

DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

Division of Securities

RULES UNDER THE COLORADO SECURITIES ACT

3 CCR 704-1

[Editor's Notes follow the text of the rules at the end of this CCR Document.]

CHAPTER 1 (Reserved for future use)

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS AND FEDERAL COORDINATION

51-2.1 The following terms as used in these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, are defined:

- A. "Commissioner" or "Securities Commissioner" means the Colorado Securities Commissioner.
- B. "CRD" means the Central Registration Depository of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and the North American Securities Administrators Association, Inc. The CRD address is P.O. Box 9401, Gaithersburg, MD 20898-9401.
- C. "Division" means the Colorado Division of Securities, 1560 Broadway, Suite 900, Denver, CO 80202.
- D. "NASAA" means the North American Securities Administrators Association, Inc.
- E. "FINRA" means the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.
- F. "SEC" means the federal Securities and Exchange Commission.
- G. "33 Act" means the federal Securities Act of 1933 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- H. "34 Act" means the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- I. "Mortgage broker-dealer" means a "broker-dealer" other than a broker-dealer registered under the 34 Act whose business is limited exclusively to effecting transactions in notes, bonds or evidences of indebtedness secured by mortgages or deeds of trust upon real estate.
- J. "Mortgage sales representative" means a "sales representative" who represents a mortgage broker-dealer.
- K. "40 Act" means the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- L. "IARD" means the Investment Adviser Registration Depository of the federal Securities and Exchange Commission and the North American Securities Administrators Association, Inc., as maintained by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. The IARD address is 9509 Key West Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

51-2.1.1 Pursuant to the authority of the Securities Commissioner provided at section 11-51-201(2)(d), C.R.S., “broker-dealer” as defined at section 11-51-201(2), C.R.S., does not include:

- A. A person who is resident in Canada, has no office or other physical presence in this state, and complies with the following conditions:
1. Only effects or attempts to effect transactions in securities
 - a. With or through the issuers of securities involved in the transactions, broker-dealers, banks, savings institutions, trust companies, insurance companies, investment companies (as defined in the federal Investment Company Act of 1940), pension or profit-sharing trusts, or other financial institutions or institutional buyers, whether acting for themselves or as trustees;
 - b. With or for a person from Canada who is present temporarily in this state, with whom the Canadian person had a bona fide business relationship before the person entered this state, or
 - c. With or for a person from Canada who is present in this state, whose transactions are in a self-directed tax advantaged retirement plan in Canada of which the person is the holder or contributor; and
 2. Files a notice in the form of his current application required by the jurisdiction in which the head office of such person is located and a consent to service of process;
 3. Is a member of a self-regulatory organization or stock exchange in Canada;
 4. Maintains the provincial or territorial registration and membership in a self-regulatory organization or stock exchange of such person in good standing;
 5. Discloses to the clients of such person in this state that such person is not subject to the full regulatory requirements of the Colorado Securities Act; and
 6. Is not in violation of section 11-51-501(1), C.R.S.
- B. A person who acts as a business broker with respect to a transaction involving the offer or sale of all of the stock or other equity interests in any closely held corporation or limited liability company provided that such stock or other equity interest is sold to no more than one person, as that term is defined in the Act.

51-2.2 SEC Amendments Coordinated

- A. If any SEC rule or regulation incorporated in these Rules is amended by the SEC subsequent to the date the Colorado Rule was adopted, pursuant to section 11-51-202, C.R.S., such subsequent amendment may apply to the Rule provided that the Securities Commissioner does not commence rule making proceedings within ninety (90) days of the effective date of any such amendment.
- B. Information concerning any SEC rule or regulation incorporated in these Rules may be obtained from:

Deputy Securities Commissioner 1560 Broadway, Suite 900 Denver CO 80202

CHAPTER 3 REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES AND EXEMPTIONS

Rule 51-3.1 Registration by Coordination.

A. Filing Information

1. Application for registration by coordination in the State of Colorado is made by filing the NASAA Form U-1 and the documents required by it, along with the information required for registration by coordination under section 11-51-303(1)(a) and (b)(I)-(III), C.R.S.
2. The application for registration by coordination shall also include a specimen, copy, or detailed description of the security to be offered and sold. The description shall include details of all terms and conditions to which the security, or its holder, are subject.
3. A person seeking registration by coordination shall also file a Consent to Service of Process on the NASAA Form U-2 (see Rule 51-7.1) with the Securities Commissioner, along with a filing fee as specified by the Securities Commissioner.

B. Effective Date

1. A registration statement required to be filed with the Securities Commissioner in connection with a registration by coordination is considered effective simultaneously with or subsequent to the registration statement filed with the SEC when the following conditions are satisfied:
 - a. A stop order issued under sections 11-51-303(4) or 11-51-306, C.R.S., or a stop order issued by the SEC, is not in effect, and a proceeding is not pending against the person seeking registration by coordination under section 11-51-410, C.R.S.; and
 - b. The complete registration statement has been on file with the Securities Commissioner for a period of at least ten (10) days.
2. The person seeking registration by coordination shall promptly notify the Securities Commissioner of the date when the registration statement filed with the SEC becomes effective, and the content of any price amendment. The notification containing the price amendment shall be promptly filed with the Securities Commissioner, and if not timely filed, the Securities Commissioner may, without prior notice or hearing, issue a stop order under section 11-51-306, C.R.S., which stop order shall retroactively deny the effectiveness of the registration statement, or suspend the effectiveness of the registrations statement until the person seeking registration complies with the conditions in this Rule 51-3.1.
3. The Securities Commissioner shall promptly notify the person seeking registration of a stop order by telegram, telephone, facsimile, or other electronic means, and shall maintain evidence that such notification was given in the form of a certificate or affidavit of service or other appropriate document.
4. In the event the person seeking registration complies with the notice requirements of this Rule 51-3.1.B. subsequent to entry of a stop order, the stop order shall become void as of the date of its issuance.
5. In the event the Securities Commissioner intends to institute a proceeding for a stop order under section 11-51-306, C.R.S., in connection with the registration statement, the Securities Commissioner shall notify the person seeking such registration. Evidence of such notice by the Securities Commissioner may include a certificate or affidavit of service, or other appropriate documentary evidence.

C. Amendments

Any amendments to the federal prospectus filed with the Securities Commissioner pursuant to section 11-51-303(2) shall be made by filing an amended Form U-1 and an amended registration statement. The amendment becomes effective when the amended registration becomes effective with the SEC and any requirements of this Rule 51-3.1 have been satisfied. Such amendment shall also contain any post-effective amendments to such SEC registration that would result in net proceeds from the sale of registered securities that are subject to the escrow requirements of section 11-51-302(6), C.R.S. and Rule 51-3.4.

D. Closing Report

Within 30 days of the close of the offering or the termination of the registration statement, whichever occurs first, the registrant shall file with the Securities Commissioner a closing report. The closing report shall be filed on the Division's Form RC-C.

E. Designees

At such time as the Securities Commissioner authorizes the electronic filing of registration statements, the Securities Commissioner may designate other persons or entities to receive filings on behalf of the Division under this Rule 51-3.1, including but not limited to, applications, registration statements, and fees. Any such designation shall be for the sole purpose of receiving such filings and transmitting those documents to the Division.

F. Prompt filing; Notification

1. For purposes of this Rule 51-3.1, when an act is required to be done "promptly," or any person is required to "promptly file" or "promptly notify," such terms shall mean within five (5) business days of the date the action was taken or order entered.
2. Methods of "notification," as required by this Rule 51-3.1, may include certified or registered mail, telegram, telephone, facsimile, e-mail, or other electronic means. The person sending any required notification shall assure receipt of such notification by retaining all necessary documents reflecting that the notice was sent and received, including preparing and maintaining a certificate or affidavit of service, with appropriate documentation attached.

51-3.2 Registration by Qualification

- A. An application for registration of an offering of securities by qualification pursuant to section 11-51-304(2), C.R.S., is made by filing with the Securities Commissioner Form RQ, and a registration statement as required by said section. Pursuant to section 11-51-302(4), C.R.S., the Securities Commissioner will permit public offerings made under Rule 504 of the SEC to apply for registration on Form U-7 (Registration Form for Small Corporate Offerings), provided that the form is completed and there is full compliance with all of the form's requirements, conditions and limitations.
- B. A person seeking registration by qualification must also file a Consent to Service of Process form (see Rule 51-7.1) with the Securities Commissioner.

51-3.3 Limited Offering Registration

- A. An application for registration of a limited offering of securities under section 11-51-304(6), C.R.S., is made by filing with the Securities Commissioner a registration statement on Form RL.
- B. A person seeking registration by qualification under section 11-51-304(6), C.R.S., must also file a Consent to Service of Process form (see Rule 51-7.1) with the Securities Commissioner.

51-3.4 Escrow and Release of Funds under Section 11-51-302(6), C.R.S.

A. For the purposes of section 11-51-302(6), C.R.S.:

1. "Committed for use" means an identification of general or specific purposes for which specific portions of the net proceeds from the offering are intended in good faith to be used in the manner and within the time specified in the registration statement. Nothing contained herein shall preclude the issuer from making a good faith reallocation of anticipated expenditures of the net proceeds within the categories specified in the registration statement, or an allocation to new categories not reasonably anticipated at the date the registration statement was declared effective.
2. "Completion of a transaction or series of transactions" means the closing or other completion of substantially all of the material obligations, but for the actual conveyance of escrow funds, of all parties to one or more agreements between an issuer subject to the escrow requirements of section 11-51-302(6), C.R.S., and one or more other persons by which the issuer obtains interests in one or more specific lines of business.
3. "Improper release" means any release by a depository of escrowed funds without certification to the depository by the issuer that the requirements for such release under subsections 11-51-302(6)(a)(I) and (II), C.R.S., are satisfied, and where, in fact, such requirements are not satisfied at the time of the release, unless the depository is in receipt of a notification from the Securities Commissioner that the release prior to the expiration of the time period specified in section 11-51-302(6)(a)(II), C.R.S., is permissible.
4. "Net proceeds" means the gross proceeds less selling and organizational costs.
5. "Selling and organizational costs" means all expenses incurred by the issuer within twelve (12) months prior to the date of effectiveness of the registration in Colorado and those reasonably anticipated to be incurred within six (6) months after the date in connection with:
 - a. the issuance and distribution of the securities to be registered in the offering, including, but not limited to, registration and filing fees, printing and engraving expenses, accounting and legal fees and expenses, "blue sky" fees and expenses, transfer and warrant agent fees, expenses of other experts, and underwriting discounts and commissions; and
 - b. the organization of the issuer and the preparation of the organizational documents, including, but not limited to, filing fees, and legal, accounting, and tax planning fees and expenses, provided that said expenses are to be paid out of the proceeds of the offering.
6. "Specific line of business" means any commercial, industrial or investment activity that is generally recognized as a distinct economic undertaking or enterprise intended to generate a profit for the issuer. Although certain characteristics may commonly be used to assist in determining whether a specific line of business has been so identified, no single characteristic is determinative in all cases. The determination whether a specific line of business has been identified depends on the Securities Commissioner's review of the facts and circumstances of each case and the Commissioner's determination as to whether the management of the issuer has acted in good faith.

B. To comply with the escrow requirements of section 11-51-302(6), C.R.S., an issuer, or one or more broker-dealers or sales representatives acting on behalf of such issuer, shall deliver at least eighty percent (80%) of the net proceeds received from the offering of securities to an unaffiliated

depository to be held in accordance with section 11-51-302(6), C.R.S., until completion of a transaction or series of transactions in which at least fifty percent (50%) of the gross proceeds is committed to a specific line of business. If such transactions have not been completed within two (2) years from the date of effectiveness of the offering in Colorado, the funds shall be distributed to the then security holders of record of the securities sold pursuant to the registered offering (except warrants or other rights to subscribe to or purchase other securities) unless said security holders have approved by majority vote the renewal of the escrow not to exceed one year. The escrow agreement may be renewed in subsequent years by means of the same procedure. The Commissioner shall not be a party to an escrow agreement, but an executed or conformed copy of the escrow agreement shall be provided to the Commissioner.

1. In any instance where the escrow of the proceeds of sale of securities is required pursuant to section 11-51-302(6), C.R.S., the escrow shall be evidenced by a written agreement between the issuer (as depositor) and an unaffiliated depository, and other interested parties.
 2. Each agreement for the establishment of an escrow shall include:
 - a. The date of the agreement;
 - b. The names and addresses of the issuer, the depository, and any other parties to the agreement;
 - c. The terms of the escrow, including a specific reference to section 11-51-302(6), C.R.S.;
 - d. The conditions under which the escrowed funds are to be released to the issuer or are to be distributed, and by whom and in what manner such distribution is to be effected;
 - e. Whether the escrowed funds will earn interest, and if so, a description of the manner in which interest accrued on the escrowed funds will be used or otherwise distributed; and
 - f. A statement that the proceeds of the escrow may not be released to the issuer until the lapse of more than nine (9) days after the receipt by the Commissioner of notice of the proposed release of funds from such escrow or upon authorization of the Commissioner of any earlier release.
 3. The Commissioner may, in his sole discretion, authorize release of funds escrowed pursuant to section 11-51-302(6), C.R.S., prior to the lapse of nine (9) days after receipt by the Commissioner of the notice provided in paragraph C. below. In such cases, the Commissioner shall provide the issuer with such authorization in writing in a form that may be presented to the depository.
- C. A notice of proposed release of funds from escrow under section 11-51-302(6), C.R.S., shall be filed with the Commissioner on Form ES. Proof of filing of the Form ES with the Commissioner may be established by a receipt or other writing upon which the Commissioner, by stamp or other writing, evidences that the Form ES was received.
- D. The notice shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
1. The gross amount of aggregate proceeds received from the sale of any and all of the securities registered in this offering;

2. Whether the offering has closed;
3. Whether any additional funds may be received by the issuer in exchange for securities issued in the offering;
4. Whether a transaction or series of transactions has been completed which commit(s) at least fifty percent (50%) of the gross amount of aggregate proceeds for use in one or more specific lines of business;
5. A description of each transaction, including the dates of each transaction, the parties to each transaction, the amount committed in each transaction, a description of how the proceeds are to be spent under the terms of each transaction, and the specific lines of business; and,
6. Any additional information the Securities Commissioner may require as material to the Commissioner's determination.

51-3.5 Notice of Intention to Sell in Reliance on Investment Company Exemption under Section 11-51-307(1)(k), C.R.S. [Eff. 12/01/2008]

Notice of intention to sell in reliance on the exemption for securities of qualifying investment companies under section 11-51-307(1)(k), C.R.S., and for subsequent claims of exemption, shall be made by filing Form NF (Uniform Investment Company Notice Filing Form), and the appropriate fee with the Securities Commissioner. A claim of exemption and any amendments filed electronically with an approved designee shall be deemed filed with the Securities Commissioner.

51-3.6 Required Filings for Exemption for Certain Non-Issuer Distributions under Section 11-51-308(1)(b)(V), C.R.S.

The information that must be filed with the Securities Commissioner in order for the transactional securities registration exemption provided by section 11-51-308(1)(b)(V), C.R.S., for a non-issuer distribution of the outstanding securities of an issuer to apply shall be filed by the issuer on Form ST.

