U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SMALL AND EMERGING COMPANIES

Wednesday, October 5, 2016

9:32 a.m.

Securities and Exchange Commission

100 F Street, NE

Washington, D.C.

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1	that is diversity in corporate boards. Our focus, as a	1	your great leadership on this committee. Nice to see
2	committee, is capital formation and preservation with	2	everyone this morning. Again, thank all of you for
3	regard to small and emerging companies, and we believe	3	your service to the committee. It's a significant
4	that there is a correlation between board diversity and	4	commitment of time and effort on your part, and I just
5	the level of a corporation's success.	5	want to mention that I personally find the advice and
6	Indulge me a minute or two as I digress	6	ideas generated by this committee to be very helpful in
7	briefly for an analogy. As some of you may know,	7	my role as commissioner.
8	Jackie Robinson tried out for the Boston Red Sox before	8	As Stephen mentioned, today's agenda consists
9	winding up with the Dodgers. He was rejected by the	9	of several important topics, including discussion about
10	Red Sox, and that organization made it clear they had	10	our disclosure effectiveness initiative and corporate
11	no intention of allowing black players on the team,	11	board diversity, as well as issues related to equity
12	ever. As it turns out, the Red Sox were the last team	12	market structure that are overseen by our division of
13	to integrate. Is there any correlation between that	13	trading and markets.
14	and going 86 years without a championship?	14	I am pleased that Steve Luparello, the
15	(Laughter.)	15	director of the division of trading and markets, will
16	MR. GRAHAM: We will hear this morning from an	16	provide you with an update on the tick-size pilot,
17	outside expert in this area as to the bottom-line	17	which just started this week, and the treatment of
18	benefits that research has shown. I hope that we can	18	finders. For small and medium-sized enterprises,
19	have a fulsome discussion about the importance of	19	finding sources of capital is particularly important,
20	diversity from an economic standpoint and a shareholder	20	and we need to ensure that persons who play a limited
20	information standpoint, and whether there might be ways	21	role in connecting issuers and investors for a fee are
22	the SEC's disclosure requirements in this area could be	22	regulated appropriately.
23	improved so as to actually encourage diversity. Now,	23	And as some long-time members of this
24	this is not a mandate. This is not social policy. But	24	committee have correctly pointed out in the past,
25	I admit there is some overlap.	25	subjecting finders to the full panoply of broker-dealer
23	i dullit diele is solite overlap.		
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1	Thus, as we move forward with thinking about	1	realizes people do this for free to advise the
2	how to facilitate capital formation for small	2	Commission.
3	businesses, we need to do our best to consider both the	3	I am really excited about today's agenda
4	seen and the unseen consequences of our regulatory	4	covering Reg S-K disclosure requirements we've been
5	actions. Your outreach efforts in this area could be	5	delving deep into those at the Commission corporate
б	particularly helpful in this regard.	6	board diversity disclosure, and the recently-launched
7	I hope that you have productive discussions	7	tick-size pilot project.
8	today. Unfortunately, I won't be able to enjoy you for	8	And these agenda items call on the committee
9	the entire meeting, but I hope to be able to join you	9	to consider, I think, what investors want to know in
10	again at various parts throughout the day. And if	10	order to make investment decisions; how smaller
11	there are any particular issues you would like to	11	companies can best give them that information in order
12	follow up with me on, please feel free to reach out to	12	to attract and maintain investment in the company; and
13	my office any time. Thank you.	13	how quality information may be linked to enhance
14	MR. GOMEZ: And Steve, the and for the	14	liquidity in small to mid-cap companies. So sort of
15	committee members, the chair wanted to join this	15	understanding do the companies that have better
16	morning, but she has a meeting at the IMF. And she	16	disclosure get more people willing to invest in them,
17	will be joining the committee this afternoon.	17	or is there any connection there? And I think that's
18	And I guess we probably should proceed to the	18	something really important for us to keep considering.
19	first item on the agenda, and when Commissioner Stein	19	I'm going to section 72003 of the Fixing
20	comes in we can take a break and then she can provide	20	America's Surface Transportation Act might be
21	her remarks.	21	surprising to you requires the Commission, in
22	MR. GRAHAM: Okay. Before we get to that,	22	consultation with the committee, this committee, and
23	let's talk about who you are. So, Keith?	23	the Investor Advisory Committee, to study the
24	MR. HIGGINS: Well, I'm Keith Higgins, and I'm	24	disclosure requirements that are set forth in
25	director of the division. And with me are Betsy	25	Regulation S-K. And that's, to some degree, one of the
25	uncetor of the division. And with the are belsy	23	Regulation 5-R. File thats, to some degree, one of the
	Page 11		Page 13
1	Page 11 Murphy, associate director in the division; Sebastian	1	Page 13 reasons we started this project, although I think the
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	Page 14		Page 16
1	what form.	1	size, are widened. So, in a certain groups of stocks,
2	So today I want to encourage all of you to	2	we are going up to a nickel difference, instead of a
3	address whether or not scaling benefits for smaller	3	penny. And what difference is that going to have? And
4	companies should be done at all points along their	4	we have sort of a and Mike might explain this, but
5	growth curve. The complete story behind a company	5	we have sort of three different categories that people
6	requires fulsome and accurate disclosure. And such	6	are going to be in for this pilot.
7	disclosure may be of critical importance to small	7	The two-year pilot will focus on data
8	companies who are seeking a new following or competing	8	collection to examine whether or not, across our three
9	against similar companies.	9	test groups, the widening of the tick-size from a penny
10	How can small companies get their stories out	10	to five cents for selected small-cap stocks will have
11	in a way that attracts investors? So rather than	11	an impact on trading, liquidity, and market quality.
12	focusing on scaling, which usually means making less,	12	This committee and others have theorized that this move
13	or eliminating disclosure, how could it be reformatted	13	may facilitate market-maker interests in trading in the
14	and structured so that it actually benefits small	14	smaller-cap stocks. They can make more money and lead
15	companies, it makes it easier for them to submit the	15	to greater research and analyst coverage of these
16	information, it's information people want?	16	small-cap stocks, and possibly enhance liquidity. They
17	How can digital disclosure and modernization	17	will trade more often.
18	versus elimination of disclosure uniquely assist	18	So I look forward to this data-driven
19	smaller companies in a cost-effective way? So again,	19	analytical assessment. Also, recognizing the myriad of
20	looking at both parts of this equation, we want people	20	issues that contribute to small company viability and
21	to invest. How do we best, you know, get that done?	21	growth, I hope that this committee collaborates with
22	Finally, the concept release on Reg S-K asked	22	our equity market structure and our investor advisory
23	commenters to consider whether our rules should provide	23	committees to continue contemplating the full range of
24	scaled disclosure to only a subset of smaller companies	24	issues that are impacting investment and smaller
25	that obey our securities laws, or that have achieved a	25	companies. Investor protection and confidence in
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	Page 15		Page 17
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2	track record of disseminating quality information into the market over some period of time. What are your	2	company growth I think each advisory committee is looking at it from a different angle, and you would
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	Page 18		Page 20
1	Regulation S-K. So S-K is like the building blocks for	1	incredibly entertaining. It was about tyranny and
2	all of the disclosure that is made by reporting and	2	stuff.
3	registering companies.	3	So, I encourage you to go take a look at that.
4	So, we are talking here not just about a	4	But more importantly, there is an effort out there by
5	regulation, we are talking about the disclosure	5	the Commission to try and make this stuff make sense
6	regulation, everything that's not financial and	6	for the companies and for the investors, and we do have
7	everything that relates to U.S. companies.	7	an obligation to help them with this.
