

Practical Approach to Securities Registration and Compliance Class Outline

Introduction

Regulatory Overview

- Firm Registrations:
 - ✓ Firm State Registrations vs. Individual Registered Representative State Registrations
- o NMA: Registering your broker-dealer through a new membership application:
 - ✓ Membership standards for becoming a FINRA-registered broker-dealer
 - ✓ FINRA's Membership Application Program (MAP) Group assesses applicant via NMA form
 - ✓ Form contains 12 sections modeled after the first 12 standards of FINRA Rule 1014
- CMA: Change of membership application. A CMA is required when a firm wants to:
 - Make material changes to its business operations;
 - Make asset transfers; and
 - ✓ Change control or ownership, including mergers or acquisitions involving the firm.

Branch Registration

- Office of Supervisory Jurisdiction (OSJ):
 - Final approval of new accounts and retail communications
 - Must have on-site principal
- Branch office:
 - Any location where one or more associated persons of a member regularly conducts the business of effecting any transactions in, or inducing or attempting to induce the purchase or sale of any security, or is held out as such
- Non-branch location
- Form BD
- o Form BR
- Designation of Officers

Associated Persons Registrations

- Types of registrations
 - Non-Registered Fingerprint (NRF): used to associate a non-registered individual with the firm
- o Form U4
- o Form U5
- Compliance

- Firm Element Continuing Education:
 - Firm issues; required annually
 - Firm tailors program, which includes Annual Compliance Meeting, online courses, specific training for products, etc.
- Regulatory Element:
 - Must be completed on the second anniversary of your registration and every three years thereafter
 - Issued by FINRA
 - Completed via FinPro
 - Will become annual requirements starting 2023
 - o Based on job functions at your firm

Regulatory Updates and Their Impacts

- Regulation Best Interest (Reg BI)
- Senior Investors