51-3.7 Notification of Exemption under Section 11-51-308(1)(p), C.R.S., for Certain Securities or Transactions Exempt from Registration under the 33 Act [Eff. 12/01/2008]

- A. The notification of exemption required under section 11-51-308(1)(p), C.R.S., is made by filing with the Securities Commissioner, or his or her designee, a paper copy, or electronic copy if electronic filing is permitted, of the forms which must be filed with the SEC pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated under the 33 Act in connection with reliance on a securities or transactional exemption from registration created by said rules or regulations under the 33 Act relevant to the Colorado exemption, and by paying a filing fee.
- B. The required filings must be made with the Securities Commissioner no later than the time when such filings in connection with the federal exemption would have to be made with the SEC.
- C. An issuer may file an amendment to a previously filed notice of sales on Form D at any time.
- D. An issuer must file an amendment to a previously filed notice of sales on Form D for an offering:
 1. To correct a material mistake of fact or error in the previously filed notice of sales on Form D, as soon as practicable after discovery of the mistake or error;
 2. To reflect a change in the information provided in the previously filed notice of sales on Form D, as soon as practicable after the change, except that no amendment is required to

reflect a change that occurs after the offering terminates or a change that occurs solely in the following information:

- a. The address or relationship of the issuer of a related person identified in response to Item 3 of the notice of sales on Form D;
 - b. An issuer's revenues or aggregate net asset value;
 - c. The minimum investment amount, if the change is an increase, or if the change, together with all other changes in that amount since the previously filed notice of sales on Form D, does not result in a decrease of more than ten percent;
 - d. Any address or state(s) of solicitation shown in response to Item 12 of the notice of sales on Form D;
 - e. The total offering amount, if the change is a decrease, or if the change, together with all other changes in that amount since the previously filed notice of sales on Form D, does not result in an increase of more than ten percent;
 - f. The amount of securities sold in the offering or the amount remaining to be sold;
 - g. The number of non-accredited investors who have invested in the offering, as long as the change does not increase the number to more than thirty-five;
 - h. The total number of investors who have invested in the offering;
 - i. The amount of sales commissions, or use of proceeds for payment to executive officers, directors or promoters, if the change is a decrease, or if the change, together with all the other changes in that amount since the previously filed notice of sales on Form D, does not result in an increase of more than ten percent; and
3. An issuer that files an amendment to a previously filed notice of sales on Form D must provide current information in response to all requirements of the notice of sales on Form D regardless of why the amendment is filed.

51-3.8 Multijurisdictional Disclosure Statement ("MJDS")

- A. Canadian registration statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on forms designated as Form F-7, F-8, F-9 or F-10 by the SEC may be filed with the Securities Commissioner as registration statements under section 11-51-303, C.R.S. For those offerings for which a registration statement has been filed with the Securities Commissioner on the Form F-7, F-8, F-9 or F-10, the registration statement will take effect upon effectiveness with the SEC pursuant to section 11-51-303, C.R.S.
- B. Financial statements and financial information which have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, consistently applied, and contained in a registration statement which has been filed with the Securities Commissioner on Form F-7, F-8, F-9, or F-10, will be accepted without reconciliation with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- C. The Commissioner will accept Form F-7 in lieu of any form that may be required to be filed by the Colorado Securities Act to claim an exemption for any transaction pursuant to an offer to existing security holders of the issuer making the Rights Offering under a Multijurisdictional Disclosure Statement.

- D. The Commissioner exempts from registration any non-issuer transaction, whether or not effected through a broker-dealer, involving any class of an issuer's security where the issuer has filed with the Commissioner a registration statement on Form F-8, F-9, or F-10 that is effective.

51-3.9 Transactional Securities Exemption for Non-Issuer Distribution of Outstanding Security

For the purposes of section 11-51-308(1)(b)(I), C.R.S., the following manuals are recognized:

- A. Mergent Industrial Manual;
- B. Mergent Municipal and Government Manual;
- C. Mergent Transportation Manual;
- D. Mergent Public Utility Manual;
- E. Mergent Bank and Finance Manual;
- F. Mergent OTC Industrial Manual;
- G. Mergent International Manual;
- H. Standard & Poor's Standard Corporation Descriptions;
- I. Periodic supplements to each recognized securities manual.

51-3.10 Exemption for Oil and Gas Auctions

The offer and sale by auction of interests in or under oil, gas or mining leases, fees, or titles, including real property from which the minerals have not been severed, or contracts relating thereto, are transactions in securities exempted from the securities registration requirements of the Colorado Securities Act, provided as follows:

- A. This transactional exemption applies only to:
 - 1. transactions in those securities within the meaning of the clause "interests in or under oil, gas or mining leases, fees, or titles, including real property from which the minerals have not been severed, or contracts relating thereto," as contained in the definition of "security" provided at section 11-51-201(17), C.R.S., (hereinafter described as "interests"), and
 - 2. offers and sales of such interests that are not part of an offering or other distribution by an issuer of said interests and are not being made for the benefit of an issuer or any affiliate of an issuer of the interests.
- B. All offers and sales by auction of the interests are conducted by a Colorado licensed broker-dealer registered with the SEC as a broker and dealer and a member of FINRA.
- C. The purchaser at auction of such interests either must be engaged in the business of oil and gas exploration or production, or must be an "accredited investor" as defined in Regulation D, promulgated by the SEC under section 3(b) of the 33 Act.
- D. The transactional securities registration exemption shall apply only to those interests that the seller acquired for investment purposes and not those acquired with the intention of reselling, unless the seller was forced to acquire the interests in a package in order to obtain other properties in the package.

- E. The interests being auctioned are not “fractionalized” or converted into undivided interests in the interest for the purpose of resale at auction. The seller is required to offer its entire ownership of the interest being offered for sale; however, the seller shall not be considered to be fractionalizing its interest in sales where the seller horizontally severs the property by retaining all of its existing rights in certain formations or depths under the whole property. There must be only one purchaser for each interest offered and sold.
- F. With respect to each interest offered or sold at auction, the seller must make available to the prospective and actual purchaser(s) of said interest all material information regarding said interests.
- G. The seller or the broker-dealer/auction company must record, or in the alternative, must deliver to the purchaser the documents or notices necessary for the purchasers themselves to record, evidence of lawful conveyance of said interests to the purchaser. All payments for properties shall be made by the purchasers to an independent bank that shall act as escrow agent for the proceeds of the sales.
- H. The only compensation received by the broker-dealer is a commission based on the sales of the interests.

51-3.11 Unavailability of Exemptions for Certain Issuers

The exemptions specified at section 11-51-308(1)(i), (1)(j), or (1)(p), C.R.S., are unavailable if the issuer, any of its predecessors, or any of the issuer's directors, officers, general partners, beneficial owners of ten percent or more of any class of its equity securities, or any of its promoters then presently connected with the issuer in any capacity has been convicted within the past ten years of any felony in connection with the purchase or sale of any security.

51-3.12 Transactional Securities Registration Exemption for Securities Issued Pursuant to Court or Governmental Order

The offer and sale of securities in exchange for bona fide claims or property interests within or from this State made pursuant to a final judgment or order, in either event no longer subject to appeal, of a federal or state court of competent jurisdiction or other governmental authority expressly authorized by law are transactions in securities exempted from the securities registration requirements of the Colorado Securities Act, provided as follows:

- A. The terms and conditions of such offers and sales are approved by said court or governmental authority; and
- B. The final judgment or order was issued after reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard is given to all interested parties.

51-3.13 Transactional Securities Registration Exemptions under section 11-51-308(1)(p). C.R.S.

The changes made to SEC Regulation A promulgated under Section 3(b) of the 33 Act, effective August 13, 1992 are effective in Colorado under this rule, provided as follows:

- 1. Any solicitation of interest document, as described in Rule 254 of Regulation A, to be published or delivered to any person in this state under Regulation A must be filed with the Commissioner no later than the time of its first publication or delivery in this state. Such filing is a condition to the use of this exemption.

2. Any solicitation of interest document, as described in Rule 254 of Regulation A, published or delivered to any person in this state must contain, in addition to the other statements required in Rule 254 of Regulation A, the additional statement in prominent form:

This information is distributed under SEC Regulation A and has been filed with the SEC and the Colorado Securities Division. Neither the SEC nor the Securities Division has reviewed or approved its form or content.

3. A copy of the offering statement, as described in Rule 252 of Regulation A, filed with the SEC must be filed simultaneously with the Commissioner together with a notice of exemption in the form prescribed by the Commissioner and the prescribed fee, as provided in Rule 51-3.7.
4. A copy of the offering statement qualified by the SEC must be filed with the Commissioner no later than five (5) days after the first sale is made in this state.

51-3.14 Securities Registration Exemption for Securities Issued by Persons Organized for Religious, Educational, Benevolent or Charitable Purposes

Any security issued by a person organized and operated not for private profit but exclusively for religious, educational, benevolent or charitable purposes shall be exempt from the securities registration requirement of the Colorado Securities Act ("Act") provided as follows:

- A. The issuer has not defaulted during the current fiscal year and within the three preceding fiscal years in the payment of principal, interest or dividends on any security or debt of the issuer (or any predecessor of the issuer) with a fixed maturity or a fixed interest or dividend provision:
- B. The issuer's total debt service, after completion of the offering, does not exceed 35 percent of the issuer's gross revenues for the previous full fiscal year or the previous twelve months. The total debt service of the first two years may be lower than later years of debt service payments provided the lowest payment is equal to at least interest on the debt and the greatest payment does not exceed a payment amount that is 10 percent higher than the straight line method of payment, using the same total number of years; and
- C. The issuer's debt is secured by real estate and such other properties necessary to secure the debt, pursuant to a trust indenture and related deed of trust, trust deed, or mortgage, and the aggregate amount of the indebtedness created by the issuance of the securities does not exceed 75 percent of the value of the properties pledged to secure the debt.

For purposes of this subsection C., the term "value" shall mean book value, as found in audited financial statements, or market value of existing real estate securing the debt, as contained in a written report prepared by a qualified appraiser in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices adopted by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation. Both book value and market value may be increased by anticipated construction costs and property to be acquired with proceeds of the offering, if applicable.

51-3.15 Securities Registration Exemption for Securities Issued by Certain Religious Organizations

Any security issued by a person organized and operated not for private profit but exclusively for religious, educational, benevolent or charitable purposes shall be exempt from the securities registration requirement of the Colorado Securities Act ("Act") provided as follows:

- A. The issuer is: (1) a religious organization affiliated with, associated with, or authorized by a religious denomination or denominations, or (2) a religious organization that consists of or acts on behalf of individual or local churches or local or regional church organizations;

- B. The issuer is an organization that qualifies and operates under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- C. The issuer, alone or through its predecessor organization:
 - 1. Has been in existence for over ten years;
 - 2. Has received audited financial statements with an unqualified opinion from a certified public accountant for its most recent three fiscal years; and
 - 3. Has experienced no defaults on any outstanding obligations to investors for the period that it has issued securities;
- D. The issuer's:
 - 1. Cash, cash equivalents and readily marketable assets have had a market value of at least five percent of the principal balance of its total outstanding debt securities for the last three fiscal years or 36 months prior to the issue; or
 - 2. Net worth, as that term is used in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, has been at least equal to three percent of its total assets for the last three fiscal years or 36 months prior to the issue;
- E. Prior to any sale of the securities, the issuer provides an investor with a disclosure document reflecting financial and other information concerning the issuer and relevant risks involved in the investment;
- F. The issuer makes loans to or otherwise utilizes the net proceeds of the offering in support of:
 - 1. Local churches, or other religious organizations affiliated or associated with such churches; or
 - 2. Related religious organizations; and
- G. The issuer:
 - 1. Has a net worth, as that term is used in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, of \$5,000,000.00 or more which includes all church owned property; or
 - 2. Makes loans, secured by either real property or by a pledge of readily marketable securities, at all times, having equal or greater value than the loan amount, to finance the purchase, construction or improvement of church related property, buildings, related capital expenditures, or to refinance existing debt to be secured by such property, or for other operating expenses of the entities described in F. above provided the obligation is secured by such property.

51-3.16 Securities Registration Exemption for Securities Issued by Student Loan Organizations

Any security issued by a person organized and operated not for private profit but exclusively for religious, educational, benevolent or charitable purposes shall be exempt from the securities registration requirement of the Colorado Securities Act ("Act") provided as follows:

- A. The issuer is established for the purpose of acquiring or originating student and parent education loans ("Student Loans") under state or federal law regarding such organizations;
- B. There is nothing in such laws that would prohibit the issuance of securities by such entities; and

- C. The net proceeds of the offering of such securities are used to either finance the acquisition or the origination of Student Loans, or to refund or otherwise redeem or retire previous issues of securities made in connection with Student Loans.

51-3.17 Securities Registration Exemption for Securities Offered, Sold or Purchased by Canadian Broker-Dealers Excluded from Broker-Dealer Definition Pursuant to Rule 51-2.1.1.

Any offer, sale or purchase of a security effected by a person excluded from the definition of “broker-dealer” pursuant to Rule 51-2.1.1 shall be exempt from the securities registration requirement of the Colorado Securities Act.

51-3.18 World Class Issuer Exemption

Any security that meets all of the following conditions shall be exempt from the securities registration requirements of the Colorado Securities Act:

A. The securities are:

1. Equity securities except options, warrants, preferred stock, subscription rights, securities convertible into equity securities or any right to subscribe to or purchase such options, warrants, convertible securities or preferred stock;
2. Units consisting of equity securities permitted under subparagraph (1) and warrants to purchase the same equity security being offered in the unit;
3. Non-convertible debt securities rated in one of the four highest rating categories of Standard and Poor's, Moody's, Dominion Bond Rating Services of Canadian Bond Rating Services or such other rating organization the Commissioner by rule or order may designate. For purposes of this subparagraph (2), the term “non-convertible debt securities” means securities that cannot be converted for at least one year from the date of issuance and then, only into equity shares of the issuer or its parent; or
4. American Depositary Receipts representing securities described in subparagraphs (1) and (2) above;

B. The issuer is not organized under the laws of the United States, or of any state, territory or possession of the United States, or of the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico;

C. The issuer, at the time an offer or sale is made in reliance on the securities exemption embodied in this rule, has been a going concern engaged in continuous business operations for the immediate past five years and during that period has not been the subject of a proceeding relating to insolvency, bankruptcy, involuntary administration, receivership or similar proceeding. For purposes of this paragraph, the operating history of any predecessor that represented more than 50% of the value of the assets of the issuer that otherwise would have met the conditions of this rule may be used toward the five year requirement;

D. The issuer, at the time an offer or sale is made in reliance on the securities exemption embodied in this rule, has a public float of US \$1 billion or more. For purposes of this paragraph:

1. The term “public float” means the market value of all outstanding equity shares owned by non-affiliates;
2. The term “equity shares” means common shares, non-voting equity shares and subordinate or restricted voting equity shares, but does not include preferred shares; and

3. An “affiliate” is anyone who owns beneficially, directly or indirectly, or exercises control or direction over, more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of such person;
- E. The market value of the issuer's equity shares, at the time an offer or sale is made in reliance on the securities exemption embodied in this rule, is US \$3 billion or more. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “equity shares” means common shares, non-voting equity shares and subordinate or restricted voting equity shares, but does not include preferred shares; and
- F. The issuer, at the time an offer or sale is made in reliance on the securities exemption embodied in this rule, has a class of equity securities listed for trading on or through the facilities of a foreign securities exchange or recognized foreign securities market included in SEC Rule 902(a)(1) or designated by the SEC under SEC Rule 902(a)(2).

51-3.19 Model Accredited Investor Exemption

Any offer or sale of a security by an issuer in a transaction that meets the requirements of this rule is exempted from the securities registration requirements of the Colorado Securities Act (“the Act”).

- A. Sales of securities shall be made only to persons who are or the issuer reasonably believes are “accredited investors” as that term is defined in SEC Rule 501(a) of Regulation D.
- B. The exemption is not available to an issuer that is in the development stage that either has no specific business plan or purpose or has indicated that its business plan is to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies, or other entity or person.
- C. The issuer reasonably believes that all purchasers are purchasing for investment and not with the view to or for sale in connection with a distribution of the security. Any resale of a security sold in reliance on this exemption within 12 months of sale shall be presumed to be with a view to distribution and not for investment, except a resale pursuant to a registration statement effective under the securities registration requirements of the Act or to an accredited investor pursuant to another applicable exemption under the Act.
- D. Disqualification
 1. This exemption is not available to an issuer if the issuer, any of the issuer's predecessors, any affiliated issuer, any of the issuer's directors, officers, general partners, beneficial owners of 10% or more of any class of its equity securities, any of the issuer's promoters presently connected with the issuer in any capacity, any underwriter of the securities to be offered, or any partner, director or officer of such underwriter:
 - a. within the last five years, has filed a registration statement that is the subject of a currently effective registration stop order entered by any state securities administrator or the SEC;
 - b. within the last five years, has been convicted of any criminal offense in connection with the offer, purchase or sale of any security, or involving fraud or deceit;
 - c. is currently subject to any state or federal administrative enforcement order or judgment, entered within the last five years, finding fraud or deceit in connection with the purchase or sale of any security; or
 - d. is currently subject to any order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, entered within the last five years, temporarily, preliminarily or permanently restraining or enjoining such party from engaging in or continuing to

engage in any conduct or practice involving fraud or deceit in connection with the purchase or sale of any security.