8	As Commissioner Stein mentioned, in December	8	In September 2015 the prior iteration of this
9	2015 Congress passed a transportation bill, the FAST	9	committee provided the Commission with recommendations
10	Act. And of course, being about transportation, it's	10	about expanding simplified disclosure for smaller
11	got to include some bits and pieces about securities.	11	issuers. And Julie, did we hand that out? So we've
12	One of those requires the Commission to carry out a	12	got that. We think that much of what's in there is
13	study of the requirements of Regulation S-K to	13	still very relevant. But I think we can have a broader
14	determine how best to modernize and simplify	14	conversation about how to improve disclosure in
15	disclosure.	15	general. And that's what we would like to do.
16	The statute says the Commission should	16	So, who would like to start with what's at the
17	emphasize a company-by-company approach without	17	top of the Eliminate This Requirement list? I know
18	boilerplate or static requirements, things that just	18	you've all got one.
19	you put there and then you never change them, and	19	MR. GRAHAM: You know, we've been used to
20	evaluate methods of information delivery and	20	looking at this from the standpoint, as Commissioner
21	presentation that discourage repetition and disclosure	21	Stein mentioned, you know, thinking in terms of the
22	of immaterial information.	22	scale of disclosure as what we can eliminate. I'm not
23	The law requires the Commission to consult	23	sure how good we've been at looking at it from the
24	with this committee, as well as with our sister	24	standpoint of what disclosure is really necessary to
25	committee, the Investor Advisory Committee, and issue a	25	help enable a smaller company to succeed, and or
	Page 19		5 01
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1	report of findings and recommendations to Congress.	1	Page 21 looking at it more from the standpoint of how the
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	report of findings and recommendations to Congress.	1	looking at it more from the standpoint of how the
2	report of findings and recommendations to Congress. As Commissioner Stein and I think others have	2	looking at it more from the standpoint of how the disclosure is made in order to reduce the burden.
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	Page 22		Page 24
1	companies. And the idea of a company profile may go	1	what Ryan said last session was that they fairly have
2	hand in hand with that.	2	have fairly limited reporting on their company, but
3	A lot of the disclosure, if you look at	3	it still costs them about \$3 million a year, roughly.
4	numbers of pages contained in particularly proxy	4	And he said, like, our documentation doesn't really
5	statements, but throughout filings, has to do with the	5	change from year to year or from quarter to quarter.
6	infrastructure of the company. How does it work,	6	I am wondering if there is a way and my
7	internally? And smaller reporting companies definitely	7	guess is that a lot of those costs are in accounting,
8	have a corporate governance structure, they have	8	but also in legal fees. So I would argue that, if
9	committees, they're supposed to have committees. The	9	these requirements could be in plain English, perhaps
10	committees have charters, they have ways that they	10	CEOs or officers or directors of the companies could
11	nominate. And most of the time those are reflective of	11	actually do some of this reporting without having to
12	what larger companies do, because that's the model.	12	hire nothing against lawyers; I love them. But
13	But in many cases, smaller company boards have	13	sometimes costs, when you get pay them an hourly
14	half of the directors on each committee. The	14	basis, it's not necessarily in a law firm's best interest
15	committees are really not as important. So I think a	15	to work on simplifying and making things easy and
16	lot of things that are important to investors in a	16	simple to understand. It actually kind of benefits, a
17	general way don't need to be as specific for a smaller	17	more prolonged and more thorough evaluation and
18	company. So I believe guidance in a principles-based	18	discussion and reporting.
19	fashion will help that.	19	MR. GRAHAM: Forgive me if I take your love
20	I also think that we talked at a prior meeting	20	for lawyers as insincere.
21	about whether we should have quarterly reports or as	21	(Laughter.)
22	opposed to less-frequent reports. I think quarterly	22	MR. NELSON: I really do. I have a number of
23	reports are a great idea, the market is accustomed to	23	friends who are lawyers.
24	them. Things change so quickly that I don't think we	24	MR. GRAHAM: Patrick?
25	should retreat from that.	25	MR. REARDON: Thank you. I have a few
	Page 23		Page 25
1	But one of two things happens with smaller	1	thoughts. I filed a comment letter, so that's on file,
2	companies outside of the financial area: they either	2	and I will vary from what I've done in the past and I
3	spend too much time on matters that are really not that	3	will repeat some of what is there, just for the sake of
4	material, or they don't spend any time at all. They	4	the group.
5	just update what they did before and they often don't	5	I think the first question you have to ask
6	use outside counsel for quarterly reviews. So I think	6	yourself is, who is the consumer of the information? I
		1	

	Page 23		Page 25
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;	use outside counsel for quarterly reviews. So I think	6	yourself is, who is the consumer of the information? I
,	some focus on what is material would be important. I	7	think, for a long time, we have assumed that there is
	think that's enough for now.	8	fundamental analysis going on, and that we have to have
)	In other words, more principles-based, less	9	levels of disclosure, that are what we've done in the
)	structured, and taking the disclosure package as a	10	past. And while we've supplemented and increased the
	whole, rather than report by report.	11	burden, I don't think we've taken a look at that.
2	MR. GRAHAM: Thanks, Greg.	12	I think Commissioner Stein has hinted that
	MR. NELSON: I started to wade through the	13	maybe that's something we need to think about, is that
	350-page proposal for the expansion of the	14	the trader on Wall Street who needs all of this
	simplification of reporting requirements.	15	information? Or if your company trades and most of
	(Laughter.)	16	the investors are small investors that are non-
'	MR. NELSON: And it occurred to me that I	17	institutional maybe they do need that information.
	think I'm a fairly smart guy, but it was taking me a	18	But I think an assumption that one size fits all is
)	long time to wade through, page by page. Is there a	19	perhaps wrong. Maybe I'm over-complicating things.
)	way and I was looking for I think the Obama	20	But I would like to know.
	Administration in 2010 actually asked for a requirement	21	And I had a conversation with the CEO and the
2	that these things be in plain English, or that	22	chief legal counsel last week of a public company, and
	documents that we're actually requiring people to comply	23	it's bigger than one of the companies than any of
	with were in plain English.	24	the companies we deal with, but it hasn't been there
,	And I think and I immediately thought about	25	that long. And there is this difference between what

	Page 26		Page 28
1	they get asked about by the analysts and what we have	1	you up at night?" and "What are you proud of?" or,
2	in the disclosures. I mean I will just tell you that	2	"What are you least proud of?" but those kinds of
3	one of the things that they complain about is the	3	things. But not last year's mark-up.
4	restrictions on disclosure of non-GAAP measures, that	4	I think the use of the summary I asked
5	they say that the analysts are the ones pushing for	5	another executive about all this, and it was the point
6	that, that they are not pushing it out there to the	6	at which we were talking about summaries and 10-Ks. And
7	analysts, it's the analysts who are asking for it.	7	his comment was, "That's all I'm going to read." And
8	So, I mean, I think somebody and certainly,	8	if you take that in this context well, I think,
9	you know, I have no answer to the question, and it's	9	first of all, there ought to be some sort of mechanism
10	easy to ask a question if you don't purport to have the	10	where you put things in the summary and expand the
11	answer but who is the consumer, and who are we	11	summary, and things that are said in the summary don't
12	writing to? And is all of this stuff needed?	12	have to be said again in the full exposition on the
13	On principles-based disclosure, I embrace the	13	various topics covered in the summary. It's easy, as
14	concept of principles-based disclosure. I think it's	14	lawyers, to just simply repeat everything you said in
15	one of the reasons that private placements are	15	the summary. And that's a common client criticism is
16	attractive, is that you don't have to you don't have	16	you say it two and three times.
