person known								
12	to the qualified person to be reasonably associated with the								
13	account.								
14	"Vulnerable adult" means:								
15	(1) A person sixty-two years of age or older; or								
16	(2) A person eighteen years of age or older who,								
17	because of mental, developmental, or physical								
18	impairment, is unable to:								
19	(A)	Communicate or make responsible decisions to							
20		manage the person's own care or resources;							
21	(B)	Carry out or arrange for essential activities of							
22		daily living; or							

(C) Protect oneself from abuse, as defined in section
 346-222.

§485A-B Governmental disclosures. If a qualified person
reasonably believes that financial exploitation of a vulnerable
adult may have occurred, may have been attempted, or is being
attempted, the qualified person shall promptly notify the
commissioner.

8 §485A-C Immunity for governmental disclosures. A
9 qualified person who, in good faith and exercising reasonable
10 care, makes a disclosure of information pursuant to section
11 485A-B shall be immune from administrative or civil liability
12 that might otherwise arise from the disclosure or for any
13 failure to notify the customer of the disclosure.

14 **§485A-D** Third-party disclosures. If a qualified person 15 reasonably believes that financial exploitation of a vulnerable 16 adult may have occurred, may have been attempted, or is being 17 attempted, a qualified person may notify a reasonably associated 18 individual or any third party previously designated by the 19 vulnerable adult. Disclosure may not be made to any reasonably 20 associated individual or previously designated third party that 21 is suspected of financial exploitation or other abuse of the 22 vulnerable adult.

\$485A-E Immunity for third-party disclosures. A qualified
 person who, in good faith and exercising reasonable care,
 complies with section 485A-D shall be immune from any
 administrative or civil liability that might otherwise arise
 from the disclosure.

6 §485A-F Delaying disbursements. (a) A broker-dealer or
7 investment adviser may delay a disbursement from an account of a
8 vulnerable adult or an account on which a vulnerable adult is a
9 beneficiary if:

10 The qualified person reasonably believes, after (1)11 initiating an internal review of the requested 12 disbursement and the suspected financial exploitation, 13 that the requested disbursement may result in 14 financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult; and 15 (2) The broker-dealer or investment adviser: 16 (A) Immediately, but in no event more than two 17 business days after the requested disbursement, 18 provides written notification of the delay and 19 the reason for the delay to all parties 20 authorized to transact business on the account, 21 unless any such party is reasonably believed to

Page 5

1			have engaged in suspected or attempted financial							
2			exploitation of the vulnerable adult;							
3		(B)	Immediately, but in no event more than two							
4		business days after the requested disbursement,								
5			notifies the commissioner; and							
6		(C) Continues its internal review of the suspected o								
7		attempted financial exploitation of the								
8			vulnerable adult, as necessary, and reports the							
9		investigation's results to the commissioner								
10		within seven business days after the requested								
11			disbursement.							
12	(b)	Any o	delay of a disbursement as authorized by this							
13	section s	hall (	expire upon the sooner of:							
14	(1)	A determination by the broker-dealer or investment								
15		adviser that the disbursement will not result in								
16		financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult; or								
17	(2)	Fifte	een business days after the date on which the							
18		broker-dealer or investment adviser first delayed								
19		disbursement of the funds, unless the commissioner								
20		requests that the broker-dealer or investment adviser								
21		exte	nd the delay, in which case the delay shall expire							
22		no m	ore than twenty-five business days after the date							

on which the broker-dealer or investment adviser first
 delayed disbursement of the funds, unless sooner
 terminated by the commissioner or by an order of a
 court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) A court of competent jurisdiction may enter an order
extending the delay of the disbursement of funds or may order
other protective relief based on the petition of the
commissioner, the broker-dealer or investment adviser that
initiated the delay under this section, or other interested
party.

11 §485A-G Immunity for delaying disbursements. A broker-12 dealer or investment adviser that, in good faith and exercising 13 reasonable care, complies with section 485A-F shall be immune 14 from any administrative or civil liability that might otherwise 15 arise from a delay in disbursement in accordance with this 16 section.

17 §485A-H Records. A broker-dealer or investment adviser
18 shall provide access to or copies of records that are relevant
19 to the suspected or attempted financial exploitation of a
20 vulnerable adult to the commissioner, agencies charged with
21 administering state adult protective services laws, or law
22 enforcement, either as part of a referral to the commissioner,

1 agency, or law enforcement, or upon request of the commissioner, 2 agency, or law enforcement pursuant to an investigation. The 3 records may include historical records as well as records 4 relating to the most recent transaction or transactions that may 5 comprise financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult. All 6 records made available under this section shall not be 7 considered a government record as defined in section 92F-13.