2. Subparagraph D.1. shall not apply if:
 - a. the party subject to the disqualification is licensed or registered to conduct securities-related business in the state in which the order, judgment or decree creating the disqualification was entered against such party;
 - b. before the first offer under this exemption, the state securities administrator, or the court or regulatory authority that entered the order, judgment, or decree, waives the disqualification; or
 - c. the issuer establishes that it did not know and in the exercise of reasonable care, based on a factual inquiry, could not have known that a disqualification existed under this paragraph.

E. General Announcement

1. A general announcement of the proposed offering may be made by any means.
2. The general announcement shall include only the following information, unless additional information is specifically permitted by the Commissioner:
 - a. The name, address and telephone number of the issuer of the securities;
 - b. The name, a brief description and price (if known) of any security to be issued;
 - c. A brief description of the business of the issuer in 25 words or less;
 - d. The type, number and aggregate amount of securities being offered;
 - e. The name, address and telephone number of the person to contact for additional information; and
 - f. A statement that:
 - (1) sales will only be made to accredited investors;
 - (2) no money or other consideration is being solicited or will be accepted by way of this general announcement; and
 - (3) the securities have not been registered with or approved by any state securities agency or the SEC and are being offered and sold pursuant to an exemption from registration.

F. The issuer, in connection with an offer, may provide information in addition to the general announcement under paragraph E., if such information:

1. is delivered through an electronic database that is restricted to persons who have been prequalified as accredited investors; or
2. is delivered after the issuer reasonably believes that the prospective purchaser is an accredited investor.

- G. No telephone solicitation shall be permitted unless prior to placing the call, the issuer reasonably believes that the prospective purchaser to be solicited is an accredited investor.
- H. Dissemination of the general announcement of the proposed offering to persons who are not accredited investors shall not disqualify the issuer from claiming the exemption under this rule.
- I. The issuer must file or cause to be filed with the Commissioner a notice of exemption in the form prescribed by the Commissioner, a copy of any general announcement, and the prescribed fee, as provided in Rule 51-3.7, all within 15 days after the first sale in this state.

CHAPTER 4 LICENSING OF BROKER-DEALERS AND SALES REPRESENTATIVES

51-4.1 Application for a Broker-Dealer License

- A. A person applying for a license as a broker-dealer in Colorado shall make application for such license and amendments to such application on Form BD (Uniform Application for Broker-Dealer Registration).
- B. A person applying for a license as a broker-dealer in Colorado who is registered under the 34 Act shall send such application and amendments to such application, and any applicable fee, made payable to FINRA (or such other payee as FINRA or CRD may designate), to the CRD with Colorado designated as a recipient state. An application or amendment shall be deemed filed with the Securities Commissioner on the date CRD enters it if CRD verification is not required, or the date CRD verifies it if CRD verification is required.
- C. A person applying for a license as a broker-dealer in Colorado who is not registered or registering as such under the 34 Act shall send such application and amendments to such application to the Securities Commissioner.
- D. Any applicant for a broker-dealer license must also file a Consent to Service of Process form (see Rule 51-7.1) with the Securities Commissioner.
- E. A mortgage broker-dealer whose business is limited exclusively to effecting transactions with financial institutions [as defined in section 11-51-201(6), C.R.S.] is exempt from the licensing requirements of section 11-51-401(1), C.R.S.

51-4.2 Withdrawal of a Broker-Dealer License

- A. An application to withdraw as a licensed broker-dealer in Colorado and any amendments to such application shall be made on Form BDW (Uniform Request for Withdrawal from Registration as a Broker-Dealer).
- B. A broker-dealer licensed in Colorado who is or was registered under the 34 Act shall send any application for withdrawal and any amendments to such application to the CRD with Colorado designated as a recipient state. An application for withdrawal and any amendments shall be deemed filed with the Securities Commissioner on the date CRD enters it if CRD verification is not required, or the date CRD verifies it if CRD verification is required.
- C. A Colorado broker-dealer who is not and was not registered under the 34 Act shall send any such application and any amendments to such application to the Securities Commissioner.

51-4.3 Application for a Sales Representative License

- A. A person applying for a license as a sales representative in Colorado shall make application for such license and amendments to such application on Form U-4 (Uniform Application for Securities Industry Registration or Transfer).
- B. A person affiliated with a FINRA broker-dealer applying for a license as a sales representative in Colorado shall send the application, any amendments to such application and any applicable fee, with check made payable to FINRA (or such other payee as FINRA or CRD may designate), through such FINRA broker-dealer, to the CRD with Colorado designated as a recipient state. An application and amendments to such application shall be deemed filed with the Securities Commissioner on the date CRD enters it if CRD verification is not required, or the date CRD verifies it if CRD verification is required.
- C. A person who is not affiliated with a FINRA broker-dealer who is applying for a license as a sales representative in Colorado shall send the application and amendments to such application, through the broker-dealer or issuer with which the person is affiliated, to the Securities Commissioner.
- D. Any applicant for a sales representative license must also file a Consent to Service of Process form (see Rule 51-7.1) with the Commissioner.
- E. An applicant for a license under section 11-51-403, C.R.S., as a sales representative for a broker-dealer who is not registered as a broker-dealer under the 34 Act, including a mortgage sales representative, or for an issuer shall successfully complete the Uniform Securities Agent State Law Examination (Series 63) administered through FINRA.
- F. In addition to the examination required by paragraph E above, an applicant for a license under section 11-51-403, C.R.S., as a sales representative for either a broker-dealer who is not registered as a broker-dealer under the 34 Act and whose securities business is limited solely to the offer and sale of direct participation investments involving real estate related securities or an issuer whose business is equally limited, in addition to the examination required in paragraph E above, shall successfully complete the Uniform Real Estate Securities Examination (Series 64) administered through FINRA. The Direct Participation Program Representative Examination (Series 22) or the Direct Participation Principal Examination (Series 39) administered through FINRA may be substituted for the Series 64 at the election of the applicant.
- G. The examination requirements described in paragraphs E and F above may be satisfied upon proof that the respective examinations were successfully completed within the two (2) year period immediately preceding the date of the application for licensing.
- H. A sales representative of an issuer that qualifies for an exemption from registration pursuant to Rule 51-3.15 is exempt from the licensing requirements of section 11-51-401(1), C.R.S. if:
 - 1. That sales representative is an officer, director, partner, trustee, employee or other representative of the issuer; and
 - 2. That individual acts as a sales representative only with respect to the offer and sale of securities for and on behalf of the issuer; and
 - 3. That sales representative receives no commissions, fees or other special remuneration for or arising out of the offer and sale of securities.
- I. No FINRA broker-dealer or SEC registered entity shall permit any applicant for a sales representative license in Colorado to apply for such a license, or any affiliated sales representative license in Colorado to continue to perform duties as a sales representative, unless such person has complied with the requirements of subparagraph (1) hereof.

1. Any applicant or affiliated sales representative must be lawfully present in the United States. An applicant or affiliated sales representative may verify their lawful presence in the United States by producing to FINRA broker dealer or SEC registered entity any of the following:
 - a. Federal Form I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification Form;
 - b. An executed affidavit stating that he or she is a United States citizen or legal permanent resident in a form substantially similar to Form AE;
 2. Every FINRA broker-dealer or SEC registered entity shall record, maintain, and preserve in an easily accessible place the documentation, or copies thereof, which the applicant and affiliated sales representative produced which verifies their lawful presence in the United States.
- J. A person who is not affiliated with either a FINRA broker-dealer or SEC registered entity, who is applying for a license as a sales representative in Colorado, or continuing to perform duties as a sales representative in Colorado, shall send with their application or renewal to the Securities Commissioner the following documentation:
1. Documentation verifying their lawful presence in the United States. A person may verify their lawful presence in the United States by providing to the Securities Commissioner the following:
 - a. An executed affidavit stating that he or she is a United States citizen or legal permanent resident in a form substantially similar to Form AE;
 2. Documentation verifying the applicant's identity by providing to the Securities Commissioner any of the following documents:
 - a. Any Colorado Driver License, Colorado Driver permit, or Colorado Identification Card, expired less than one year (Temporary paper license with invalid Colorado Driver License, Colorado Driver Permit, or Colorado Identification Card, expired less than one year is considered acceptable);
 - b. Out-of-state issued photo Driver's License or photo identification card, photo driver's permit expired less than one year;
 - c. Valid foreign passport with I-94 or validly processed for 1551 stamps;
 - d. Valid I-94 issued by Canadian government with L1 or R1 status and a valid Canadian driver's license or valid Canadian identification card;
 - e. Valid 1551 Resident Alien/Permanent Resident card. No border crosser or USA B1/B2 Visa/BCC cards;
 - f. Valid 1688 Temporary Resident Card, 1688B and 1766 Employment Authorization Card;
 - g. Valid U.S. Military Identification (active duty, dependent, retired, reserve and National Guard);
 - h. Tribal Identification Card with intact photo (U.S. or Canadian);
 - i. Certificate of Naturalization with intact photo;

j. Certificate of U.S. Citizenship with intact photo.

51-4.4 Withdrawal of a Sales Representative License

- A. An application to withdraw as a sales representative in Colorado and any amendments to such application shall be made on Form U-5 (Uniform Termination Notice for Securities Industry Registration).
- B. For a person affiliated with a FINRA broker-dealer, an application to withdraw as a sales representative in Colorado and any amendments to such application shall be sent, through such FINRA broker-dealer, to the CRD with Colorado designated as a recipient state. An application for withdrawal and any amendments to such application shall be deemed filed with the Securities Commissioner on the date CRD enters it if CRD verification is not required, or the date CRD verifies it if CRD verification is required.
- C. For a person not affiliated with a FINRA broker-dealer, an application for withdrawal from licensing in Colorado as a sales representative and any amendments to such application shall be sent through the broker-dealer or issuer with which the person is affiliated to the Securities Commissioner.
- D. The Securities Commissioner may deem an application for licensing as a broker-dealer or securities sales representative to be abandoned when an applicant fails to adequately respond to any request for additional information required under § 11-51-403, C.R.S. or the regulations thereunder. The Commissioner shall provide written notice of warning 30 calendar days before the applications is deemed abandoned. The applicant may, with the consent of the Commissioner, withdraw the application.

51-4.5 Books and Records Requirements for Licensed Broker-Dealers

Unless otherwise provided by rule or order of the Securities Commissioner, every broker-dealer must make, maintain and preserve the books and records required under SEC Rules 15c2-6, 15c2-11, 17a-3 and 17a-4, found at 17 CFR 240.15c2-6, 75 CFR 240.15c2-11, 17 CFR 240.17a-3 and 17 CFR 240.17a-4.

51-4.6 Financial Responsibility and Books and Records Requirements for Mortgage Broker-Dealers

- A. A mortgage broker-dealer who does not maintain possession or control of investor funds or securities is not required to satisfy minimum financial responsibility requirements. A mortgage broker-dealer will not be deemed to be in possession of investor funds or securities if:
 - 1. All funds received from an investor in connection with the purchase of securities are deposited no later than within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt in an escrow account maintained for the funds of customers of the mortgage broker-dealer at a financial institution. Investor checks or other forms of payment by which such a purchase is made are made payable to this escrow account. Funds held in the escrow account may only be disbursed to a specific loan escrow account for the purpose of purchasing a particular security;
 - 2. The escrow agreement provides that the escrowed funds will not be subject to any claims of creditors of the mortgage broker-dealer. The escrow agreement further provides a date on which each deposit of an investor placed in the general escrow account will be returned to said investor if not transferred to a specific loan escrow account within sixty (60) days after the date the funds were received by the mortgage broker-dealer from the investor; and

3. Promptly following the disbursement of funds from the escrow account to a specific loan escrow account in connection with the purchase of a security, the mortgage broker-dealer records or causes to be recorded the applicable instruments in the appropriate place.
- B. A mortgage broker-dealer who maintains possession or control of investor funds or securities must meet at least one of the following requirements:
1. Maintain minimum net liquid assets of at least twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) calculated by totaling all liquid assets then subtracting from that all current liabilities;
 2. Maintain minimum net worth of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) as determined by generally accepted accounting principles; or
 3. File a surety bond in the face amount of at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in a form satisfactory to the Securities Commissioner.
- C. A mortgage broker-dealer must file an affidavit in connection with the payment of the annual license fee verifying to the Securities Commissioner that at least one of the requirements of paragraph B. above are satisfied. A mortgage broker-dealer failing to meet at least one of these requirements must notify the Securities Commissioner in writing as to such failure within no more than seventy-two (72) hours of the occurrence of such failure, and must immediately cease all sales of securities.
- D. Mortgage broker-dealers are exempt from the books and records requirements set out in Rule 51-4.5. However, mortgage broker-dealers must maintain and keep current the following books and records:
1. All checkbooks, bank statements, deposit slips and canceled checks;
 2. General and auxiliary ledgers, or other comparable records, reflecting the assets, liabilities, capital, income and expense accounts;
 3. Documentation to support the source of and purpose for each receipt of funds in order that the receipts may be reconciled to bank deposits and to the books of the mortgage broker-dealer;
 4. Documentation to support all disbursements of funds;
 5. Separate loan files for each loan which has been funded or for which the mortgage broker-dealer is soliciting funds, which file shall, at a minimum, contain:
 - (a) the loan application of the borrower and all supporting documents such as the credit report on the borrower;
 - (b) a copy of each appraisal relied upon
 - (c) copies of all documents of title representing current interest in the real property securing the loan;
 - (d) copies of title insurance policies and any other insurance policies on the real property securing the loan; and
 - (e) all contracts, letters, notes and memoranda for each customer;

6. Separate investor files for each loan which has been funded or for which the mortgage broker-dealer is soliciting funds, which file shall, at a minimum, contain:
 - (a) copies of acknowledgment of receipt by each investor of the disclosure information required by Rule 51-4.7.G.1 below;
 - (b) any subscription agreement; and
 - (c) all correspondence with the investor relating to the loan;
7. Separate files for all written complaints by investors and action taken by the mortgage broker-dealer, if any, or a separate record of each such complaint and a clear reference to the file containing the correspondence connected with it;
8. Full, correct and complete copies of any and all Forms U-4 and U-5 for their mortgage sales representatives; and
9. For mortgage broker-dealers subject to the requirements of paragraph B. above, such records as are necessary to establish compliance with said paragraph, and:
 - (a) Separate records of account for each investor;
 - (b) Copies of all service agreements; and
 - (c) Ledgers or accounts (or other records) itemizing separately each cash account of every investor, including but not limited to:
 - (1) funds in the escrow and trust account of the mortgage broker-dealer;
 - (2) proceeds of sales;
 - (3) refinancing or foreclosure of or similar transaction regarding the property securing all loans; and
 - (4) all monies collected from borrowers on behalf of investors.

E. Preservation of Records

1. All mortgage broker-dealers shall preserve for a period of not less than three (3) years [the first two (2) years, in an easily accessible place] such books and records as are required by paragraph D. above. All mortgage broker-dealers shall preserve employment or similar information for a period of not less than three (3) years after a mortgage sales representative has terminated employment or any other association with the mortgage broker-dealer. All books and records as are required by paragraph D. 9. above shall be preserved for the life of the loan and for two (2) years thereafter.
2. If a mortgage broker-dealer subject to the requirements of paragraph D. above withdraws from licensing or otherwise ceases to engage in business as a mortgage broker-dealer, such mortgage broker-dealer shall nonetheless preserve the records required by said paragraph for the period of time specified.