17	a checklist kind of disclosure. You can sit down with	17	I think the summary, if there is a way to just
18	a client and say at the end of the day, "Okay, what did	18	have it in the summary, knowing that some readers are
19	I miss?" And you can ask questions that lead to this.	19	only going to read the summary, then not to make the
20	But if it's not material, then you can	20	summary 40 pages long, but to make the summary a
21	conclude that you don't need to put it in there. Or	21	summary, and then to the extent you can and
22	you can abbreviate it. Compensation, for example, and	22	sometimes you need to lay the predicate back in the
23	the pages and pages of compensation disclosure, is an	23	back with a lengthier disclosure you repeat some of
24	example of where that I think, you know, you could	24	it. But if you could do that so that things are only
25	you use principles-based disclosure.	25	said once, such as in the back, saying, "Hey, go read
		1	
	Page 27		Page 29
1	2	1	Page 29
1	Now, I will tell you that, having represented	1	the summary under so-and-so first, before you read
2	Now, I will tell you that, having represented little companies, that principles-based disclosure will	2	the summary under so-and-so first, before you read this," it would help. It would cut down on the length.
2 3	Now, I will tell you that, having represented little companies, that principles-based disclosure will lead you to unscrupulous executives who will argue that	2 3	the summary under so-and-so first, before you read this," it would help. It would cut down on the length. I think compensation is beat that horse too
2 3 4	Now, I will tell you that, having represented little companies, that principles-based disclosure will lead you to unscrupulous executives who will argue that the fact that the company has two weeks of cash in the	2 3 4	the summary under so-and-so first, before you read this," it would help. It would cut down on the length. I think compensation is beat that horse too much, and that needs to be condensed. I mean people
2 3 4 5	Now, I will tell you that, having represented little companies, that principles-based disclosure will lead you to unscrupulous executives who will argue that the fact that the company has two weeks of cash in the bank and they're going to go broke after that, that	2 3 4 5	the summary under so-and-so first, before you read this," it would help. It would cut down on the length. I think compensation is beat that horse too much, and that needs to be condensed. I mean people are entitled to know what the CEO is getting, but I
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	Page 30		Page 32
1		1	members who is the former dean of the engineering
1	the number. Keep scowling over there, like I said the		
2	most horrible thing in the world.	2	school at a major university chided me for not knowing
3 4	But, you know, how much does it cost? And the way I'd present it, because you're going to get some	3	the definition, and pointed me to it. And when I read
4 5	pushback for one more thing, is this is so we can see	4	it, all I knew is that I had gotten it wrong, that I didn't know what it meant.
6	what we're doing to you, and what your costs are,	6	
7	because we need to be able to compare. But I think	7	So, I think principles-based, Sara is
8	that would be useful information, and it might be	8	absolutely right. But I think, when we've been talking about it colloquially, it's been more issues-based with
9	surprising. And then you wouldn't just have anecdotal	9	the materiality standard attached.
10	comments of, "It cost my company this to do it." And I	10	MR. GRAHAM: Laura?
11	don't think there is any disclosure like that at	11	MS. YAMANAKA: I'm just going to make a couple
12	present.	12	of comments on my observations on the types and the
13	Those are my comments.	13	size of clients that I deal with, and actually how
14	MR. GRAHAM: Okay	14	people in my world look at these kinds of reports.
15	MS. HANKS: Steve?	15	So, I agree with the comments of reducing all
16	MR. GRAHAM: Yeah, please.	16	the boilerplate or redundancy, because I think if
17	MS. HANKS: Could I just mention? One thing I	17	you're a sophisticated investor and I hate to say
18	just wanted to bring up, because I'm not sure that the	18	what people do when they really review it. Nowadays
19	watching audience understands this in general.	19	it's great, it's out there so you can eliminate
20	A few people have talked about principles-	20	everything that's the same as last year and just pull
21	based disclosure. And I sometimes come across young	21	up what's different for this year, which then makes it
22	lawyers or foreign lawyers who say, "Well, in the	22	quite manageable if you are knowledgeable about the
23	United States there is this requirement that you	23	company and you're routinely looking at that.
24	disclose all material things about your company." And	24	But then I question how much does it cost to
25	that's not actually the way that the securities laws	25	actually keep all the boilerplate that people aren't
	Page 31		Page 33
1	Page 31 work.	1	Page 33 looking at routinely. And I say that, routine, as a
1 2		1 2	looking at routinely. And I say that, routine, as a qualifier. Because if you're if this is the first
	work. It might be a distinction without a difference, but what we have is a required disclosure		looking at routinely. And I say that, routine, as a
2	work. It might be a distinction without a difference, but what we have is a required disclosure that you, A, you don't you must make these	2 3 4	looking at routinely. And I say that, routine, as a qualifier. Because if you're if this is the first time you're looking at it, then you need all that information.
2 3 4 5	work. It might be a distinction without a difference, but what we have is a required disclosure that you, A, you don't you must make these disclosures, all the stuff in the Reg S-K that I	2 3 4 5	looking at routinely. And I say that, routine, as a qualifier. Because if you're – if this is the first time you're looking at it, then you need all that information. So I think there's been some comments out
2 3 4 5 6	work. It might be a distinction without a difference, but what we have is a required disclosure that you, A, you don't you must make these disclosures, all the stuff in the Reg S-K that I mentioned; you must not make any misleading statement;	2 3 4 5 6	looking at routinely. And I say that, routine, as a qualifier. Because if you're if this is the first time you're looking at it, then you need all that information. So I think there's been some comments out there about having a repository of information that
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	Page 34		Page 36
1	that, in reality, is how it works.	1	because they know the financials are rearview driving.
2	So, if to the comments of knowing the	2	So it's a very sticky wicket, it's different
3	consumer of the information, I although it is making	3	from for each company. It is very unauditable many
4	it more complicated, I think, to segment this out, in	4	times. But that's the kind of underground information
5	reality that's what I think people are looking at.	5	that I think that the people who are really good at
6	Materiality, I'm going to make a very	6	investing are looking at.
7	controversial statement here, and I'm going to lump it	7	MR. GRAHAM: And, you know, I think it's clear
8	in with non-GAAP disclosures. That's where I think you	8	that one size doesn't fit all. And I think one way to
9	get the meat. All you know, when you really look at	9	address this is to kind of head into the principles-
10	reports, and you compare them, if they all look the	10	based system, if you will. But I and I think that
11	same the material things are going to be okay,	11	your example kind of underscores that, because maybe
12	whatever. You really the gotchas that I think that	12	what you are looking at, what you have identified, is
13	everybody has ever, in my experience, been generated in	13	something "small." But maybe in the context of that
14	my world, is the non-material.	14	particular business, it was material.
15	I am going to give you an example. There is a	15	Oh, Annemarie?
16	company that they were looking at, you know, who	16	MS. TIERNEY: So before I express my views, I
17	ever looks at deposits, right, unless you're into that	17	will give my own disclaimer, which was my first job out
18	business. Deposits always small, it's always like,	18	of law school was with corpfin, so I love disclosure.
19	you know, rent deposits or something. It always kind	19	I'm a big fan of disclosure, and I think disclosure is
20	of stays the same. And I remember looking at some		necessary.
21	financials. It's been very consistent. And all the	20	•
22	sudden it spiked up. Wasn't material, you know, but it	21	But I've had two other jobs, I think, that
23	was just kind of wow, maybe they got a new building,	22	give me a slightly different perspective on disclosure.
24	maybe they're you know, whatever.	23	One was the general counsel of a small, publicly-traded
25	Well, it turns out that they had changed	24	company. It was a broker-dealer, and it was NASDAQ
		25	listed, and we made, I don't know, maybe 125 million to
	Page 35		Page 37
1	they were thinking about changing the course of their	1	150 million a year, and we spent 2 to 3 million a year
2	business. They were going out and committing to buy	2	on disclosure. That was very disproportionate for our
3	all these properties. They really hadn't committed to	3	company.
4	change the approach or to expand the approach of the	4	But there are a few things to keep in mind.