8 Nothing in this provision shall limit or otherwise impede
9 the authority of the commissioner to access or examine the books
10 and records of broker-dealers and investment advisers as
11 otherwise provided by law.

12 §485A-I Multiple duties to report. Compliance with this 13 section shall not discharge the duty to report suspected abuse 14 under any other section."

SECTION 2. In codifying the new sections added to chapter 485A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, by section 1 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating and referring to the new sections in this Act.

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# <u>S</u>.B. NO. 2813

1	SECTION	3.	This	Act	shall	take	effect	upon i	its	approval	•
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4								BY RE	EQUE	ST	

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#### Report Title:

Uniform Securities Act; Vulnerable Adult; Financial Exploitation; Chapter 485A

#### Description:

Protects vulnerable adults from financial exploitation in relation to securities.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

### SB. NO. 2813

#### JUSTIFICATION SHEET

- DEPARTMENT: Commerce and Consumer Affairs
- TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SECURITIES.

PURPOSE: To protect vulnerable adults from financial exploitation in relation to securities.

- MEANS: Add a new part to chapter 485A, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS).
- JUSTIFICATION: This bill is based upon the North American Securities Administrators Association's (NASAA) Model Act to Protect Vulnerable Adults from Financial Exploitation, which NASAA members adopted on January 22, 2016.

As of September 30, 2019, 24 jurisdictions have enacted legislation based upon NASAA's Model Act, and one jurisdiction has adopted the Model Act by regulation.

Financial exploitation has been described as the fastest growing form of elder abuse. However, the elderly are not the only targets. Perpetrators also target adults who are vulnerable to abuse, neglect, and exploitation because of mental, developmental, or physical impairment.

Many incidents of financial exploitation involving the elderly and vulnerable adults go unreported. This is particularly true in cases where the financial abuse is perpetrated by someone entrusted by the victim, and the victim is embarrassed or ashamed, reliant on the perpetrator for care or support, fearful of retaliation, or entirely unaware of the abuse, which is often the case.

Financial exploitation can take on many forms, and its effects can be devastating

# SB. NO. **2813**

and long-lasting. For example, financial exploitation can have serious economic consequences, leading to increased reliance on taxpayer money for housing, food, and healthcare such as Medicare and Medicaid. Financial exploitation, however, goes far beyond economic loss, oftentimes affecting the vulnerable adult's physical, psychological, and emotional health, safety, independence, and overall well-being. These effects can also either directly or indirectly affect family members and loved ones, businesses, taxpayers, and society in general.

Similar to this bill, section 412:3-114.5, HRS, requires financial institutions to report suspected instances of financial abuse to the State's Department of Human Services and the appropriate county police department, but only with respect to suspected financial abuse that is directed toward, targeted, or committed against an elder who is defined as a person 62 years of age or older. Chapter 485A, HRS (Uniform Securities Act), contains only two sections pertaining to the elderly, and both sections relate only to the imposition of increased civil penalties for securities violations committed against elders.

<u>Impact on the public:</u> This bill will positively impact the public, because it will significantly increase the number of reports of suspected financial exploitation of vulnerable adults, which will assist with the early detection, prevention, and intervention of financial exploitation of vulnerable adults. The sooner the suspected financial exploitation can be identified, the greater the likelihood that a vulnerable adult's assets can be protected or recovered.

Eliminating or at least minimizing financial losses will also preserve the dignity, financial independence and control, and

# SB. NO. **2873**

overall quality of life of vulnerable adults.

Impact on the department and other agencies: This bill pertains to the financial exploitation of vulnerable adults in relation to securities and thus directly impacts the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs' Securities Enforcement Branch, which investigates and prosecutes violations of Hawaii securities laws.

However, financial exploitation frequently occurs with other forms of abuse and neglect. As such, this bill may indirectly impact other governmental departments and agencies, including, but not limited to, health, social services, public safety, aging, disability, law enforcement, and protective services, because a report made pursuant to this bill could potentially lead to the discovery of and investigation into other forms of abuse, neglect, or wrongdoing.

GENERAL FUNDS: None.

OTHER FUNDS: None.

PPBS PROGRAM DESIGNATION:

OTHER AFFECTED AGENCIES:

None.

CCA-111.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon approval.