51-4.7 Unfair and Dishonest Dealings

The following practices shall be deemed to be "unfair and dishonest dealings" for purposes of section 11-51-410(1)(g), C.R.S.:

- A. Executing a transaction for a customer without legal authority or actual authorization of the customer to do so;
- B. Recommending to a customer the purchase, sale or exchange of any security without reasonable grounds for believing that the recommendation is suitable for such customer upon the basis of the information furnished by the customer after reasonable inquiry concerning the customer's investment objectives, financial situation and needs, and any other information known by the broker-dealer or sales representative;
- C. Acting in violation of the following SEC Rules

[for purposes of this Rule, the terms "broker" and "dealer" as used in the SEC Rules shall have the same meaning as "broker-dealer" as defined in Section 11-51-201(2), C.R.S., and the term "penny stock" shall have the meaning as set forth in SEC Rule 3a51-1, found at 17 CFR 240.3a51-1]:

- 1. a. SEC Rule 15c2-6, found at 17 CFR 240.15c2-6;
 - b. SEC Rule 15c2-11, found at 17 CFR 240.15c2-11;
- 2. Unless the subject transactions are exempt under SEC Rule 15g-1, found at 17 CFR 240.15g-1, or otherwise:
 - a. SEC Rule 15g-2, found at 17 CFR 240.15g-2;
 - b. SEC Rule 15g-3, found at 17 CFR 240.15g-3;
 - c. SEC Rule 15g-4, found at 17 CFR 240.15g-4;
 - d. SEC Rule 15g-5, found at 17 CFR 240.15g-5; or
 - e. SEC Rule 15g-6, found at 17 CFR 240.15g-6;
- D. Failing or refusing, after a solicited purchase of securities by a customer in connection with a principal transaction, to execute promptly sell orders in said securities placed by said customer;
- E. In connection with a principal transaction, imposing as a condition of the purchase or sale of one security, the purchase or sale of another security;
- F. Failure by a sales representative, in connection with a customer's purchase or sale of a security which is not recorded on the books and records of the broker-dealer by which the sales representative is employed or otherwise engaged, to obtain the broker-dealer's prior written approval of the sales representative's participation in the purchase or sale of the security.
- G. In connection with the offer or sale of securities by mortgage broker-dealers and mortgage sales representatives:
 - 1. Failing to provide to each investor prior to the time of the sale a written disclosure document which shall contain at least the following:
 - a. A description of the priority of the lien created by the security and the total face amount of any senior lien(s). (A title insurance policy running to the benefit of the purchaser may be provided in lieu of the description of the priority liens);

- b. A statement as to whether any future advances may have a priority senior to that of the lien created by the security;
 - c. A copy of the most recent property tax statement covering the real property underlying the security;
 - d. The value of the real property underlying the security provided by either the tax assessed value if it is one hundred percent (100%) of the true cash value and is on the same property underlying the security, or an appraisal by an independent appraiser [subsequent to July 1, 1991, this appraisal must be performed by a licensed real estate appraiser under section 12-61-701, *et seq.*, C.R.S.];
 - e. The debtor's payment record on the instrument being sold for the two (2) years immediately preceding the sale or if not available, the payment record to date or a statement that payment records are not available, and a current credit report on the debtor prepared by a credit reporting agency or a current financial statement of the debtor;
 - f. The terms of any senior lien or a copy of the instrument creating the lien and any assignments;
 - g. A statement of any commissions, collection fees, and other costs chargeable to the purchaser of the security;
 - h. A prominent statement of any balloon payments;
 - i. In the case of a sale of a note, bond or evidence of indebtedness secured by a mortgage or deed of trust on real estate which is junior to one or more senior liens, a statement of the risk of loss on foreclosure of such senior lien(s); and
 - j. A statement as to whether or not the purchaser of the security will be insured against casualty loss;
2. Failing to deliver to the purchaser or licensed escrow agent or title company the original written evidence of the obligation properly endorsed or a lost instrument bond in twice the amount of the face value of the instrument, together with the original or a certified copy of the instrument creating the lien;
 3. Failing in a timely manner to record or cause to be recorded the instrument creating the lien or assignment of lien involved in the county or counties where the property is located;
 4. Causing an investor to sign a reconveyance of title, quit claim deed, or any like instrument before such instrument is required in connection with a transaction such as a payoff or a foreclosure;
 5. Failing to deliver proceeds due to an investor within a reasonable time after receipt by the mortgage broker-dealer; or
 6. In the case of a mortgage broker-dealer who undertakes to provide to an investor management and collection services in connection with the note, bond or evidence of indebtedness involved, failing to provide in writing to the investor that:
 - a. Payments received will be deposited in a specific loan escrow account immediately upon receipt by the mortgage broker-dealer;

- b. Investor funds will not be commingled with those of the mortgage broker-dealer or used in any manner not specifically authorized in advance by the investor;
- c. If the mortgage broker-dealer uses funds of the mortgage broker-dealer to make a payment due from the borrower to the investor, the mortgage broker-dealer may recover the amount of such advance from the specific loan escrow account when the past due payment is received by the mortgage broker-dealer from the borrower; and
- d. That the mortgage broker-dealer will file a request for notice of default upon any prior encumbrance on the real property securing the obligation that is the subject of the servicing agreement and will promptly notify the investor of any default on such prior encumbrance, or on the obligation.

H. *[Eff. 12/01/2008]*

1. The use of a senior specific certification or designation by any person in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of securities, or the provision of advice as to the value of or the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling securities, either directly or indirectly or through publications or writings, or by issuing or promulgating analyses or reports relating to securities, that indicates or implies that the user has special certification or training in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees, in such a way as to mislead any person shall be a dishonest and unethical practice in the securities, commodities, and investment business within the meaning of the Colorado Securities Act. The prohibited use of such certifications or professional designation includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. use of a certification or professional designation by a person who has not actually earned or is otherwise ineligible to use such certification or designation;
 - b. use of a nonexistent or self-conferred certification or professional designation;
 - c. use of a certification or professional designation that indicates or implies a level of occupational qualifications obtained through education, training, or experience that the person using the certification or professional designation does not have; and
 - d. use of a certification or professional designation that was obtained from a designating or certifying organization that:
 - (1) is primarily engaged in the business of instruction in sales and/or marketing;
 - (2) does not have reasonable standards or procedures for assuring the competency of its designees or certificants;
 - (3) does not have reasonable standards or procedures for monitoring and disciplining its designees or certificants for improper or unethical conduct; or
 - (4) does not have reasonable continuing education requirements for its designees or certificants in order to maintain the designation or certificate.

2.

- a. There is a rebuttable presumption that a designating or certifying organization is not disqualified solely for purposes of paragraph 1(d) above when the organization has been accredited by:
 - (1) The American National Standards Institute; or
 - (2) The National Commission for Certifying Agencies.
 - b. Certifications or professional designations offered by an organization that is on the United States Department of Education's list entitled "Accrediting Agencies Recognized for Title IV Purposes" may qualify when the certification or professional designation program also specifically meets the paragraph 1(d) requirements listed above.
3. In determining whether a combination of words (or an acronym standing for a combination of words) constitutes a certification or professional designation indicating or implying that a person has special certification or training in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees, factors to be considered shall include:
 - a. use of one or more words such as "senior," "retirement," "elder," or like words, combined with one or more words such as "certified," "registered," "chartered," "adviser," "specialist," "consultant," "planner," or like words, in the name of the certification or professional designation; and
 - b. the manner in which those words are combined.
 4. For purposes of this rule, a certification or professional designation does not include a job title within an organization that is licensed or registered by a state or federal financial services regulatory agency, when that job title:
 - a. indicates seniority or standing within the organization; or
 - b. specifies an individual's area of specialization within the organization

For purposes of this subsection, financial services regulatory agency includes, but is not limited to, an agency that regulates broker-dealers, investment advisers, or investment companies as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
 5. Nothing in this rule shall limit the Securities Commissioner's authority to enforce existing provisions of law.

CHAPTER 4 (IA) NOTICE FILING FROM FEDERAL COVERED ADVISERS. LICENSING OF INVESTMENT ADVISERS AND INVESTMENT ADVISER REPRESENTATIVES

51-4.1(IA) General Provisions

- A. Pursuant to section 11-51-403(4), C.R.S., the Securities Commissioner designates the IARD to receive and store filings and collect related fees from investment advisers and investment adviser representatives on behalf of the Securities Commissioner.
- B. Unless otherwise provided, all investment adviser and investment adviser representative applications, amendments, reports, notices, related filings and fees required to be filed with the Securities Commissioner on or after July 31, 2001, shall be filed electronically with and transmitted to IARD. The following conditions relate to such electronic filings:

1. When a signature or signatures are required by the particular instructions of any filing to be made through IARD, a duly authorized officer of the applicant or the applicant him or herself, as may be, shall affix his or her electronic signature to the filing by typing his or her name in the appropriate fields and submitting the filing to IARD. Submission of a filing in this manner shall constitute irrefutable evidence of legal signature by any individuals whose names are typed on the filing.
 2. Solely for the purposes of a filing made through IARD, a document is considered filed with the Securities Commissioner when all fees are received and the filing is accepted by IARD on behalf of the Securities Commissioner.
- C. Notwithstanding subsection B. of this Rule, the electronic filing of any particular document and the collection of related processing fees, if any, shall not be required until such time as IARD provides for receipt of such filings and fees and 30 days notice is provided by the Securities Commissioner. The notice provided by the Securities Commissioner may set the effective date for any such electronic filing. Any documents or fees required to be filed with the Securities Commissioner that are not permitted to be filed with or cannot be accepted by IARD shall be filed directly with the Securities Commissioner.
- D. Investment advisers or investment adviser representatives licensed or required to be licensed in Colorado who experience unanticipated technical difficulties that prevent submission of an electronic filing to IARD may request a temporary hardship exemption from the requirements to file electronically, upon compliance with the following conditions:
1. File Form ADV-H in paper format with the Securities Commissioner no later than one business day after the filing subject to the Form ADV-H was due; and
 2. Submit the filing that is the subject of the Form ADV-H in electronic format to IARD no later than seven (7) business days after the filing was due.

The hardship exemption will be deemed effective upon receipt by the Securities Commissioner of the complete Form ADV-H, and only for the period provided in this paragraph F. Multiple temporary hardship exemption requests within the same calendar year may be disallowed by the Securities Commissioner.

51-4.2(IA) Notice Filing from a Federal Covered Adviser

- A. The notice filing for a federal covered adviser pursuant to section 11-51-403(3), C.R.S., shall be filed with IARD on an executed Form ADV (Uniform Application for Investment Adviser Registration). A notice filing of a federal covered adviser shall be deemed filed when the fee required by section 11-51-403(4), C.R.S., and the Form ADV are filed with and accepted by IARD on behalf of the Securities Commissioner.
- B. Until IARD provides for the filing of Part 2 of Form ADV, the Securities Commissioner will deem filed Part 2 of Form ADV if a federal covered adviser provides, within 5 days of a request from the Securities Commissioner, Part 2 of Form ADV. Because the Securities Commissioner deems Part 2 of the Form ADV to be filed, a federal covered adviser is not required to submit Part 2 of Form ADV to the Securities Commissioner unless requested.
- C. The annual renewal of the notice filing for a federal covered adviser pursuant to section 11-51-403, C.R.S., shall be filed with IARD. The renewal of the notice filing for a federal covered adviser shall be deemed filed when the fee required by section 11-51-403(4), C.R.S., is submitted to and accepted by IARD on behalf of the Securities Commissioner.

- D. A federal covered adviser must file with IARD, in accordance with the instructions in the Form ADV, any amendments to the federal covered adviser's Form ADV.
- E. A federal covered adviser must also file a Consent to Service of Process form (see Rule 51-7.1) with the Securities Commissioner.

51-4.3(IA) Application for an Investment Adviser License

- A. A person applying for an initial license as an investment adviser in Colorado shall make application for such license by completing Form ADV (Uniform Application for Investment Adviser Registration) in accordance with the form instructions and by filing the form with IARD.
- B. Any applicant for an investment adviser license must also file a Consent to Service of Process form (see Rule 51-7.1) with the Securities Commissioner.
- C. An application and any amendments to such application shall be deemed filed with the Securities Commissioner on the date any required fee and all required submissions have been received by the Securities Commissioner.
- D. Unless a proceeding under section 11-51-410, C.R.S., is instituted, the license of an investment adviser becomes effective upon the last to occur of the following:
 - 1. The passage of thirty days after the filing of the application or, in the event any amendment is filed before the license becomes effective, the passage of thirty days after the filing of the latest amendment, if the application, including all amendments, if any, was complete at the commencement of the thirty-day period;
 - 2. The requirements of section 11-51-407, C.R.S., are satisfied;
 - 3. The fee required under section 11-51-403, C.R.S., have been paid; and
 - 4. Any other information the Securities Commissioner may reasonably require.
- E. The annual license fee required by section 11-51-404, C.R.S., for an investment adviser shall be filed with IARD.
- F. Updates and amendments to an investment adviser's Form ADV shall be filed with IARD in accordance with the instructions in Form ADV. An amendment will be considered promptly filed if the amendment is filed within thirty (30) days of the event that requires the filing of the amendment.
- G. Within ninety (90) days after the end of the investment adviser's fiscal year, an investment adviser shall file with IARD an Annual Updating Amendment of Form ADV.
- H. The Securities Commissioner may authorize an earlier effective date of licensing.
- I. The license of an investment adviser is effective until terminated by revocation or withdrawal.

51-4.4(IA) Application for an Investment Adviser Representative License

- A. A person applying for a license as an investment adviser representative in Colorado pursuant to section 11-51-403, C.R.S., shall make application for such license and any amendments to such application by completing Form U-4 (Uniform Application for Securities Industry Registration or Transfer) in accordance with the form instructions and by filing the Form U-4 with IARD. The application for such initial licensing shall also include the following:

1. The fee required by section 11-51-403, C.R.S.;
 2. Verification of the applicant's lawful presence in the United States by providing to the affiliated Investment Adviser any of the following documents:
 - a. Federal Form I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification Form;
 - b. An executed affidavit stating that he or she is a United States citizen or legal permanent resident in a form substantially similar to Form AE;
 3. Documentation verifying the applicant's identity by providing to the affiliated Investment Adviser any of the following documents:
 - a. Any Colorado Driver License, Colorado Driver permit, or Colorado Identification Card, expired less than one year (Temporary paper license with invalid Colorado Driver License, Colorado Driver Permit, or Colorado Identification Card, expired less than one year is considered acceptable);
 - b. Out-of-state issued photo Driver's License or photo identification card, photo driver's permit expired less than one year;
 - c. Valid foreign passport with I-94 or validly processed for 1551 stamps;
 - d. Valid I-94 issued by Canadian government with L1 or R1 status and a valid Canadian driver's license or valid Canadian identification card;
 - e. Valid 1551 Resident Alien/Permanent Resident card. No border crosser or USA B1/B2 Visa/BCC cards;
 - f. Valid 1688 Temporary Resident Card, 1688B and 1766 Employment Authorization Card;
 - g. Valid U.S. Military Identification (active duty, dependent, retired, reserve and National Guard);
 - h. Tribal Identification Card with intact photo (U.S. or Canadian);
 - i. Certificate of Naturalization with intact photo;
 - j. Certificate of U.S. Citizenship with intact photo.
 4. The Investment Adviser shall record, maintain, and preserve in an easily accessible place the documentation, or copies thereof, produced by the applicant or affiliated investment adviser representative in compliance with the subparagraphs (2) and (3) hereof.
 5. Any other information the Securities Commissioner may reasonably require.
- B. Any applicant for an investment adviser license must also file a Consent to Service of Process form (see Rule 51-7.1) with the Securities Commissioner.
- C. An application and any amendments to such application shall be deemed filed with the Securities Commissioner on the date any required fee and all required submissions have been received by the Securities Commissioner.

- D. An investment adviser representative is under a continuing obligation to update information required by Form U-4 as changes occur. In this regard, an investment adviser representative and the investment adviser must file promptly with IARD any amendments to the representative's Form U-4 to reflect such changes. Such amendment will be considered to be filed promptly if the amendment is filed within thirty (30) days of the event that requires the filing of the amendment.
- E. Except as otherwise provided in sections F and G below, an applicant for a license under section 11-51-403, C.R.S., as an investment adviser representative shall obtain a passing score on one of the following examinations within the two (2) year period immediately preceding the date of the application for licensing:
1. The Uniform Investment Advisor Law Examination (Series 65 examination); or
 2. The Uniform Combined Law Examination (Series 66 examination) and either:
 - a. The General Securities Representative Examination (Series 7 examination), or
 - b. An active agent registration or license (Series 7 examination qualified) within a two (2) year period immediately preceding the date of the application.
- F. An investment adviser representative who has been licensed or registered as an investment adviser representative, or its equivalent, under the securities act of any state or jurisdiction and whose most recent license or registration in such capacity has been terminated for not more than two years immediately before the date of the application for licensing shall not be required to satisfy the examination requirement in section (E) above.
- G. The examination requirements described in section (E) above may be satisfied upon proof of alternative qualifications or credentials in good standing including:
1. Designation of Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) granted by the Association for Investment Management and Research;
 2. Designation of Chartered Investment Counselor (CIC) granted by the Investment Adviser Association;
 3. Certification as a Chartered Financial Consultant (ChFC) granted by The American College;
 4. Designation of Certified Financial Planner (CFP) by the Certified Financial Planner Board of Standards;
 5. Designation of Personal Financial Specialist (PFS) granted by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
- H. The annual license fee required by section 11-51-404, C.R.S. for an investment adviser representative shall be filed with IARD.