5	business. Maybe it should have been disclosed	5	The disclosure requirements, you don't want to be
6	elsewhere. But since it was in pilot stage, and they	6	outside the box because that leads to litigation risk
7	really weren't sure if they were going to do it yet,	7	and your board is terrified of doing something
8	they didn't feel it was that they had to disclose	8	different because they don't want to get sued. So we
9	it.	9	had a lot of, you know, staying in a typical disclosure
10	On the other hand, if you looked at the	10	structure with typical disclosure, good disclosure. We
11	agreements, it's like, wow, they're on the hook for all	11	had excellent outside counsel, we had excellent
12	of this stuff, and that next quarter it could	12	accountants. But my team spent half of our year on
13	significantly change if they pull the trigger.	13	disclosure, and that's four or five people plus our CFO
14	So, sometimes it's the small things that pick	14	and our controllers. So there is a lot of focus in a
15	that I think reveal things. Also non-GAAP, I	15	very small company on mandated disclosure and meeting
16	totally understand why the investors or the analysts	16	the disclosure requirements.
17	want that information, because we found that when we	17	I agree with Patrick. I was at the New York
18	deal with CEOs, presidents, business owners, if they	18	Stock Exchange when the CD&A requirements were adopted.
19	are really good at what they're doing, they don't wait	19	That's just as we were going public. And that is a
20	until the financials to get the information and know	20	increasing creeping disclosure requirement that I think
21	where they're at. They've got early warning	21	is outsized to the actual benefits that it gives to
22	indicators. They have certain metrics that identify	22	investors. And I think, Commissioner Stein, you asked
23	are we okay, are we on track, how are we doing, and	23	the question, like, "Who is reading the disclosure?"
24	that's what they use to run their business and monitor	24	So, when I was NYFIX was the name of the
25	their business, and the analysts want to know that,	25	public company I was the general counsel of. We did a

	Page 38		Page 40
1	big revamp of our proxy statement. We tried to make it	1	for small companies, a lot of the disclosure is too
2	really user-friendly. We upgraded everything. I was	2	much for even mid-sized companies. But at least it's a
3	really proud of the result. We were really proud of	3	place to start. Thank you.
4	the result. We sent it out into the, you know, ethos,	4	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you. Xavier?
5	and I feel like nobody read it.	5	MR. GUTIERREZ: So, I wanted to make a couple
6	And so, you do the effort, right, and we	6	of comments. First, I did also want to reiterate
7	didn't have big institutional investors watching us, we	7	support for the previous recommendation. In
8	had a lot of little investors through human beings.	8	particular, the increasing of the size of the companies
9	Maybe they read the proxy, maybe they didn't. But you	9	that we're talking about. I thought that was very
10	felt like you put your heart and soul into something,	10	important.
11	and then there wasn't the interest in reading it.	11	I also wanted to make another comment that I
12	And another thing that you said that I think	12	left last meeting really shocked at Brian's comment of
13	is very important is how are people reading	13	how much they were spending, and it really got to me in
14	information? If you look at the demise of, you know,	14	terms of, you know, the burden on these smaller
15	hard newspapers and hard you know, any publications	15	companies. And, you know, echoing a little bit of what
16	and hard copy, people today investors today, they	16	Annemarie said, I run a privately-held investment firm.
17	want sound bytes, they want short and sweet. They want	17	And we look at investments all day long. And we get to
18	to be able to look at a summary; they're not going to	18	the materials that are important to us very quickly,
19	read a 200-page 10-K. They're not going to read a 150-	19	without the reams of information that are compared to
20	page proxy statement. They're not going to read more	20	when we look at a publicly-traded company.
21	than summary.	21	So, the information can be distributed in a
22	So, you are mandating a disclosure and I	22	way that's accessible without being burdened. And the
23	understand so much of it is congressionally required,	23	private to public sort of analysis shows that. So to
24	so the SEC does not have as much bandwidth to actually	24	me, when I thought about, okay, if I was going to
25	change or decrease disclosure potentially than maybe	25	invest in Brian's company that was privately held, the
	Page 39		Page 41
1		1	Page 41 amount of information I would get is much more concise,
1 2	Page 39 you probably want to, but I just think that we've gone to a point where disclosure requirements are outsized	1 2	
	you probably want to, but I just think that we've gone		amount of information I would get is much more concise,
2	you probably want to, but I just think that we've gone to a point where disclosure requirements are outsized	2	amount of information I would get is much more concise, and much more accessible than, quite frankly, if it
2 3	you probably want to, but I just think that we've gone to a point where disclosure requirements are outsized for most companies. Not even just small reporting	2 3	amount of information I would get is much more concise, and much more accessible than, quite frankly, if it being a publicly-traded company. And so, that is
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	Page 42		Page 44
1	So, just two areas, you know, talking about	1	there, because you're so involved in Reg A-plus.
2	marking up a 10-K versus starting new each year. You	2	But, you know, what we're hearing is our
3	have way too many cooks in the kitchen to start new	3	investors are very happy and comfortable with that
4	every year. You've got to get through management,	4	level of disclosure, and they're happy and comfortable
5	audit committee, board input, lawyers, accountants.	5	with the format. So I think we could probably learn
6	So, you know, when preparing for the IPO with the S-1,	6	some good lessons over time about potential alternative
7	it took weeks of drafting sessions just to get through	7	purchase disclosure from that structure.
8	all the input. So even with a markup each year, it	8	MS. HANKS: Yeah, I can throw in a story from
9	still takes weeks to get through that.	9	the coalface, as it were, and then I think we've got
10	The other point I wanted to bring up, too, was	10	Jonathan also with a comment there.
11	on risk factors. So when we were going public, there	11	With respect to Reg A-plus, I mean, one of the
12	was kind of a running joke between company counsel and	12	things that we've been trying to do is just focus on
13	underwriter's counsel on who could have longer risk	13	the things that investors really, really need to know,
14	factors. So I just pulled up our last 10-K. We had	14	not that a meteor might strike the earth, and you do
15	close to 30 pages of risk factors. And being in an	15	not need three risk factors explaining the impact of
16	industry you know, drug development is risky enough,	16	the meteor striking the earth, and you know.
17	you know, I don't think it takes an investor 30 pages	17	And we've actually had a couple of debates in
18	worth of materials to understand that there's a lot of	18	the last couple of weeks where we have had traditional
19	risk involved.	19	counsel, company counsel that we're interacting with,
20	So, I think that, you know, areas like that we	20	where the traditional company counsel have taken the
21	could definitely shrink down.	21	drafting that we've done in our standard Reg A way and
22	MR. GRAHAM: Okay. Patrick?	22	said, "Hmm, I think we need another five or six risk
23	MR. REARDON: Obviously, I was not clear. I	23	factors on this. And, by the way, if we were doing
24	don't mean you start with a clean sheet every year.	24	this under an S-1, we would also have this disclosure."
25	But I do think that if you put the document aside from	25	And we go, "This isn't an S-1, it's different.
	- 12		- 15
	Page 43		Page 45
1	the prior year and you sit down with the CEO and the	1	It's focused on a completely different thing."
2	the prior year and you sit down with the CEO and the CFO and say, "All right, what's important from the	2	It's focused on a completely different thing." And so I think there is a mindset here in the
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	Page 46		Page 48
1	MR. NELSON: Anyone but me.	1	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you.
2	MR. GRAHAM: Okay.	2	Laura?
3	MR. NELSON: One of the things that I had	3	MS. YAMANAKA: I just wanted to comment on
4	we just had a liquidity conference in Silicon Valley a	4	what Sara just said, and the significance of what she
5	couple of weeks ago, and we had one of the general	5	just said. Right?
6	partners of Saints Capital, which is one of the primary	6	So here is Sara. She's got some chops, right?
