451.2305.new Registration statement; persons permitted to file; filing fee; information; incorporation by reference; nonissuer distribution; deposit of security in escrow; impoundment of proceeds; conditions; form of subscription or sale contract; duration of registration statement; reports; posteffective amendments.

Sec. 305. (1) A registration statement may be filed by the issuer, a person on whose behalf the offering is to be made, or a broker-dealer registered under this act.

(2) A person filing a registration statement shall pay a filing fee of 1/10 of 1% of the maximum aggregate offering price at which the registered securities are to be offered in this state, but the fee shall in no case be less than $100.00 or more than $1,250.00. If an application for registration is withdrawn before the effective date or a preeffective stop order is issued under section 306, the administrator shall retain a fee of $100.00 if the initial review has not been commenced, and the full filing fee after review has been commenced.

(3) A registration statement filed under section 303 or 304 must specify all of the following:

(a) The amount of securities to be offered in this state.

(b) The states in which a registration statement or similar record in connection with the offering has been or is to be filed.

(c) Any adverse order, judgment, or decree issued in connection with the offering by a state securities regulator, the securities and exchange commission, or a court.

(4) A record filed under this act or the predecessor act, within 5 years preceding the filing of a registration statement, may be incorporated by reference in the registration statement to the extent that the record is currently accurate.

(5) In the case of a nonissuer distribution, information or a record shall not be required under subsection (9) or section 304, unless it is known to the person filing the registration statement or to the person on whose behalf the distribution is to be made, or unless it can be furnished by those persons without unreasonable effort or expense.

(6) A rule or order under this act may require as a condition of registration that a security issued within the previous 5 years, or to be issued to a promoter for a consideration substantially less than the public offering price or to a person for a consideration other than cash, be deposited in escrow and that the proceeds from the sale of the registered security in this state be impounded until the issuer receives a specified amount from the sale of the security either in this state or elsewhere. The conditions of any escrow or impoundment required under this subsection may be established by rule or order under this act, but the administrator shall not reject a depository institution solely because of its location in another state.

(7) A rule or order under this act may require as a condition of registration that a security registered under this act be sold only on a specified form of subscription or sale contract and that a signed or conformed copy of each contract be filed under this act or preserved for a period specified by the rule or order, which may not be longer than 5 years.

(8) Except while a stop order is in effect under section 306, a registration statement is effective for 1 year after its effective date, or for a longer period designated in an order under this act during which the security is being offered or distributed in a nonexempted transaction by or for the account of the issuer or other person on whose behalf the offering is being made or by an underwriter or broker-dealer that is still offering part of an unsold allotment or subscription taken as a participant in the distribution. For the purposes of a nonissuer transaction, all outstanding securities of the same class identified in the registration statement as a security registered under this act are considered to be registered while the registration statement is effective. If any securities of the same class are outstanding, a registration statement may not be withdrawn until 1 year after its effective date. A registration statement may be withdrawn only with the approval of the administrator.

(9) While a registration statement is effective, a rule or order under this act may require the person that filed the registration statement to file reports, not more often than quarterly, to keep the information or other record in the registration statement reasonably current and to disclose the progress of the offering.

(10) A registration statement may be amended after its effective date. The posteffective amendment becomes effective when the administrator so orders. If a posteffective amendment is made to increase the number of securities specified to be offered or sold, the person filing the amendment shall pay a registration fee calculated in the manner specified in subsection (2). A posteffective amendment relates back to the date of the offering of the additional securities being registered if the amendment is filed and the additional registration fee is paid within 1 year after the date of the sale.