51-4.5(IA) Withdrawal of an Investment Adviser or Investment Adviser Representative License

- A. An application for withdrawal from licensing as an investment adviser in Colorado and any amendment to such application shall be completed by following the instructions on Form ADV-W (Notice of Withdrawal from Registration as Investment Adviser) and filed upon Form ADV-W with IARD.
- B. An application for withdrawal from licensing as an investment adviser representative for an investment adviser or federal covered adviser in Colorado and any amendment to such application shall be

completed by following the instructions on Form U-5 (Uniform Termination Notice for Securities Industry Registration) and filed upon Form U-5 with IARD.

- C. The Securities Commissioner may deem an application for licensing as an investment adviser or investment adviser representative to be abandoned when an applicant fails to adequately respond to any request for additional information required under § 11-51-403, C.R.S. or the regulations thereunder. The Commissioner shall provide written notice of warning 30 calendar days before such the application is deemed abandoned. The applicant may, with the consent of the Commissioner, withdraw the application.

51-4.6(IA) Books and Records Requirements for Licensed Investment Advisers

- A. Except as otherwise provided in section I for out-of-state investment advisers, every investment adviser licensed or required to be licensed under the Act shall make and keep true, accurate and current the following books, ledgers and records:
1. A journal or journals, including cash receipts and disbursements records, and any other records of original entry forming the basis of entries in any ledger;
 2. General and auxiliary ledgers (or other comparable records) reflecting asset, liability, reserve, capital, income and expense accounts;
 3. A memorandum of each order given by the investment adviser for the purchase or sale of any security, of any instruction received by the investment adviser from the client concerning the purchase, sale, receipt or delivery of a particular security, and of any modification or cancellation of any such order or instruction. In any such memorandum, the investment adviser shall:
 - (a) show the terms and conditions of the order, instruction, modification or cancellation;
 - (b) identify the person connected with the investment adviser who recommended the transaction to the client and the person who placed the order; and
 - (c) show the account for which entered, the date of entry, and the bank, broker-dealer by or through whom executed where appropriate.
 - (d) Orders entered pursuant to the exercise of discretionary power shall be so designated;
 4. All check books, bank statements, canceled checks and cash reconciliations of the investment adviser;
 5. All bills or statements (or copies of), paid or unpaid, relating to the investment adviser's business as an investment adviser;
 6. All trial balances, financial statements (prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles) and internal audit working papers relating to the investment adviser's business as an investment adviser. [For purposes of this subsection, the term "financial statements" means a balance sheet prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, an income statement and a cash flow statement];
 7. Originals of all written communications received and copies of all written communications sent by the investment adviser relating to:

- (a) any recommendation made or proposed to be made and any advice given or proposed to be given;
- (b) any receipt, disbursement or delivery of funds or securities; or
- (c) the placing or execution of any order to purchase or sell any security,

provided, however, that the investment adviser shall not be required to keep any unsolicited market letters and other similar communications of general public distribution not prepared by or for the investment adviser; and if the investment adviser sends any notice, circular or other advertisement offering any report, analysis, publication or other investment advisory service to more than 10 persons, the investment adviser shall not be required to keep a record of the names and addresses of the persons to whom it was sent; except that if the notice, circular or advertisement is distributed to persons named on any list, the investment adviser shall retain with the copy of the notice, circular or advertisement, a memorandum describing the list and its source;

- 8. A list or other record of all accounts, in which list are identified the accounts in which the investment adviser is vested with any discretionary power with respect to the funds, securities or transactions of any client;
- 9. A copy of all powers of attorney and other evidences of the granting of any discretionary authority by any client to the investment adviser;
- 10. A copy in writing of each agreement entered into by the investment adviser with any client, and all other written agreements otherwise relating to the investment adviser's business as an investment adviser;
- 11. A file containing a copy of each notice, circular, advertisement, newspaper article, investment letter, bulletin, or other communication (including by electronic media) the investment adviser circulates or distributes, directly or indirectly, to two or more persons (other than persons connected with the investment adviser), and, if in such notice, circular, advertisement, newspaper article, investment letter, bulletin, or other communication (including by electronic media), the investment adviser recommends the purchase or sale of a specific security but does not state the reasons for the recommendation, a memorandum of the investment adviser indicating the reasons for the recommendation;
- 12. A record of transactions in a security in which the investment adviser or any advisory representative (as hereinafter defined) of the investment adviser has, or by reason of any transaction acquires, any direct or indirect beneficial ownership (except transactions effected in any account over which neither the investment adviser nor any advisory representative of the investment adviser has any direct or indirect influence or control, and transactions in securities that are direct obligations of the United States),
 - (a) such record shall state:
 - i. the title and amount of the security involved;
 - ii. the date and nature of the transaction (%ii.e.,%i purchase, sale or other acquisition or disposition);
 - iii. the price at which it was effected; and
 - iv. the name of the broker-dealer or bank with or through whom the transaction was effected.

- (b) The record may also contain a statement in which the investment adviser declares that the reporting or recording of any transaction shall not be construed as an admission the investment adviser or advisory representative has any direct or indirect beneficial ownership in the security.
- (c) A transaction shall be recorded not later than 10 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the transaction was effected.
- (d) For purposes of this Rule subsection (A)(12):
 - i. the term “advisory representative” means:
 - A. any partner, officer or director of the investment adviser;
 - B. any employee who participates in any way in the determination of which recommendations shall be made;
 - C. any employee who, in connection with his/her duties, obtains any information concerning which securities are being recommended prior to the effective dissemination of the recommendations; and
 - D. any of the following persons who obtain information concerning securities recommendations being made by the investment adviser prior to the effective dissemination of the recommendations:
 - I. any person in a control relationship to the investment adviser;
 - II. any affiliated person of a controlling person; and
 - III. any affiliated person of an affiliated person;
 - ii. the term “control” means the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a company, unless such power is solely the result of an official position with such company. Any person who owns beneficially, either directly or through one or more controlled companies, more than 25% of the voting securities of a company is presumed to control such company.
- (e) An investment adviser shall not be deemed to have violated the provisions of this Rule subsection (A)(12) because of the failure to record securities transactions of any advisory representative if the investment adviser establishes it instituted adequate procedures and used reasonable diligence to obtain promptly reports of all transactions required to be recorded.

13. Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule subsection (A)(12) above, where the investment adviser is primarily engaged in a business or businesses other than advising investment advisory clients, a record must be maintained of every transaction in a security in which the investment adviser or any advisory representative of the investment adviser has, or by reason of any transaction acquires, any direct or indirect beneficial ownership (except transactions effected in any account over which neither the investment adviser nor any advisory representative of the investment adviser has any direct or indirect influence or control; and transactions in securities that are direct obligations of the United States),

- (a) such record shall state:

- i. the title and amount of the security involved;
 - ii. the date and nature of the transaction (*i.e.*, purchase, sale, or other acquisition or disposition);
 - iii. the price at which it was effected; and
 - iv. the name of the broker-dealer or bank with or through whom the transaction was effected.
- (b) The record may also contain a statement in which the investment adviser declares that the reporting or recording of any transaction shall not be construed as an admission that the investment adviser or advisory representative has any direct or indirect beneficial ownership in the security.
- (c) A transaction shall be recorded not later than 10 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the transaction was effected.
- (d) For purposes of this Rule subsection (A)(13):
- i. An investment adviser is “primarily engaged in a business or businesses other than advising investment advisory clients” when, for each of its most recent three fiscal years or for the period of time since organization, whichever is lesser, the investment adviser derived, on an unconsolidated basis, more than 50% of:
 - A. its total sales and revenues; and
 - B. its income (or loss) before income taxes and extraordinary items, from such other business or businesses.
 - ii. the term “advisory representative”, when used in connection with a company primarily engaged in a business or businesses other than advising investment advisory clients, means any partner, officer, director or employee of the investment adviser who participates in any way in the determination of which recommendation shall be made, or whose functions or duties relate to the determination of which securities are being recommended prior to the effective dissemination of the recommendations; and any of the following persons, who obtain information concerning securities recommendations being made by the investment adviser prior to the effective dissemination of the recommendations or of the information concerning the recommendations:
 - A. any person in a control relationship to the investment adviser;
 - B. any affiliated person of a controlling person; and
 - C. any affiliated person of an affiliated person; and
 - iii. the term “control” means the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a company, unless such power is solely the result of an official position with such company. Any person who owns beneficially, either directly or through one or more controlled

companies, more than 25% of the voting securities of a company shall be presumed to control such company.

- (e) An investment adviser shall not be deemed to have violated the provisions of this Rule subsection (A)(13) because of the failure to record securities transactions of any advisory representative if the investment adviser establishes that it instituted adequate procedures and used reasonable diligence to obtain promptly reports of all transactions required to be recorded.
14. A copy of each written statement and each amendment or revision, given or sent to any client or prospective client of the investment adviser in accordance with the provisions of section 11-51-409.5, C.R.S. and a record of the dates that each written statement, and each amendment or revision, was given, or offered to be given, to any client or prospective client who subsequently becomes a client.
 15. For each client obtained by the investment adviser by means of a solicitor to whom a cash fee was paid by the investment adviser:
 - (a) evidence of a written agreement to which the investment adviser is a party related to the payment of such fee;
 - (b) a signed and dated acknowledgment of receipt from the client evidencing the client's receipt of the investment adviser's disclosure statement and a written disclosure statement of the solicitor; and,
 - (c) a copy of the solicitor's written disclosure statement. The written agreement, acknowledgment and solicitor disclosure statement will be considered to be in compliance if such documents are in compliance with Rule 51-4.9(IA) or Rule 275.206(4)-3 of the 40 Act.
 - (d) For purposes of this Rule subsection (A)(15), the term "solicitor" means any individual, person or entity who, for compensation, acts as an agent of an investment adviser in referring potential clients.
 16. All accounts, books, internal working papers, and any other records or documents necessary to form the basis for or demonstrate the calculation of the performance or rate of return of all managed accounts or securities recommendations in any notice, circular, advertisement, newspaper article, investment letter, bulletin, or other communication including but not limited to electronic media that the investment adviser circulates or distributes, directly or indirectly, to two or more persons (other than persons connected with the investment adviser); provided, however, that, with respect to the performance of managed accounts, the retention of all account statements, if they reflect all debits, credits, and other transactions in a client's account for the period of the statement, and all worksheets necessary to demonstrate the calculation of the performance or rate of return of all managed accounts satisfies the requirements of this Rule subsection (A)(16).
 17. A file containing a copy of all written communications received or sent regarding any litigation involving the investment adviser or any investment adviser representative or employee, and regarding any written customer or client complaint.
 18. Written information about each investment advisory client that is the basis for making any recommendation or providing any investment advice to such client.

19. Written procedures to supervise the activities of employees and investment adviser representatives that are reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws and regulations.
 20. A file containing a copy of each document (other than any notices of general dissemination) filed with or received from any state or federal agency or self-regulatory organization and that pertains to the licensee or its advisory representatives as that term is defined in Rule subsection (A)(12)(d) above, which file should contain, but is not limited to, all applications, amendments, renewal filings and correspondence.
 21. Copies, with original signatures of the investment adviser's appropriate signatory and the investment adviser representative, of each initial Form U-4 and each amendment to Disclosure Reporting Pages (DRPs U-4) must be retained by the investment adviser and on behalf of the investment adviser representative for whom it is filing, and must be made available for inspection upon request by the Securities Commissioner.
- B. If an investment adviser has custody or possession of securities or funds of any client, the following records are required to be made and kept in addition to those required in section (A) above:
1. A journal or other record showing all purchases, sales, receipts and deliveries of securities (including certificate numbers) for all accounts and all other debits and credits to the accounts;
 2. A separate ledger account for each client showing all purchases, sales, receipts and deliveries of securities, the date and price of each purchase and sale, and all debits and credits;
 3. Copies of confirmations of all transactions effected by or for the account of any client; and
 4. A record for each security in which any client has a position, in which record shall be shown the name of each client having any interest in each security, the amount or interest of each client, and the location of each security;
- C. Every investment adviser licensed or required to be licensed as such under the Act who renders any investment supervisory or management service to any client shall, with respect to the portfolio being supervised or managed and to the extent that the information is reasonably available to or obtainable by the investment adviser, make and keep true, accurate and current:
1. Records in which are shown separately for each client the securities purchased and sold, and the date, amount and price of each purchase and sale; and
 2. For each security in which any client has a current position, information from which the investment adviser can promptly furnish the name of each client, and the current amount or interest of the client;
- D. Any required books or records may be maintained by the investment adviser in such manner that the identity of any client to whom the investment adviser renders investment supervisory services are indicated by numerical or alphabetical code or some similar designation;
- E. Every investment adviser licensed or required to be licensed as such under the Act shall preserve the following records in the manner prescribed:
1. All books and records required to be made under the provisions of Rule sections (A) and (B) and subsection (C)(1) above, inclusive, [except for books and records required to be made under the provisions of Rule subsections (A)(11) and (16) above], shall be maintained and preserved in an easily accessible place for a period of not less than five

years from the end of the fiscal year during which the last entry was made on record, the first two years in the principal office of the investment adviser;

2. Partnership articles and any amendments, articles of incorporation, charters, minute books, and stock certificate books of the investment adviser and of any predecessor, shall be maintained in the principal office of the investment adviser and preserved until at least three years after termination of the enterprise;
 3. Books and records required to be made under the provisions of Rule subsections (A)(11) and (16) above shall be maintained and preserved in an easily accessible place for a period of not less than five years, the first two years in the principal office of the investment adviser, from the end of the fiscal year during which the investment adviser last published or otherwise disseminated, directly or indirectly, the notice, circular, advertisement, newspaper article, investment letter, bulletin, or other communication including by electronic media;
 4. Books and records required to be made under the provisions of subsections (A)(17)-(A)(20), inclusive, of this Rule shall be maintained and preserved in an easily accessible place for a period of not less than five years from the end of the fiscal year during which the last entry was made on such record, the first two years in the principal office of the investment adviser, or for the time period during which the investment adviser was registered or required to be registered in the state, if less;
 5. Notwithstanding other record preservation requirements of this Rule, the following records or copies shall be required to be maintained at the business location of the investment adviser from which the customer or client is being provided or has been provided with investment advisory services:
 - (a) records required to be preserved under Rule subsections (A)(3), (7)-(10), (14)-(15), (17)-(19), and sections (B) and (C) above, inclusive; and
 - (b) records or copies required under the provision of Rule subsections (A)(11) and (16) above in which records or related records identify the name of the investment adviser representative providing investment advice from that business location, or which identify the business locations' physical address, mailing address, electronic mailing address, or telephone number.
 - (c) The records will be maintained for the period described in this Rule section (E)
- F. An investment adviser licensed or required to be licensed as such under the Act, before ceasing to conduct or discontinuing business as an investment adviser, shall arrange and be responsible for the preservation of the books and records required to be maintained and preserved under this Rule for the remainder of the period specified in this Rule, and shall notify the Securities Commissioner in writing of the exact address where the books and records will be maintained during the period.
1. The records required to be maintained and preserved pursuant to this Rule may be immediately produced or reproduced by photograph on film or, as provided in Rule subsection (F)(2) below, on magnetic disk, tape or other computer storage medium, and be maintained and preserved for the required time in that form. If records are produced or reproduced by photographic film or computer storage medium, the investment adviser shall:
 - (a) arrange the records and index the films or computer storage medium so as to permit the immediate location of any particular record;

- (b) be ready at all times to provide promptly any facsimile enlargement of film or computer printout or copy of the computer storage medium that the examiners or other representatives of the Securities Commissioner request;
- (c) store separately from the original one other copy of the film or computer storage medium for the time required;
- (d) with respect to records stored on computer storage medium, maintain procedures for maintenance and preservation of, and access to, records so as to reasonably safeguard records from loss, alteration, or destruction; and
- (e) with respect to records stored on photographic film, at all times have available for the Securities Commissioner's examination of its records pursuant to section 11-51-409 of the Act, facilities for immediate, easily readable projection of the film and for producing easily readable facsimile enlargements.

- 2. Pursuant to Rule subsection (F)(1) above, an investment adviser may maintain and preserve on computer tape or disk or other computer storage medium records that, in the ordinary course of the investment adviser's business, are created by the investment adviser on electronic media or are received by the investment adviser solely on electronic media or by electronic data transmission.