7	providers of secondary liquidity in Silicon Valley, and	7	She's got some credibility. And it takes you to go up
8	he was talking about a how many fewer public	8	against counsel and attorneys to add that in. So my
9	companies there are now, as opposed to 30 years ago.	9	clients, the people that I know, they're just doing
10	It's about 50 percent. And it's not just in the United	10	whatever they're told. If somebody wants an additional
11	States, it's also across other markets, like Japan and	11	disclosure in there, it's not fighting not to get the
12	Brazil, Mexico.	12	disclosure, it is, "Does anybody object to the
13	And he also talked about the number of very	13	wording," you know?
14	large \$1 billion, \$10 billion companies, you know,	14	And so, that's how it just layers on and
15	unicorns, decacorns, that are actually public. And he	15	layers on. It's like one time I ask them, "What is all
16	said, "It's, frankly, a very competitive advantage to	16	this stuff," right?
17	these companies not to actually have to file and not to	17	And they go, "Oh, the attorneys said that we
18	disclose." And he said, "Frankly, I'm making a ton of	18	needed to do it." I go, "Do you understand it?
19	money on this because, you know, I know all of these	19	Because I will just tell you I don't." Right?
20	people and I can get into these deals. But private	20	And they go, "No, but the attorneys said we
21	investors, the smaller investor, doesn't have access to	21	needed it. And if we go back around, it's going to
22	these kinds of deals. And so they're actually not able	22	cost us, you know, \$750 for somebody to explain it to
23	to make the money that investors on the private side	23	us, and they do it all the time, so let's just leave it
24	have been able to make."	24	in. We'll deal with it later."
25	And, you know, I am also doing research. The	25	So, next time comes around, and I'm like,
		1	
	Page 47		Page 49
1	Page 47 Yale Endowment, you know, they're 30 to 40 percent	1	Page 49 "It's still in here. Does anybody know what this
1 2	-	1 2	
	Yale Endowment, you know, they're 30 to 40 percent		"It's still in here. Does anybody know what this
2	Yale Endowment, you know, they're 30 to 40 percent of their capital goes into private placements,	2	"It's still in here. Does anybody know what this means?" And they go, "No. But if they just put it in. If we ask to change any of the pre-existing
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	Page 50		Page 52
1	bucket of delightful money.	1	But it is hard, and it will take time to sit
2	MR. GRAHAM: Sara?	2	down and go through what the disclosure has been, why
3	MS. HANKS: You know, I was just going to sort	3	is it there, what should we be talking about, and that
4	of build on what Laura said here. I mean, to a certain	4	will involve the CEO and the CFO and a lot of
5	extent, what we're dealing with is not a problem with	5	management people.
6	the regulations themselves, it is the interpretation of	6	And I think Laura is right. A lot of times
7	those regulations. My people, who are incentivized,	7	they just punt and say, you know, "We don't really have
8	who spend a lot of time interpreting them. And	8	time for that." And if they trust their lawyers, and
9	so, fixing the regulations is not necessarily going to	9	their lawyers are being practical I don't think the
10	completely fix the cost of regulation.	10	lawyers are trying to make it more burdensome. But
11	MR. GRAHAM: Fair comment.	11	there will, as a result, be a lot of things that are in
12	Greg?	12	the disclosure package that haven't changed because
13	MR. YADLEY: Yeah, I almost don't want to	13	nobody has pointed them out as obsolete, they haven't
14	enter the debate, but because I agree with what	14	been a problem, the client doesn't really want the
15	everybody said. But it is a little more complicated	15	lawyer to be taking up their time, talking about
16	than that.	16	immaterial things.
17	The comment was made that the public markets	17	It doesn't mean we shouldn't address these.
18	are different. They sure are. Anybody who is invested	18	And some of the thoughts that have been expressed today
19	in a private equity deal doesn't get anywhere near the	19	I think would at least lead companies and their
20	type of information that a public company presents.	20	advisors to sit down and take a fresh look, and we
21	Compensation, that's been mentioned.	21	should encourage that.
22	Investors in private equity deals, they don't	22	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Greg. Anyone else?
23	know what people make. They rely on the sponsor, and	23	Patrick?
23	the sponsor has a reputation, and that's what they care	24	MR. REARDON: I'm old enough to remember when
24	about, because they want to make the kind of returns	25	Form S-3 was adopted. Keith, you may not remember
20	about, because they want to make the kind of returns	25	Form 5-5 was adopted. Kenn, you may not remember
	Demo 51	1	
	Page 51		Page 53
1	that Jonathan mentioned for their investors because	1	Page 53 that. Do you remember it?
1 2		1	
	that Jonathan mentioned for their investors because		that. Do you remember it?
2	that Jonathan mentioned for their investors because they get paid a lot, and they're going to have the next	2	that. Do you remember it? (Laughter.)
2 3	that Jonathan mentioned for their investors because they get paid a lot, and they're going to have the next fund. And it doesn't always work, because some of	2	that. Do you remember it?(Laughter.)MR. REARDON: No? Okay. Well, I may be the
2 3 4	that Jonathan mentioned for their investors because they get paid a lot, and they're going to have the next fund. And it doesn't always work, because some of those people aren't as smart as they think they are,	2 3 4	that. Do you remember it?(Laughter.)MR. REARDON: No? Okay. Well, I may be the only one here. But I remember then that there was a
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	Page 54		Page 56
1	correlation between a corporation's level of success	1	Unfortunately, few companies have disclosed a
2	and board diversity; and, two, assuming that to be the	2	formal diversity policy. And, as a result, there is
3	case, how might the SEC encourage rate of diversity	3	very little disclosure on how companies are assessing
4	through its disclosure requirements.	4	the effectiveness of their policies. A recent GAO
5	We are pleased to have joining us today an	5	study indicated that only 8 of the S&P 100 companies
б	expert who has done a lot of research in this area.	6	disclosed the existence of a diversity policy during
7	But before we turn to her, Betsy Murphy of the division	7	the period from 2010 to 2013.
8	of corporation finance is going to give us a brief	8	So, while some companies voluntarily provide
9	background.	9	more useful disclosure, most companies' disclosures on
10	As on many corporate governance issues, the	10	board diversity under the current requirements haven't
11	SEC's role here is focused on disclosure. In 2009 the	11	changed too much since the 2009 adoption.
12	Commission adopted a rule requiring companies to	12	I will talk a little bit about some of the
13	disclose whether and, if so, how the director and	13	statistics we've seen. We've reviewed some information
14	nominating committees consider diversity. And, if they	14	indicating that minority directors on the boards of the
15	have a policy on diversity, how its effectiveness is	15	top 200 companies in the S&P 500 have remained at about
16	assessed.	16	a 15 percent level for the last several years. And the
17	The disclosure requirement, as I think you all	17	percentage of these companies with at least 1 minority
18	know is soft. Diversity is not defined, which means	18	director actually declined from 90 percent in 2005 to
19	that the regulation hasn't been as helpful in	19	86 percent in 2015.
20	generating useful information. So what does diversity	20	In addition, the GAO has estimated that it
21	mean? It means diversity of thought, experience, et	21	could take more than 40 years for women's
22	cetera. It also means gender and ethnic diversity.	22	representation on boards to be on par with men's. And
23 24	We can argue about the inability to define	23	we also have reviewed a 2016 article that indicates the
24	diversity with precision, but that may be just something of a head fake, and a means to shift focus	24	lack of gender diversity as especially severe in
2.5	someting of a near take, and a means to shift focus	25	smaller firms. The article indicated that 37 percent
		<u> </u>	
	Page 55		Page 57
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1 2	Page 55 away from the absence of gender and ethnic diversity. It's that then makes it convenient for some to	1	Page 57 of the firms in the S&P 600 small cap index have no women directors, and that compared with 21 percent for
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	Page 58		Page 60
1	In September, Chair White directed the	1	do we get forget about capital markets if we don't
2	announced that the staff is preparing a recommendation	2	have the right human capital, and that human capital is
3	to the Commission to amend the rule to require more	3	coming from very diverse sources.