G. For purposes of Rule 51-4.6(IA):

- 1. the term "investment supervisory services" means the giving of continuous advice as to the investment of funds on the basis of the individual needs of each client; and
- 2. the term "discretionary power" does not include discretion as to the price at which or the time when a transaction is or is to be effected, if, before the order is given by the investment adviser, the client has directed or approved the purchase or sale of a definite amount of the particular security.

H. Any book or other record made, kept, maintained and preserved in compliance with Rules 17a-3 [17 C.F.R. 240.17a-3] and 17a-4 [17 C.F.R. 240.17a-4] under the 34 Act that is substantially the same as the book or other record required to be made, kept, maintained and preserved under this Rule 51-4.6(IA) shall be deemed to be made, kept, maintained and preserved in compliance with this Rule.

I. Every investment adviser licensed or required to be licensed in this state and that has its principal place of business in a state other than this state shall be exempt from the requirements of this Rule, provided the investment adviser is licensed or registered in such state and is in compliance with such state's recordkeeping requirements.

51-4.7(IA) Mandatory Disclosure

- A. An investment adviser and its investment adviser representative shall furnish each advisory client and prospective advisory client a written disclosure statement which may be either a copy of Part II of the investment adviser's Form ADV or a written document containing at least the information then so required by Part II of Form ADV.
- B. An investment adviser and its investment adviser representative, except as provided in section (C), shall deliver the disclosure statement required by this section to an advisory client or prospective advisory client:

1. not less than 48 hours prior to entering into any written or oral investment advisory contract with such client or prospective client, or
 2. at the time of entering into any such contract, if the advisory client has a right to terminate the contract without penalty within five business days after entering into the contract.
- C. Delivery of the statement required by section (A) need not be made in connection with entering into a contract for impersonal advisory services.
- D. Nothing in this rule shall relieve any investment adviser or investment adviser representative from any obligation pursuant to any provision of the Act or the rules and regulations thereunder or other federal or state law to disclose any information to its advisory clients or prospective advisory clients not specifically required by this rule.

51-4.8(IA) Dishonest and Unethical Conduct

Introduction

A person who is an investment adviser or an investment adviser representative is a fiduciary and has a duty to act primarily for the benefit of its clients. While the extent and nature of this duty varies according to the nature of the relationship between an investment adviser and its clients and the circumstances of each case, an investment adviser or investment adviser representative shall not engage in dishonest or unethical conduct including the following:

- A. Recommending to a client, to whom investment supervisory, management or consulting services are provided, the purchase, sale, or exchange of any security without reasonable grounds to believe that the recommendation is suitable for the client on the basis of information furnished by the client after reasonable inquiry concerning the client's investment objectives, financial situation and needs, and any other information known by the investment adviser.
- B. Exercising any discretionary power in placing an order for the purchase or sale of securities for a client without obtaining written discretionary authority from the client within ten (10) business days after the date of the first transaction placed pursuant to oral discretionary authority, unless the discretionary power relates solely to the price at which, or the time when, an order involving a definite amount of a specific security that shall be executed, or both.
- C. Inducing trading in a client's account that is excessive in size or frequency in view of the client's financial resources, investment objectives and the character of the account in light of the fact that an adviser in such situations can directly benefit from the number of securities transactions effected in a client's account.
- D. Placing an order to purchase or sell a security for the account of a client without authority to do so.
- E. Placing an order to purchase or sell a security for the account of a client upon instruction of a third party without first having obtained a written third-party trading authorization from the client.
- F. Borrowing money or securities from a client, unless the client is a broker-dealer, an affiliate of the investment adviser, a family member, or a financial institution engaged in the business of loaning funds.
- G. Loaning money to a client unless the investment adviser is a financial institution engaged in the business of loaning funds or the client is an affiliate of the investment adviser or a family member.
- H. To misrepresent to any advisory client, or prospective advisory client, the qualifications of the investment adviser or any employee of the investment adviser, or to misrepresent the nature of

the advisory services being offered or fees to be charged for such service, or to omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made regarding qualifications, services, or fees, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading.

- I. Providing a report or recommendation to any advisory client prepared by someone other than the adviser without disclosing that fact. This prohibition does not apply to a situation where the adviser uses published research reports or statistical analyses to render advice or where an adviser orders such a report in the normal course of providing service.
- J. Charging a client an advisory fee that is unreasonable in light of the type of services to be provided, the experience of the adviser, the sophistication and bargaining power of the client, and whether the adviser has disclosed that lower fees for comparable services may be available from other sources.
- K. Failing to disclose to clients, in writing, before any advice is rendered, any material conflict of interest relating to the adviser or any of its employees which could reasonably be expected to impair the rendering of unbiased and objective advice, including:
 - 1. Compensation arrangements connected with advisory services to clients which are in addition to compensation from such clients for such services; and
 - 2. Charging a client an advisory fee for rendering advice when a commission for executing securities transactions pursuant to such advice will be received by the adviser or its employees,
- L. Guaranteeing a client that a specific result will be achieved (gain or no loss) with advice to be rendered.
- M. Publishing, circulating, or distributing any advertisement which does not comply with Rule 206 (4)-1 under the 40 Act.
- N. Disclosing the identity, affairs, or investments of any client, unless required by law to do so, or unless consented to by the client.
- O. Taking any action, directly or indirectly, with respect to those securities or funds in which any client has any beneficial interest, where the investment adviser has custody or possession of such securities or funds when the adviser's action is subject to and does not comply with the requirements of Reg. 206 (4) -2 under the 40 Act.
- P. Entering into, extending, or renewing any investment advisory contract, unless such contract is in writing and discloses, in substance, the information required by Part II of Form ADV. The information required by Part II of Form ADV may be disclosed in a document other than the investment advisory contract, so long as it is disclosed at the time the contract is entered into, extended or renewed.
- Q. Failing to establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent the misuse of material nonpublic information in violation of Section 204A of the 40 Act.
- R. Entering into, extending, or renewing any investment advisory contract contrary to the provisions of Section 205 of the 40 Act. This provision shall apply to all advisers and investment adviser representatives registered or required to be registered under this Act notwithstanding whether such adviser would be exempt from federal registration pursuant to section 203(b) of the 40 Act
- S. To indicate, in an advisory contract any condition, stipulation, or provision binding any person to waive compliance with any applicable provision of this Act, any rule promulgated thereunder or the 40

Act, or any rule promulgated thereunder, or to engage in or any other practice that would violate Section 215 of the 40 Act.

T. Engaging in any act, practice, or course of business which is fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative in contrary to the provisions of Section 206(4) of the 40 Act notwithstanding the fact that such investment adviser is not registered or required to be registered under Section 203 of the 40 Act.

U. Engaging in any conduct or any act, indirectly or through or by any other person, which would be unlawful for such person to do directly under the provisions of this act or any rule thereunder. Such conduct or act includes, but is not limited to, that conduct set forth in this Rule. Engaging in other conduct such as forgery, embezzlement, theft, exploitation, non-disclosure, incomplete disclosure or misstatement of material facts, manipulative or deceptive practices, or aiding or abetting any unethical practice, shall be deemed an unethical business practice and shall be grounds for denial, suspension or revocation of a license. The federal statutory and regulatory provisions referenced herein shall apply to all investment advisers and investment adviser representatives only to the extent permitted by the National Securities Markets Improvement Act of 1996.

V.

1. The use of a senior specific certification or designation by any person in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of securities, or the provision of advice as to the value of or the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling securities, either directly or indirectly or through publications or writings, or by issuing or promulgating analyses or reports relating to securities, that indicates or implies that the user has special certification or training in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees, in such a way as to mislead any person shall be a dishonest and unethical practice in the securities, commodities, and investment business within the meaning of the Colorado Securities Act. The prohibited use of such certifications or professional designation includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. use of a certification or professional designation by a person who has not actually earned or is otherwise ineligible to use such certification or designation;
 - b. use of a nonexistent or self-conferred certification or professional designation;
 - c. use of a certification or professional designation that indicates or implies a level of occupational qualifications obtained through education, training, or experience that the person using the certification or professional designation does not have; and
 - d. use of a certification or professional designation that was obtained from a designating or certifying organization that:
 - (1) is primarily engaged in the business of instruction in sales and/or marketing;
 - (2) does not have reasonable standards or procedures for assuring the competency of its designees or certificants;
 - (3) does not have reasonable standards or procedures for monitoring and disciplining its designees or certificants for improper or unethical conduct; or
 - (4) does not have reasonable continuing education requirements for its designees or certificants in order to maintain the designation or certificate.

2.
 - a. There is a rebuttable presumption that a designating or certifying organization is not disqualified solely for purposes of paragraph 1(d) above when the organization has been accredited by:
 - (1) The American National Standards Institute; or
 - (2) The National Commission for Certifying Agencies.
 - b. Certifications or professional designations offered by an organization that is on the United States Department of Education's list entitled "Accrediting Agencies Recognized for Title IV Purposes" may qualify when the certification or professional designation program also specifically meets the paragraph 1(d) requirements listed above.
3. In determining whether a combination of words (or an acronym standing for a combination of words) constitutes a certification or professional designation indicating or implying that a person has special certification or training in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees, factors to be considered shall include:
 - a. use of one or more words such as "senior," "retirement," "elder," or like words, combined with one or more words such as "certified," "registered," "chartered," "adviser," "specialist," "consultant," "planner," or like words, in the name of the certification or professional designation; and
 - b. the manner in which those words are combined.
4. For purposes of this rule, a certification or professional designation does not include a job title within an organization that is licensed or registered by a state or federal financial services regulatory agency, when that job title:
 - a. indicates seniority or standing within the organization; or
 - b. specifies an individual's area of specialization within the organization

For purposes of this subsection, financial services regulatory agency includes, but is not limited to, an agency that regulates broker-dealers, investment advisers, or investment companies as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
5. Nothing in this rule shall limit the Securities Commissioner's authority to enforce existing provisions of law.

51-4.9(IA) Payment of Cash Fees for Solicitation

- A. It shall be unlawful for any investment adviser licensed under the Act to pay a cash fee, directly or indirectly, in connection with solicitation activities unless:
 1. (a) The investment adviser is licensed under the Act;
 - (b) The solicitor to whom a cash fee is paid for such referral is not a person:
 - (i) subject to an order of the SEC issued under section 203(f) of the '40 Act, or an order of the Commissioner pursuant to section 11-51-410(l)(e), C.R.S.;

- (ii) convicted within the previous ten years of any felony or any misdemeanor involving conduct described in section 203(e)(2)(A) through (D) of the '40 Act, or as provided in section 11-51-410(l)(c), C.R.S., or
- (iii) who has been found by the SEC to have engaged, or has been convicted of engaging, in any of the conduct specified in paragraphs (1), (5), or (6) of section 203(e) of the '40 Act, or is subject to an order issued by the Commissioner pursuant to sections 11-51-410 (l)(a),(f),or(i),C.R.S.; or
- (iv) subject to an order, judgment or decree described in section 203(e)(4) of the '40 Act, or pursuant to section 11-51-410(l)(d), C.R.S.; and

- (c) Such cash fee is paid pursuant to a written agreement to which the adviser is a party; and

[Note: The investment adviser shall retain a copy of each written agreement required by this paragraph as part of the records required to be kept under Rule 51-4.6(IA).A.15.]

2. The cash fee is paid to a solicitor:

- (a) with respect to solicitation activities for the provision of impersonal advisory services only;
- (b) who is:
 - (i) a partner, officer, director or employee of such investment adviser; or
 - (ii) a partner, officer, director or employee of a person that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such investment adviser: Provided, That the status of such solicitor as a partner, officer, director or employee of such investment adviser or other person, and any affiliation between the investment adviser and such other person, is disclosed to the client at the time of the solicitation or referral; or
- (c) other than a solicitor specified in paragraph 2(b)(i) or (ii) of this section A, if all the following conditions are met:
 - (i) The written agreement required by paragraph 1 (c) of this section A:
 - (A) Describes the solicitation or referral activities to be engaged in by the solicitor on behalf of the investment adviser and the compensation to be received for such activities;
 - (B) Contains an undertaking by the solicitor to perform his or her duties under the agreement in a manner consistent with the instructions of the investment adviser and the provisions of the Act and rules thereunder;
 - (C) Requires that the solicitor, at the time of any solicitation or referral activities for which compensation is paid or to be paid by the investment adviser, provide the client with a current copy of the investment adviser's written disclosure statement required by §11-51-409.5, C.R.S., and a separate written disclosure statement as described in section B of this rule.

- (ii) The investment adviser receives from the client, prior to, or at the time of, entering into any written investment advisory contract with such client, a signed and dated acknowledgement of receipt of the investment adviser's written disclosure statement and the solicitor's written disclosure document.

[Note: The investment adviser shall retain a copy of each such acknowledgment and solicitor disclosure document as part of the records required to be kept under Rule 51- 4.6.A.15.]

- (iii) The investment adviser makes a bona fide effort to ascertain whether the solicitor has complied with the agreement, and has a reasonable basis for believing that the solicitor has so complied.

B. The separate written disclosure document required to be furnished by the solicitor to the client pursuant to section A.2(c)(i)(C) shall contain the following information:

1. The name of the solicitor;
2. The name of the investment adviser;
3. The nature of the relationship, including any affiliation, between the solicitor and the investment adviser;
4. A statement that the solicitor will be compensated for his or her solicitation or referral services by the investment adviser;
5. The terms of such compensation arrangement, including a description of the compensation paid or to be paid to the solicitor; and
6. The amount, if any, for the cost of obtaining his or her account the client will be charged in addition to the advisory fee, and the differential, if any, among clients with respect to the amount or level of advisory fees charged by the investment adviser if such differential is attributable to the existence of any arrangement pursuant to which the investment adviser has agreed to compensate the solicitor for soliciting clients for, or referring clients to, the investment adviser.

C. Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to relieve any person of any fiduciary or other obligation to which such person may be subject under any law.

D. For purposes of this rule:

1. "Solicitor" means any individual, person or entity who, for compensation, acts as an agent for an investment adviser in referring potential clients.
2. "Client" includes any prospective client.
3. "Impersonal advisory services" means investment advisory services provided solely by means of:
 - (a) Written materials or oral statements which do not purport to meet the objectives or needs of the specific client;
 - (b) Statistical information containing no expressions of opinions as to the investment merits of particular securities; or

(c) Any combination of the foregoing services.

51-4.10(IA) Custody and Safekeeping Requirements

A. Definitions. For purposes of this section:

1. “Custody” means holding directly or indirectly, client funds or securities, or having any authority to obtain possession of them or has the ability to appropriate them.
 - a. Custody includes:
 - i. Any arrangement (including a general power of attorney) under which you are authorized or permitted to withdraw client funds or securities maintained with a custodian upon your instruction to the custodian; and
 - ii. Any capacity (such as general partner of a limited partnership, managing member of a limited liability company or a comparable position for another type of pooled investment vehicle) that gives you or your supervised person legal ownership of or access to client funds or securities.
2. “Independent representative” means a certified public accountant or attorney who:
 - a. Acts as agent for an advisory client, including in the case of a pooled investment vehicle, for limited partners of a limited partnership, members of a limited liability company, or other beneficial owners of another type of pooled investment vehicle and by law or contract is obliged to act in the best interest of the advisory client or the limited partners, members, or other beneficial owners;
 - b. Is engaged by you to act as a gatekeeper for the payment of fees, expenses and capital withdrawals from the pooled investment;
 - c. Does not control, is not controlled by, and is not under common control with the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or any related entity; and
 - d. Does not have, and has not had within the past two years, a material business relationship with the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or any related entity.
3. “Qualified custodian” means the following independent institutions or entities that are not affiliated with the adviser by any direct or indirect common control and have not had a material business relationship with the adviser in the previous two years:
 - a. A bank or savings association that has deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act;
 - b. A licensed broker-dealer holding the client assets in customer accounts;
 - c. A registered futures commission merchant registered under Section 4f(a) of the Commodity Exchange Act, holding the client assets in customer accounts, but only with respect to clients’ funds and security futures, or other securities incidental to transactions in contracts for the purchase or sale of a commodity for future delivery and options thereon; and

- d. A foreign financial institution that customarily holds financial assets for its customers, provided that the foreign financial institution keeps the advisory clients' assets in customer accounts segregated from its proprietary assets.
- B. No investment adviser or investment adviser representative, licensed or required to be licensed in this state shall take or maintain custody or possession of any funds or securities in which any client of such person has any beneficial interest unless:
 1. The investment adviser or investment adviser representative complies with § 11-51-407 (5)(a)-(f), or
 2. If the investment adviser or investment adviser representative has custody as defined in Rule 51-4.10(IA).A.1 due solely by having fees directly deducted from the client accounts and complies and provides the following safeguard requirements:
 - a. Written Authorization. The investment adviser must have written authorization from the client to deduct fees from the account held with the qualified custodian;
 - b. Notice of fee deduction. Each time a fee is directly deducted from a client account, the investment adviser must concurrently:
 - i. Send the qualified custodian an invoice specifying the amount of the fee to be deducted from the client's account; and
 - ii. Send the client an invoice specifying and itemizing the fee. Itemization includes the formula used to calculate the fee, the amount of assets under management the fee is based on, and the time period covered by the fee;
 - c. The qualified custodian sends statements to the clients showing all disbursements for the custodian account, including the amount of the advisory fee. Statements should coincide with the investment adviser or investment adviser representative billing period.
 - d. The investment adviser notifies the Commissioner in writing that the investment adviser intends to use the safeguards provided above. Such notification is required to be given on Form ADV, or
 3. If the investment adviser or investment adviser representative has custody as defined in Rule 51-4.10(IA).A.1 by having an association or an affiliation with a Pooled Investment Vehicle and complies and provides the following safeguard requirements:
 - a. Engage an Independent Representative. Hire an independent representative to review all fees, expenses and capital withdrawals from the pooled accounts;
 - b. Review of Fees. Send all invoices or receipts to the independent representative, detailing the amount of the fee, expenses or capital withdrawal and the method of calculation such that the independent representative can:
 - i. Determine that the payment is in accordance with the pooled investment vehicle standards (generally the partnership agreement or membership agreement); and
 - ii. Forward, to the qualified custodian, approval for payment of the invoice with a copy to the investment adviser.

- c. Notice of Safeguards. The investment adviser notifies the Commissioner in writing that the investment adviser intends to use the safeguards provided above. Such notification is required to be given on Form ADV.

CHAPTER 5 (Reserved for future use)

CHAPTER 6 PROCEDURES FOR HEARINGS CONDUCTED BY THE COLORADO SECURITIES BOARD

51-6.1 Hearings to Review Either Summary Stop Orders or Summary Orders Suspending an Exemption

- A. Any person against whom the Commissioner has entered either a summary stop order or a summary order suspending an exemption pursuant to section 11-51-606(3) (a) or (b), C.R.S. may make a written request for a hearing before the Colorado Securities Board (the "Board"). A written request in the form provided for by this rule must be received by the Division within twenty-one (21) calendar days from the date of the order that is the subject of the appeal, or the Commissioner's order shall become final twenty-one days after entry if no such request is received.
- B. The written request for hearing shall respond to each provision of the Commissioner's order and shall state with reasonable particularity the reasons why the order should not be continued. The written request shall further specify any dates within the next twenty-one (21) calendar days on which the requesting party shall be unable to attend a hearing.
- C. Upon receipt of a satisfactory written request for a hearing, the Commissioner immediately shall notify the chairperson of the Board who, after consulting with other Board members, the Commissioner and the Attorney General's Office, shall set a date and time for the requested hearing within twenty-one (21) calendar days from the date the written request was received by the Division. Written notice of the date and time of the hearing shall be provided immediately by mail to the parties. No continuance of the hearing shall be granted by the Board except as necessary to enable Board members to attend or as agreed to by mutual consent of all parties to the hearing.
- D. The Board chairperson shall designate three (3) member of the Board to serve as a hearing panel to conduct the hearing and issue an initial decision on behalf of the Board. If a member of the hearing panel shall recuse himself or herself from participation, the remaining panel members shall conduct the hearing and issue the initial decision.
- E. The sole issues for review at the hearing shall be whether the Commissioner's summary order was based upon sufficient evidence of violations of the securities laws and whether immediate issuance of the summary order was imperatively necessary for the protection of investors.
- F. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to section 24-4-105, C.R.S., the hearings provisions of the state Administrative Procedures Act. The hearing panel may order such procedures as may be necessary to conduct a fair hearing within the expedited time period, including, but not limited to: expedited discovery procedures, restrictions on the number of witnesses and length of testimony presented and limits on the length of argument and the extent of any motion practice.
- G. A person requesting a hearing shall be represented by legal counsel, who shall enter an appearance when the request for hearing is filed, unless that person is an individual appearing on his or her own behalf. Notices concerning the hearing shall be mailed first class to the attorney of record or to the person if appearing on his or her own behalf.
- H. No later than fourteen (14) calendar days following the completion of the hearing, unless extended by the hearing panel for good cause, the hearing panel shall issue its initial decision, accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions of law. A copy of the initial decision shall be mailed to the

attorneys for the parties, and to any individual appearing on his or her own behalf. The Commissioner shall enter his final decision, based upon the initial decision of the Board, that shall be a final order for purposes of judicial review.

51-6.2 Hearings on Orders to Show Cause Why a Securities License Should Not be Suspended Summarily

- A. At the time of entry of an order to show cause pursuant to section 11-51-606(4), C.R.S. the Commissioner shall contact the chairperson of the Colorado Securities Board (the "Board") and obtain a date and time for a hearing before the board to consider the order to show cause. The hearing shall commence no sooner than seven (7), nor later than twenty (20), calendar days following the date the order to show cause is mailed to the persons against whom the order has been entered. The notice sent to such persons shall contain a copy of the order to show cause and specify the date and time for the hearing, which date shall not be continued. The notice shall be mailed as required by section 11-51-606(4) (b) and contain a certificate by an employee of the Division that the statutory requirements for providing notice have been met. Once commenced, the hearing may be recessed only if necessary to permit Board members to participate or upon mutual consent of the parties and approval by the Board.
- B. No later than five (5) business days prior to the hearing date, the respondent shall file a written answer to the order to show cause responding specifically to the provisions of the order to show cause and raising any defenses that the respondent believes are applicable. A copy of the answer shall be filed with the Division, which shall provide copies immediately of the chairperson of the Board and the office of the attorney general.
- C. The Board chairperson shall designate three (3) members of the Board to serve as a hearing panel to conduct the hearing and issue an initial decision on behalf of the Board. If a member of the hearing panel shall recuse himself or herself from participation, the remaining panel members shall conduct the hearing and issue the initial decision.
- D. If the respondent does not appear at the date and time of the hearing, the Division shall present evidence that notification was promptly sent to the respondent as required by section 11-51-606(4) (b), C.R.S. and evidence to establish there is a reasonable basis to believe the respondent either received actual notice, or, after reasonable search by the Division, cannot be located. The Division shall have the burden to present evidence to establish that the securities license of the respondent should be suspended summarily or that the securities activities of the respondent should be limited or conditions imposed summarily pending final determination of a proceeding under the State Administrative Procedures Act.
- E. The sole issues for review at the hearing shall be whether there is sufficient evidence that any of the grounds specified in section 11-51-410(1) exist so as to warrant summary suspension of respondent's securities license or the imposition of limitations on respondent's securities activities pending full administrative review.
- F. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to section 24-4-105, C.R.S., the hearings provision of the state Administrative Procedures Act. The hearing panel may order such procedures as may be necessary to conduct a fair hearing within the expedited time period, including, but not limited to: expedited discovery procedures, restrictions on the number of witnesses and length of testimony presented and limits on the length of argument and the extent of any motion practice.
- G. Any respondent who is not an individual shall be represented at the hearing by legal counsel, who shall enter an appearance at the time the written answer is due. An individual respondent may appear on his or her own behalf.

H. Promptly after the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing panel shall enter findings of fact, conclusions of law, and its initial decision recommending to the Commissioner what action should be taken. A copy of the initial decision shall be mailed immediately to legal counsel for the parties at the hearing, or directly to respondent, if not represented by legal counsel, at the last known mailing address or if respondent as shown on the records of the Division. Within ten (10) calendar days of the date of entry of the initial decision, either respondent or the Division may file written exceptions to the initial decision with the Commissioner; provided, however, that if the initial decision is mailed on a date later than the date the initial decision was entered, the ten (10) day period shall begin on the date the initial decision was mailed. On the basis of the initial decision and any written exceptions, the Commissioner shall then issue his order, that shall be a final order for purposes of judicial review.

51-6.3 Hearings on Orders to Show Cause Why a Cease and Desist Order Should Not Enter.

A. Definitions.

In addition to those terms defined in Rule 51-2.1, for purposes of this Rule 51-6.3, unless the context otherwise requires, the following are defined:

1. "Administrative Law Judge." An administrative law judge with the Division of Administrative Hearings appointed pursuant to section 24-30-1001, et seq., C.R.S.
2. "Authorized Representative" . An attorney, or other person authorized by a Party to represent him/her/it in a cease and desist proceeding.
3. "Board" . The Colorado Securities Board as created pursuant to section 11-51-702.5, C.R.S.
4. "Business Day" . Any calendar day except Saturday or Sunday, New Year's day, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. day, Washington-Lincoln day, Memorial day, Independence day, Labor day, Columbus day, Veteran's day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, or any other holiday upon which the Division is not open for business.
5. "Party" . The Division and/or the specifically named Person(s) whose legal rights, duties or privileges are being determined in a cease and desist proceeding; any other Person(s) who, as a matter of constitutional right or by any provision of the law, is entitled to participate fully in the proceeding.
6. "Presiding Member" . The member of the Board designated by the chairperson to preside over a cease and desist proceeding before the Board.
7. "Person" . Those individuals, entities or organizations set forth in section 11-51-201(12), C.R.S.
8. "Respondent" . Party(ies) who are named in the petition filed by the Division initiating the cease and desist proceeding.

B. Scope of this Rule

1. Pursuant to section 11-51-606(1.5)(d)(III), C.R.S., this Rule 51-6.3 shall govern cease and desist proceedings under section 11-51-606(1.5), C.R.S., and shall be supplemented by the Administrative Procedures Act as adopted in Colorado, and specifically section 24-4-105, C.R.S., the hearings provision of the State Administrative Procedures Act.
2. To the extent a specific provision of this Rule is in conflict with the State Administrative Procedures Act, the provision of this Rule shall govern.

3. To the extent a specific provision of this Rule is in conflict with the Rules of Procedure for the Division of Administrative Hearings, the provisions of this Rule shall govern.

C. Representation.

1. An individual may appear in his or her own behalf, or by an attorney authorized to engage in the practice of law in Colorado. Any other person who is a Party may be represented by an attorney, provided, however, that such attorney must be licensed or otherwise authorized to engage in the practice of law in Colorado. A Party that is a partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or other Person may be represented by an Authorized Representative duly and lawfully designated by the entity Party.
2. An attorney representing a Respondent in a cease and desist proceeding shall enter his or her appearance with the Division, and as the case may be, with either the Division of Administrative Hearings or the Board prior to the time the written answer is due pursuant to Rule 51-6.3.E.7. The entry of appearance shall contain the attorney's name, address, telephone number, bar number, facsimile number, the firm name, if the attorney is a member of a law firm, and the name, address and telephone number of the Party represented.
3. An attorney presenting a Party in a cease and desist proceeding may withdraw his or her appearance of the Party only upon notice of such withdrawal being filed no later than two (2) business days before the scheduled hearing, with such notice served upon the Party as provided in this Rule. Any such withdrawal shall not be effective unless approved by the Board or the Administrative Law Judge. The approved withdrawal shall not constitute grounds for continuance of the commencement of the hearing in the cease and desist proceeding.

D. Filings; Form of Pleadings; Signatures; Copies; Computation of Time; Service

1. Pleadings and other papers filed in a cease and desist proceeding shall contain the caption "BEFORE THE SECURITIES COMMISSIONER, STATE OF COLORADO," the title of the proceeding, designated as "IN THE MATTER OF (name of Respondent(s))," the docket number and the name of the pleading. Such pleadings and papers shall be submitted on 8 ½ -inch by 11-inch paper, with left-hand margins not less than 1 ½ inches wide and the other margins not less than 1 inch. The impression contained on such pleadings or papers shall be only on one side of the page.
2. Pleadings and papers filed in cease and desist proceedings shall be signed and dated by the Party on whose behalf the filing is made or by the Party's Authorized Representative, and also contain the address, telephone number and facsimile number of such Party or Authorized Representative. Signature constitutes a certification by the signer that he has read the document, knows the contents thereof, that such statements are true, that it is not interposed for delay, and that if the document has been signed by an Authorized Representative, that such Representative has full power and authority to do so.
3. Each Party filing pleadings or papers in cases referred to the Board by the Commissioner will file the original and two copies, with the original and one copy filed with the Board, and one copy filed with the Division, unless otherwise directed by the Commissioner or the Board. Such pleadings and papers shall be filed by sending or delivering them to the Board, in care of the Division at its current address, and to the Division at its current address. In cases referred to an Administrative Law Judge by the Commissioner, each Party will file the original pleading or papers with the Division of Administrative Hearings and one copy filed with the Division.
4. Except when otherwise provided by this Rule, service of all pleadings and other papers by a Party shall be made by personal delivery, U.S. Mail (including express or overnight mail or delivery), or facsimile transmission as follows:

- a. Service of such pleadings or papers shall be deemed complete as of the date of delivery by hand, the date of deposit in the United States mails, postage prepaid, or the date a facsimile is transmitted and received. A Party who has served a pleading or paper shall attach proof of service to the original filed in accordance with this Rule, which proof of service shall be in affidavit form and specify the method of service, the identity of the server, the person served (if by personal service), the date and place of service, and the address to which the materials were mailed. If the service is made by certified or registered mail, the mailing receipt shall be attached to the affidavit of service. If service is made by facsimile transmission, a copy of the cover page indicating the documents transmitted, the date of transmission, the person transmitting the materials, the Party receiving the transmission, and successful transmission of the materials shall be attached to the affidavit of service.
 - b. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Rule, the provisions of Rule 6(e) of the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure shall apply.
5. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, computation of any time period referred to in this Rule 51-6.3 shall begin with the first day following the act that initiates the running of the time period. The last day of the time period so computed is to be included unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or any other day on which the Division is closed, in which event the period shall run until the end of the next following business day. When the time period is less than seven (7) days, intervening days when the Division is closed shall be excluded in the computation.
6. In cases referred to the Board by the Commissioner, the Division will maintain all records of, and filings received by the Board in accordance with statutory requirements.

E. Commencement of Cease and Desist Proceedings

1. The Division may commence a cease and desist proceeding by filing with the Commissioner a Petition, signed by an officer or employee of the Division, requesting the Commissioner issue an order to the named Respondent(s) to show cause why the Commissioner should not enter a final order directing such person(s) to cease and desist from the unlawful act or practice specified, or impose such other sanctions as provided in section 11-51-606(1.5)(d)(IV), C.R.S.
2. The Petition shall state clearly and concisely the facts which are the grounds for the unlawful act or practice in question as set forth in section 11-51-606(1.5)(b), C.R.S., the relief sought, and any other additional information or documents in support of the grounds in the Petition.
3. The Commissioner, upon issuance of the order to show cause, may refer, in his or her sole discretion, the matter for conduct of the hearing either to an Administrative Law Judge or the Board, based upon the complexity of the matter, number of parties to the matter, and legal issues presented in the matter.
4. Within two calendar days of issuance of an order to show cause pursuant to section 11-51-606(1.5)(a), C.R.S., the Commissioner shall notify the Board or the Division of Administrative Hearings, and obtain a date, time, and place for a hearing on the Order to Show Cause. The hearing shall commence no sooner than ten (10), nor later than twenty-one (21) calendar days following service or transmission of the Notice, the Order to Show Cause, and other information as required by section 11-51-606(1.5)(c), C.R.S. The hearing may be continued by agreement of all of the Parties based upon the complexity of the matter, number of parties to the matter, and legal issues presented in the matter, but in no event shall the hearing commence later than thirty-five (35) calendar days following the service or transmission of the Notice as required by section 11-51-606(1.5)(c), C.R.S.