4	specificity, including information on the race, gender,	4	So it's important that, in terms of
5	and ethnicity of board members and nominees. Like you,	5	disclosure, as individuals make voting decisions and
6	we are very interested to hear more on this topic.	6	informed decisions, that there is a growing interest in
7	So, I will turn it back to the co-chairs to	7	the quality of the talent, not just in terms of the
8	introduce our guest speaker.	8	skill sets, but also in terms of the consumers, the
9	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Betsy. And now we're	9	shareholders that are reflected at that level of
10	pleased to have the Honorable Cari M. Dominguez from	10	leadership.
11	the National Association of Corporate Directors join	11	So this morning I'd like to share with you the
12	us. You may have seen in the original agenda that	12	findings and recommendations that are contained in our
13	experts from McKenzie and Company were also going to	13	blue ribbon commission report that's entitled, "The
14	present on their research, but now they're unable to be	14	Diverse Board: Moving From Interest to Action." And
15	here. Fortunately, Cari is quite experienced and	15	the thing is we've talked a lot about diversity over
16	knowledgeable on the topic.	16	the last several decades, but not that long ago I read
17	Cari joins us in her capacity as the director of	17	an article that came out in I believe it was USA
18	the National Association of Corporate Directors, a non-	18	Today, it was a survey that asked employees, "Do your
19	profit dedicated to advancing boardroom leadership.	19	companies practice diversity as much as they say they
20	She was the twelfth chair of the U.S. Equal Employment	20	do?"
21	Opportunity Commission, serving in that role from 2001	21	Well, a whopping 22 percent said yes. And an
22	to 2006. She currently serves as a corporate director	22	even more whopping 78 percent said no. So I think we
23	of Manpower Group and SSS Management Corp, both NYSE-	23	still have a ways to go, and I really think it's a
24	listed public companies, and as a trustee of the	24	critical component, not only of board leadership, but
25	Calvert SAGE Fund.	25	of governance. And those trends haven't really
	Degra 50		
	Pade 59		Page 61
1	Page 59	1	Page 61
1 2	Cari also served in several leadership roles	1	improved that much.
2	Cari also served in several leadership roles at the Department of Labor, including as assistant	2	improved that much. So, we'd like to talk about the findings.
	Cari also served in several leadership roles at the Department of Labor, including as assistant secretary for employment standards. Her corporate	2 3	improved that much. So, we'd like to talk about the findings. Also going to talk a little bit about some of the
2 3	Cari also served in several leadership roles at the Department of Labor, including as assistant secretary for employment standards. Her corporate experience includes various senior human resource	2	improved that much. So, we'd like to talk about the findings. Also going to talk a little bit about some of the statistics about the state of global diversity so that
2 3 4	Cari also served in several leadership roles at the Department of Labor, including as assistant secretary for employment standards. Her corporate experience includes various senior human resource positions at Bank of America, including director of	2 3 4	improved that much. So, we'd like to talk about the findings. Also going to talk a little bit about some of the statistics about the state of global diversity so that we can put things in perspective. And I'm also going
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Cari also served in several leadership roles at the Department of Labor, including as assistant secretary for employment standards. Her corporate experience includes various senior human resource positions at Bank of America, including director of executive programs. She was also partner at two international executive search firms. Cari also has served on numerous non-profit boards.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 improved that much. So, we'd like to talk about the findings. Also going to talk a little bit about some of the statistics about the state of global diversity so that we can put things in perspective. And I'm also going to conclude with specific findings and recommendations that came out of that report. You know, I think that talent diversity is not
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	Page 62		Page 64
1	America?	1	reflect the composition of its stakeholders,
2	So we do that we have 17,000 members. And	2	particularly the employees and the customer. So what
3	if you look at the composition, we have full board	3	we're trying to do is make sure that board governance
4	membership and we also have individual membership. The	4	reflects the diversity that exists in the marketplace.
5	full board membership: 73 percent are publicly-traded	5	Betsy mentioned some statistics. These are
6	companies, they come from publicly-traded companies, 16	6	some of the statistics that just came out of the 2015
7	percent from privately-owned companies, and about 10	7	Spencer Stuart board index. We have an 8.6 percent
8	percent from privately-owned companies, and about 10 percent for non-profits. And, as you can see, the top	8	directors that are come from the African-American
9	represented industries really come from a highly-	9	descent, which is down slightly from 9.6 percent in
10	regulated environment: banking, financial services,	10	2010. These are S&P 500 companies. So, African-
		11	American directors make up 8.6 percent. Hispanic-
11	insurance, energy, utilities.	12	Latino directors, 4.8 percent, a slight increase from
12	We in addition to the 17,000 members, we	13	4.2 percent. And Asian descent, 1.8 percent, a slight
13	have 22 chapters all over the United States. So we	14	increase again from 1.3 percent.
14	hold all kinds of director professionalism classes for	15	So, as you can tell, the ethnic and the racial
15	these individuals.	16	diversity of board members has really kind of stayed
16	Some of the publications that have been very	17	static, kind of stagnant, it really hasn't progressed
17	well received cyber risk, as we know, is a hot, hot	18	to the extent that we had hoped.
18	topic in corporate America. Director compensation, I	19	If you look at women, women make up about 20
19	heard a lot of comments about that this morning. We	20	percent of all directors. About 75 percent of all S&P
20	have an annual survey on public company governance,	21	boards have 2 at least 2 women directors. And,
21	what are the issues that they are concerned about, as	22	interestingly, from all independent directors that come
22	well as, obviously, Dodd-Frank is a big issue for our	23	internationally, that has come down. I think it
23	members.	24	probably has to do with the logistics of travel these
24	These are some of the examples of the blue	25	days. It's very difficult. But it's gone from 12
25	ribbon commission report. Every year we put together a		days. It's very difficult. But it's golie from 12
	Page 63		Page 65
1	commission, and we talk about what some of the	1	percent back in 2014 to 9 percent in 2015.
2	timely issues that are affecting board governance:	2	The median age of board members has gone up
3	talent development, compensation is always the hot	3	from 61 to 63. I think that has to do with the fact
4	topic, long-term value creation. How do you manage	4	
5		1 7	that a lot of companies now have extended the age term
5	short term results with long term value creation?	6	that a lot of companies now have extended the age, term
6	short-term results with long-term value creation?	5	limits, to 72, to 75. Some don't have age limits,
6 7	Strategy, and, of course, what I will talk about is the	6	limits, to 72, to 75. Some don't have age limits, which really has and we'll talk about this in a
7	Strategy, and, of course, what I will talk about is the diverse board. I had the privilege of co-chairing that	6 7	limits, to 72, to 75. Some don't have age limits, which really has and we'll talk about this in a little bit, but has an impact on the ability of new
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1	of ethnic and racial diversity.	1	quota to promote diversity. They don't really talk
2	So, the findings from the blue ribbon	2	about quotas for those companies within the United
3	commission: directors and stakeholders agree on the	3	States, they talk about the 30 percent coalition. They
4	importance of increasing boardroom diversity, but the	4	try to set targets to try to encourage chairs and
5	progress has been quite, quite slow. And it's been a	5	nominating committee and CEOs to reach those targets
6	very sluggish transition. It really hasn't kept up	6	through peer pressure, through public CEO sort of a
7	with the technology, it hasn't kept up with the pace of	7	little bit of cajoling, if you will. But we don't
8	business, as well as the human progress, in general.	8	really have as we know, we don't really have
9	This is the most recent survey that we have,	9	impose quotas. We do have that peer pressure that
10	2016-2017 new findings. Boards are largely relying on	10	we'll talk about in a second in more detail.
11	expanding their search criteria for new candidates and	11	Let's see, expanded director search criteria,
12	diversifying the composition. So boards have	12	diversify composition of the nominating and governance
13	traditionally looked at certain search firms. Now	13	committee. This has been a pretty helpful tool to try
14	they're saying, okay, let's expand the criteria.	14	to get more consideration of diversity, to try to get
15	There's a bias towards CEOs, or presidents of operating	15	the nominating committees to reflect some diversity.
16	divisions. They say, "What about somebody with an IT	16	Historically, we haven't had that much diversity, but
17	background? What about somebody with international	17	this has been a helpful tool. One of the boards that I
18	experience?" So the criteria has been broadening in an	18	sit on, which has changed the chair of one of the
19	effort to increase the representation of prospective	19	committees, and, you know, it's really has expanded
20	board members.	20	the conversation as it relates to diversity.