5. The Notice shall be delivered, transmitted or served as required by section 11-51-606(1.5)(c), C.R.S., and contain a certificate by an employee or officer of the Division that the statutory requirements for providing notice have been met. Such certificate shall be deemed competent evidence of service of the Notice.
6. In cases referred to the Board by the commissioner, the chairperson of the Board shall designate no less than three (3) members of the Board to serve as the Hearing Panel to conduct the hearing on the Order to Show Cause. The Board chairperson shall also designate the Presiding Member for purposes of the hearing. The Hearing Panel, through the Presiding Member, shall have the authority to do all things necessary and appropriate to discharge their duties, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Administering oaths and affirmations;
 - b. Signing and issuing subpoenas as authorized by law, subject to the provisions of subparagraph E.9., below;
 - c. Regulating the course of the proceeding and the conduct of the Parties and their counsel;
 - d. Allowing the appearance or participation of Hearing Panel members, witnesses, or Parties by telephone, as the Panel, in its sole discretion, deems appropriate;
 - e. Conducting such prehearing conferences or proceedings as the Hearing Panel deems appropriate, and issuing appropriate orders that shall control the subsequent course of the proceedings;
 - f. Allowing recusal of any Hearing Panel member from participating in the proceedings or hearing, in which case the remaining panel members shall conduct the hearing and issue findings of fact, conclusions of law, and the Hearing Panel's initial decision;
 - g. Requiring the filing of briefs and proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law by the Parties in preparation for the initial decision;
 - h. Disposing of motions made during the course of the hearing; and
 - i. Preparing and transmitting the initial decision to the Commissioner as required in section 11-51-606(1.5)(d)(III), C.R.S.
7. No later than three (3) business days prior to the hearing date, the Respondent(s) shall file a written answer to the Order to Show Cause admitting, denying, or otherwise specifically responding to the allegations and assertions in the Order and Petition, and raising any defenses that the Respondent(s) believes are applicable. A copy of the answer shall be filed in accordance with Rule 51-6.3.D.3., and served on the other Parties to the proceeding.
8. No later than three (3) business days prior to the hearing date, the Parties shall file a written statement in accordance with Rule 51-6.3.D.3., with service on the other Parties, setting forth the name, address, telephone number, and a brief statement of the substance of the testimony for each witness the Party intends to call at the hearing, including any expert witness. The Hearing Panel or the Administrative Law Judge, in their discretion, may permit modification of, or divergence from the written statement prior to or during the hearing, for good cause shown.
9. Discovery, either by deposition or in writing, shall not be allowed in cease and desist proceedings.
10. In cases referred to the Division of Administrative Hearings by the Commissioner, Rule 18 of Division of Administrative Hearings' Rules of Procedure shall apply as to subpoenas.

11. In a matter referred to the Board by the Commissioner, the Hearing Panel, through the Presiding Member, as identified below in this Rule, may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses in accordance with the following provisions:
 - a. A Party may make a written application to the Hearing Panel no later than three (3) business days prior to the hearing date. The Hearing Panel may issue the subpoena requested in the name of the Commissioner, and the Presiding Member for the Hearing Panel may sign the subpoena. Where it appears to the Hearing Panel that the subpoena sought may be unreasonable, oppressive, excessive in scope, unduly burdensome, or may result in undue delay in the proceedings, the Presiding Member may, in his or her discretion, require the Party requesting the subpoena to show the general relevance and reasonable scope of the testimony or evidence sought. In the event the Hearing Panel and Presiding Member, after consideration of all the circumstances, determine that the subpoena or any of its terms are unreasonable, oppressive, excessive in scope, unduly burdensome, or will result in undue delay, they may refuse to issue the subpoena, or issue the subpoena only upon such terms and conditions as fairness requires.
 - b. Every subpoena shall show on its face the name and address of the requesting Party. Notice to the other Parties shall not be required for issuance of a subpoena. The form of the subpoena shall adhere to the form used in administrative hearings before the Division Administrative Hearings in the Department of General Support Services.
 - c. Any Person to whom a subpoena is directed may, no later than three (3) calendar days prior to the date set for the hearing, file in writing a motion that the subpoena be vacated or modified. The Presiding Member shall give prompt notice to the Party who requested issuance of the subpoena of the motion. The Hearing Panel, through the Presiding Member, may grant the petition in whole, or in part, upon a finding that the testimony or evidence requested does not relate with reasonable directness to any matter in question, or upon a finding that the subpoena is unreasonable, oppressive, excessive in scope, unduly burdensome, or will cause undue delay in the proceedings, or has not been served with forty-eight (48) hours of the commencement of hearing, as required by Rule 45 of the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - d. A subpoena issued under this Rule shall be delivered to the Party requesting the subpoena and served by such Party in the same manner as a subpoena issued by a district court in Colorado.
 - e. Except for witnesses subpoenaed by the Division, witnesses subpoenaed pursuant to this Rule shall be paid by the requesting Party the same fees for attendance and mileage at the time of service, as are paid witnesses in the district courts of the state of Colorado.
 - f. Upon the failure or refusal of any witness to comply with a subpoena issued and served upon them under this Rule, the Board, through the Division, may petition the District Court for the City and County of Denver for an order citing such witness in contempt for such failure or refusal. The procedure for such contempt proceedings shall be governed pursuant to section 24-4-105(5), C.R.S..

F. Conduct of the Hearing

1. The sole issues for determination at the hearing shall be whether Respondents have engaged, or are about to engage in any of the acts or practices specified in section 11-51-606(1.5)(b), C.R.S. so as to warrant the imposition of sanctions as provided in section 11-51-606(1.5)(d)(IV), C.R.S.
2. The burden of proof at the hearing shall be on the Division to establish that the Respondent(s) have or are about to commit any of the acts or practices set forth in section 11-51-606(1.5)(b), C.R.S. by

a preponderance of the evidence. Any Party asserting an affirmative defense, including any exemption, exception or exclusion, shall have the burden of proof to establish such defense, exemption, exception or exclusion by a preponderance of the evidence.

3. In the event the Respondent(s) does not appear at the date and time of the hearing, the Division shall present evidence as follows:
 - a. That notification was properly sent or served upon such Respondent(s) as required by section 11-51-606(1.5)(c), C.R.S.; and
 - b. To establish there is a reasonable basis to believe the Respondent(s) either received the notification, or, after reasonable search by the Division, cannot be located.
 - c. 4. In the event the Respondent(s) fails to file an answer as provided in this Rule, in addition to the Division presenting the evidence as set forth in clauses (a) and (b) of this subparagraph F.3., the Division shall present evidence, or request the Hearing Panel or the Administrative Law Judge to take Administrative Notice, that the Respondent(s) failed to file an answer as provided in this Rule.
5. Unless otherwise provided by law, the Hearing Panel and the Administrative Law Judge shall observe a relaxed standard in applying the Colorado Rules of Evidence. The Hearing Panel and the Administrative Law Judge shall, however, observe the rules of privilege as provided by law. Evidence admissible at the hearing includes, but shall not be limited to, such evidence as may be admissible in a civil non-jury case in Colorado under the Colorado Rules of Evidence; hearsay evidence, unless the Hearing Panel or Administrative Law Judge determines that the potential prejudice of such evidence clearly outweighs its probative value; certified or self-authenticated documents, orders, or other papers; and any record, investigative report, document and stipulation which is offered and is not determined to be irrelevant or immaterial by the Hearing Panel or Administrative Law Judge. The Hearing Panel or Administrative Law Judge may take notice of any fact that may be judicially noticed by the courts of Colorado, or of general, technical or scientific facts within the Panel's specialized knowledge, and which is specified in the record. The Hearing Panel or Administrative Law Judge will notify the Parties of the material so noticed and provide the Parties an opportunity to contest the facts so noticed.
6. Evidence objected to may be received by the Hearing Panel or Administrative Law Judge, and rulings on the admissibility or exclusion of such evidence, if not made at the hearing, shall be made as part of the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and initial decision. 7. The Hearing Panel or Administrative Law Judge shall be authorized to impose limits on the number of witnesses and documentary or other evidence on any issue to prevent undue delay, waste of time, or the needless presentation of cumulative evidence. This authority shall include the power to limit or preclude the testimony of any expert witness called by any Party.
7. The weight to be attached to any evidence on the record will rest within the sound discretion of the Hearing Panel or Administrative Law Judge. The Hearing Panel or Administrative Law Judge may require any Party, with appropriate notice to the other Parties, to submit additional evidence on any matter relevant to the issues in the hearing.
8. The proceedings conducted in connection with the hearing shall be electronically or stenographically recorded. Transcripts of the proceedings shall be supplied to any Party, upon reasonable request, at the expense of the requesting Party. In such event, a copy of the transcript and the record, as defined herein, shall be provided to the Board, through the Division, at no expense to the Board, and upon such other terms as the Commissioner shall order. The record of the hearing shall include, in addition to the transcript, all pleadings, motions, papers and filings; all evidence received or considered, including a statement of matters officially noted; questions or offers of proof, objections, and rulings on such objections; findings of fact, conclusions of law, and initial decision; and the final order entered by the Commissioner.

G. Initial Decision; Final Order

1. After the conclusion of the hearing, the Hearing Panel or Administrative Law Judge shall enter written findings of fact, conclusions of law, and its initial decision based on the record of the hearing, recommending to the Commissioner that a final order be issued affirming, denying, vacating, or otherwise modifying the Order to Show Cause. These findings of fact, conclusions of law and initial decision shall be issued within ten calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing and shall be promptly submitted to the Commissioner, with courtesy copies served on the Parties by the Division.
2. f, after reviewing the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and initial decision, and the record of the hearing, the Commissioner reasonably finds that the Respondent(s) has engaged, or is about to engage, in any of the acts or practices set forth in section 11-51-606(1.5)(b), C.R.S., and upon making the findings required by section 11-51-704(2), C.R.S., the Commissioner may issue a final cease and desist order imposing one or more of the sanctions set forth in section 11-51-606(1.5)(d)(IV), C.R.S. The Commissioner shall provide notice of the final order within ten calendar days after receiving the initial decision.
3. The Division shall promptly provide notice of the final order to all the Parties and each Party against whom such order has been entered pursuant to section 11-51-606(1.5)(c), C.R.S.

CHAPTER 7 ADMINISTRATION AND FEES

51-7.1 Consent to Service of Process

- A. An applicant who files Form BD, ADV, or U-4, pursuant to Chapter 4 or Chapter 4 (IA) of these rules, shall file the required Consent to Service of Process by completing the relevant portion of Form BD, ADV or U-4.
- B. An applicant who is registered or registering with FINRA or who is affiliated with a FINRA broker-dealer shall file the Consent to Service of Process, through such FINRA broker-dealer, with the CRD. The Consent to Service of Process shall be deemed to be filed with the Securities Commissioner on the date CRD enters it if CRD verification is not required, or the date CRD verifies it if CRD verification is required.
- C. An applicant who is registered or registering with the SEC, or is licensed or licensing with the Securities Commissioner as an investment adviser, or who is affiliated with an investment adviser or federal covered adviser shall file the Consent to Service of Process, through such investment adviser, with the IARD. The Consent to Service of Process shall be deemed to be filed with the Securities Commissioner on the date all fees are received and the filing is accepted by IARD on behalf of the Securities Commissioner.
- D. The Consent to Service of Process of a sales representative who is not registered or registering with FINRA or who is not affiliated with a FINRA broker-dealer shall be filed through the broker-dealer, or issuer with which the person is affiliated with the Securities Commissioner.
- E. Any other person who must file a Consent to Service of Process form shall file Forms U-2 (Uniform Consent to Service of Process) and U-2A (Uniform Corporate Resolution), if applicable, with the Securities Commissioner.

51-7.2 Requests for Notification of Rule Making

- A. Pursuant to section 24-4-103(3) (b), C.R.S. (1989), the Division shall keep a list of persons who request to be notified of proposed rule making.

- B. Any person who requests to be placed on this list must send a written request to the Securities Commissioner.
- C. It is the responsibility of the person requesting such notification to keep the Division informed in writing of any changes in the address to which the notice is to be sent.
- D. A person may request such notification only on his or her own behalf.

51-7.3 Filing of Forms and Payment of Fees

Unless otherwise specified by the Colorado Securities Act or by rule or order promulgated thereunder:

- A. All forms or notices required to be filed under the Colorado Securities Act and the rules and orders promulgated thereunder must be filed with the Securities Commissioner at the following address:

Colorado Division of Securities 1560 Broadway, Suite 900 Denver, Colorado 80202

- B. All fees shall be made by check or warrant payable to the "Colorado State Treasurer."

51-7.4 Form and Content of Financial Statements

- A. The annual financial statements, or any other financial statements required to be filed with the Commissioner, except as noted in B. below, shall be audited by a Certified Public Accountant ("CPA") and contain:

An Unqualified Auditor's Report,

Balance Sheet,

Statement of Operations,

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity,

Statement of Cash Flows, and

All notes and disclosures as required by generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP")

Comparative financial statements shall be prepared for all entities that have been in operation for more than 12 months.

- B. The interim financial statements required to be filed with the Commissioner shall be reviewed by a CPA and contain:

A CPA's Unqualified Accountant's Review Report,

Balance Sheet,

Statement of Operations,

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity,

Statement of Cash Flows, and

All notes and disclosures as required by GAAP

unless waived by order of the Commissioner.

Comparative financial statements shall be prepared for all entities that have been in operation for more than 12 months.

- C. Any and all other presentations of financial data including, but not limited to, projections and supplementary data shall be reviewed by a CPA and be covered by an Unqualified Accountant's Review Report issued by a CPA.

CHAPTER 8 EFFECTIVE DATE

51-8.1 Savings Provisions

For the purposes of section 11-51-802(3), C.R.S. (1990), the phrase "... an offering begun in good faith before July 1, 1990 ..." means an offering of securities in which at least one offer was made in good faith in Colorado prior to July 1, 1990.

CHAPTER 9 LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL TRUST FUNDS

51-9.1 Local Government Investment Pool Trust Funds

Local government investment pool trust funds shall, at all times, be in substantial compliance with SEC Reg. §270.2a-7, found at 17 CFR 270.2a-7, unless such compliance is first waived by rule or order of the Securities Commissioner. For purposes of this rule, the terms identified below from SEC Reg. §270.2a-7 shall have the following meanings:

- A. "Board of directors" shall have the same meaning as "board of trustees" in section 24-75-701(2), *et seq.*, C.R.S.;
- B. "Shareholder" shall have the same meaning as "participating local government" in section 24-75-701(10), *et seq.*, C.R.S.;
- C. "Investment adviser" shall have the same meaning as "investment adviser", "broker-dealer" or "financial institution acting in an advisory capacity" in section 24-75-701(5), *et seq.*, C.R.S.;
- D. "Commission" and "Director of the Division of Investment Management" shall have the same meaning as "securities commissioner" in section 24-75-701(11), *et seq.*, C.R.S.;
- E. "Money market fund" and "registered investment company" shall have the same meaning as "trust fund" in section 24-75-701(12), *et seq.*, C.R.S.; and
- F. "Act" refers to the federal "Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended," Title 15, U.S.C.
- G. For purposes of 17 CFR 270.2a-7(c)(8), the Securities Commissioner may prescribe a form that is functionally equivalent to Form N-SAR pertaining to record keeping and reporting.

51-9.2 Reports of the Local Government Investment Pool Trust Funds

- A. Quarterly reports to the Securities Commissioner pursuant to section 11-51-906(2), C.R.S., shall be filed with the Securities Commissioner within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter and shall contain the following information:
 - 1. Form TRQ-1 (QUARTERLY REPORT TO MEMBERS);
 - 2. Form TRQ-2 (PORTFOLIO ASSETS); and

3. Financial Statements that contain a Balance Sheet, an Income Statement, and a Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the previous quarter.

B. Pursuant to section 24-75-703(1)(n), C.R.S., quarterly reports to each participating local government shall contain, at a minimum, a Balance Sheet, an Income Statement, a Statement of Changes in Net Assets and the Quarterly Report to Members Form (Form TRQ-1). In addition, the quarterly report to each participating local government shall contain a listing of portfolio assets that, at a minimum, describes each investment instrument by issuer, face value, yield at purchase, final maturity date, cost, and market value.

Editor's Notes

History

Sections 51-3.5, 51-3.7, 51-4.7, 51-4.8(1A) eff. 12/01/2008.

Sections 51-2.1; 51-3.9(a-g), 51-3.10b; 51-4.1B, 51-4.3, 51-4.4; 51-4.1(1A)(C-D), 51-4.3(1A)(G-I), 51-4.4(1A) A , E-H, 51-4.5(1A)C, 51-4.6(1A)A15(c), 51-4.8(1A)R, 51-4.10(1A), 51-7.1 eff. 11/30/2010.

Section 51-2.1.1.B eff. 10/15/2013.