21	And, please, if you have any questions at any	21	One other option is to increase the size of
22	point, feel free to ask. Any questions so far? No?	22	the board. When the board is actually shrinking or
23	MR. GRAHAM: Yes.	23	down to an average of 9, 11, increasing the size of the
24	MR. AGUILAR: I have a question.	24	board to allow for new board members has been a
25	MS. DOMINGUEZ: Yes.	25	positive way of increasing diversity at the board
	Page 67		Page 69
1	MR. AGUILAR: You mentioned that Norway,	1	level.
2	France, and Sweden have quotas that they fill to	2	Let's see, institute or change tenure limiting
3	include women on boards. Where do those quotas come	3	mechanism. Again, with board members getting older and

1	MR. AGUILAR: You mentioned that Norway,	1	level.
2	France, and Sweden have quotas that they fill to	2	Let's see, institute or change tenure limiting
3	include women on boards. Where do those quotas come	3	mechanism. Again, with board members getting older and
4	from? Do they come from regulation? Do they come from	4	not there is a little bit of reluctance to leave a
5	legislation? Internal policies? Can you talk a little	5	board, because there is a perception that if you're
б	bit more about that?	6	asked to leave a board, that there is you know, it's
7	MS. DOMINGUEZ: Sure. Most of them are	7	kind of a stigma attached to it. And so we're trying
8	legislative, mandated. And some are regulatory	8	to think about what if you have term limits, or
9	executive mandates. For example, Germany, they just	9	something like that, where board members can be can
10	imposed a quota that through directly through	10	move around and participate in other boards, I think
11	Angela Merkel.	11	that would be a positive way.
12	So, it comes in different iterations, but it's	12	You know, we talk about the representation of
13	either through rulemaking or its legislatively imposed.	13	African-Americans and Hispanics, but essentially a lot
14	Norway was legislatively imposed, and they actually are	14	of those individuals are being recycled. They are
15	at the top of ranking at 40 percent representation. So	15	going from one board to the other, so we're not really
16	it varies, and I will talk about the UK and Australia	16	growing the base, we're just having that and if you
17	in a second, but they are actually using other non-	17	have women of color, that too, you know, changes the
18	quota tools to really achieve more of a gender equity.	18	discourse.
19	Unfortunately, the ethnic and racial	19	So, how do we change that, you know? What
20	components don't apply outside of the United States, so	20	types of criteria do we look at? And I think some of
21	our comparisons are mostly on the gender side and on	21	the things we've talked about, looking at you know,
22	the ethnic or racial side outside of the United	22	you don't have to be a CEO, you don't have to run a
23	States.	23	major division exclusively, although there is a bias
24	I mentioned this before. A few boards are	24	toward those types of credentials. But we have the
25	adjusting tenure limiting mechanisms or adopting formal	25	talent pool, we have the pipeline, and I think it's

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1	more of building the awareness and some of the	1	companies that have increased their representation
2	accountability that goes with it.	2	versus those that have not increased their
3	And some have adopted the racial or gender	3	representation. So, last I heard, there was one or two
4	diversity targets, but that's few and far between. I'm	4	that hadn't quite gotten there. And, you know, a
5	not this is summary data, so I'm not really aware of	5	couple of phone calls, a little nudging, and just
6	which companies have adopted that.	6	really helped. So let's not under-estimate peer
7	In terms of public the boards of larger	7	pressure as it relates to opening up inclusion and
8	companies are far more likely than those of smaller	8	diversity.
9	companies to discuss diversity of their members. Some	9	It's a voluntary framework led by business.
10	of the informal surveys that we have conducted, we have	10	The Coalition of British Enterprises is a very, very
11	found that it's very little discussion at the board	11	powerful led by business leaders, and they have been
12	level about diversity. A lot of the discussion takes	12	pushing for change.
13	place at the committee levels, but not really at the	13	Institutional investors pressure big business.
14	board level, the full board.	14	There is also this assumption that if you served on a
15	And half of the small cap respondents said	15	board longer than nine years, you're not really
16	that their boards did not discuss gender diversity, and	16	considered independent. They're considered more
17	most didn't discuss racial or ethnic diversity. As you	17	less independent than those who have served for less
18	can see in the chart, it really depends on we talk a	18	time.
19	lot about professional industries, skill sets. We talk	19	This is the what the trends has been for
20	a lot about gender diversity, a little less about	20	non-quota markets. And I think it's relevant because
21	ethnic and racial and age diversity and other kinds	21	we're not thinking you know, United States doesn't
22	international experience is another one.	22	recognize quotas as an acceptable tool in the
23	Now, if we look at Australia, for example, I	23	marketplace. So I think the fact that we have some
24	think it's a good example, as this Commission, SEC,	24	examples of opportunities to reach gender inclusion,
25	considers expanding or amending their S-K regulation.	25	gender diversity, and racial and ethnic diversity
	Page 71		5 63
	ruge /r		Page 73
1	They have actually brought change in a non-quota market	1	without that component, you can look at the trend line.
1 2	They have actually brought change in a non-quota market by calling on boards to establish measure and report	1 2	without that component, you can look at the trend line. This is only to 2014. The numbers have gone up
	They have actually brought change in a non-quota market by calling on boards to establish measure and report their diversity outcome. What proportion of their		without that component, you can look at the trend line.
2	They have actually brought change in a non-quota market by calling on boards to establish measure and report their diversity outcome. What proportion of their boards are women? What proportion of their senior	2 3 4	without that component, you can look at the trend line. This is only to 2014. The numbers have gone up significantly last year. These are the basic findings that our
2 3 4 5	They have actually brought change in a non-quota market by calling on boards to establish measure and report their diversity outcome. What proportion of their boards are women? What proportion of their senior managers are women? And if they don't wish to report	2 3 4 5	without that component, you can look at the trend line. This is only to 2014. The numbers have gone up significantly last year. These are the basic findings that our commission found. First of all, we said we had some
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1	management to develop directors from within.	1	to full board discussion. But elevating the topic as a
2	Succession planning and the tools that exist have not	2	competitive business strategy, I think, is one of the
3	been as effective. The pipelines haven't reached the	3	recommendations that we have been advocating for a
4	point that would allow a critical mass of women and	4	number of years.
5	ethnic and racial diverse perspective board members to	5	Again, tendency to seek only CEOs, public
б	reach and be considered and be visible for those	6	company directors for board seats, and the lack of
7	levels. So talent management, it's a key factor, I	7	diversity in the nominating governance committee.
8	think, not just for board participation, but certainly	8	These were the structural, the social, the habitual
9	for overall enhancement of representation at all levels	9	factors that we believe are keeping the gender balance,
10	and areas of employment. That's that was one of our	10	ethnic, and racial representation, not moving at the
11	recommendations from a structural perspective.	11	pace with which we would have expected by now.
12	From a social factors perspective, little	12	So, the goals are a comprehensive definition
13	knowledge of where to find candidates it's hard to	13	that should include must include gender, race,
14	believe, but we find our experience has shown that,	14	ethnicity, and skills, and we not only talk about that
15	a lot of times just go to the same network. And if the	15	in the diverse board commission report, we talk about
16	network is so you're not going to get a whole lot of	16	that in all the commission reports we've had since.
17	diversity.	17	This is a diverse board. We talked about strategy
18	Also, overboarding of certain stars. Rock	18	development. So it's very important that we integrate
19	star board members. And I talked about that before.	19	diversity, not just for talk about diversity, but to
20	We have the same representatives going from one board	20	integrate it into all aspects of the company practices.
21	to another. It's not unusual to find an ethnic or	21	Again, finally, discussing in depth board
22	racially diverse individual to serve on three or four	22	discussions about critical topics like diversity.
23	boards, sometimes to the detriment of others that are	23	Select and implement solutions. Expand our horizons
24	coming up, because typically it's only one or there is	24	for recruiting candidates and improve director
25	maybe two. So the number of seats are quite limited.	25	evaluation.
	Page 75		Page 77
1	Page 75 There is also great reluctance of sitting	1	Page 77 And disclosure. We think disclosure is a
1 2		1 2	
	There is also great reluctance of sitting directors to leave a board. And so maybe adhering to term limits to build turnover acceptance might be		And disclosure. We think disclosure is a
2	There is also great reluctance of sitting directors to leave a board. And so maybe adhering to	2	And disclosure. We think disclosure is a critical component, and we really support the
2 3	There is also great reluctance of sitting directors to leave a board. And so maybe adhering to term limits to build turnover acceptance might be	2 3	And disclosure. We think disclosure is a critical component, and we really support the liberations that are taking place right now here, with
2 3 4	There is also great reluctance of sitting directors to leave a board. And so maybe adhering to term limits to build turnover acceptance might be another option, another solution. Not one that is highly popular, but a possibility. And the other thing that we have found is	2 3 4	And disclosure. We think disclosure is a critical component, and we really support the liberations that are taking place right now here, with respect to how to enhance, how to enrich the disclosure requirements to allow shareholders to make informed decisions, investment decisions, and voting decisions.
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1	help the disclosure, knowing how the appointment	1	to generate information for shareholders and to assist
2	process is proceeding.	2	with governance, an adequate definition is needed. And
3	And we've got a number of state initiatives	3	certainly diversity of thought and experience and the
4	that have passed resolutions urging for more women on	4	right skill sets, all those things are important and
5	boards. And, by extension, ethnic and racial diverse	5	are part of the conversation.
6	board members.	6	It sometimes becomes a more difficult
7	This is a coalition I talked about, the Thirty	7	conversation when we talk in terms of gender and ratio
8	Percent Coalition, organization of executives that	8	and ethnic diversity and sexual orientation and, you
9	really press, use peer pressure, use publicity. I know	9	know, those kinds of things. You know, but those
10	they've pushed for increased SEC diversity disclosure.	10	but that should be part of a definition, as well.
11	I attended their meeting last November, and it really	11	The SEC, as we know, cannot mandate diversity.
12	has taken a lot of momentum in the private sector.	12	And I know that some quotas have imposed quotas and
13	And, of course, we have impact investment	13	that sort of thing. And even if we were in a position
14	funds that are being created to generate social change,	14	to impose quotas, I wouldn't be in favor of that. But
15	as well as financial returns: State Street Global	15	I think the SEC clearly does have a role, in terms of
16	Advisors, we've received \$250 million investment from	16	disclosure, of course, and related to education
17	CalPERS to take a look at gender diversity.	17	regarding things that are important to investors in the
18	In conclusion, you know, I think we have all	18	context of company performance.
19	of these pieces converging. But all together, I think	19	The you know, I'm convinced that there are
20	at the end of the day it's really about how do we	20	those corporations out there whose boards are lacking
21	influence change. I it's going to take a village.	21	in diversity because their thinking is similar to that
22	It's going to take everyone from different angles, but	22	of the mid-20th century Red Sox. You know, even if
23	it's also going to take strong leadership, and a change	23	it's only through the magic of implicit bias. Maybe
24	in the corporate culture. If we don't change the	24	they don't even know it.
25	corporate culture, you're going to have a CEO who is	25	I'm equally convinced that there are those
	Derra 70	1	
	Page 79		Page 81
1	very passionate and really works well with a board.	1	Page 81 corporations out there lacking in board diversity
1 2		1 2	
	very passionate and really works well with a board.		corporations out there lacking in board diversity
2	very passionate and really works well with a board. And once that CEO leaves, the change you know, there	2	corporations out there lacking in board diversity because they really are not paying attention, and not
2 3	very passionate and really works well with a board. And once that CEO leaves, the change you know, there might be some regression in that advancement. So it	2 3	corporations out there lacking in board diversity because they really are not paying attention, and not really aware of you know, in terms of percentages
2 3 4	very passionate and really works well with a board. And once that CEO leaves, the change you know, there might be some regression in that advancement. So it does take leadership, it does take a change in the corporate culture. And we think, by having all the stakeholders	2 3 4	corporations out there lacking in board diversity because they really are not paying attention, and not really aware of – you know, in terms of percentages the under-representation of minorities and women.
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	Page 82		Page 84
1	there is the free enterprise system, people working,	1	dad this weekend and my brother," they were never
2	and then there is the public servants in D.C. whom they	2	talking about going to a penitentiary to do so, despite
3	hire, that if there is any naming and shaming to be	3	the massive amount of incarceration in this county.
4	going on, I'm not sure they would think it should be	4	How on earth do you not know anyone like that?
5	going from D.C. out to them. Right?	5	When I said that starting at 13, when I worked
6	That Jackie Robinson example, which I use all	6	at a restaurant, you know, for \$3.65 an hour, washing
7	the time I am actually a fellow UCLA alum they	7	dishes, it was amazing how many people you met in
8	didn't just do it, hire Jackie Robinson, because it was	8	college who had only worked, like, in internships and
9	fair to him, which it was. The Dodgers did it because	9	at law firms, you know, that never wore a uniform, you
10	it benefited the Dodgers. Now, imagine the teams that	10	know.
11	did not go after the right talent. Imagine they ceased	11	And my point here is not that all these folks
12	to exist. Well, that's what the business world is.	12	ought to endeavor to know felons and know people who
13	So, the free enterprise system that's why I	13	get pregnant as teenagers or work crappy jobs like I
14	think our main goal is to make sure we have robust	14	did. My point is they ought to stop saying that they
15	markets and easy lower barriers to entry in every	15	know about diversity that well.
16	industry, because the good practices, by definition,	16	And it is an irony to me that the discussion
17	win out. So we won't have practices that are harmful	17	of diversity often falls victim to the same group-think
18	because they lose, right?	18	with which we are talking about. If there was a
19	And let me just throw this anecdote out. I	19	company started by some folks in a part of this country
20	went from high school to college from my high school	20	that either geographically or because of recent
21	had virtually no it was out in the country, up in	21	immigrant groups culturally has a lot of stay-at-home
22	Maine almost no diversity the way college	22	moms, for example, that area might have a harder time
23	administrators think of it. Those brochures they send	23	finding qualified professional women to serve on their
24	you that says, "Look, we have upper middle class people	24	board. But in Volvoland, if we went to Palo Alto or
25	of all races, or at least people who can afford our \$60	25	Westchester County or to McLean, Virginia, where people
	Page 83		Page 85
1	Page 83	1	Page 85
1	sweatshirt."	1	use the word "summer" as a verb, and there is they
1 2 3	sweatshirt." And then I went to college, and my graduating	1 2 3	use the word "summer" as a verb, and there is they can afford nannies, and there is no shortage of
2	sweatshirt." And then I went to college, and my graduating class at college was 27 percent white students, right?	2	use the word "summer" as a verb, and there is they can afford nannies, and there is no shortage of professional women, are we really trying to handicap
2 3	sweatshirt." And then I went to college, and my graduating class at college was 27 percent white students, right? So, obviously, 73 non-white. And I noticed that the	2 3	use the word "summer" as a verb, and there is they can afford nannies, and there is no shortage of
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1	But I just caution. I think sometimes when we	1	useful, that there are certain things that definitely
2	provide guidance, and then we say, oh, you know, this	2	should be a part of that definition. At the same time,
3	is soft and it's not mandated, I guidance from	3	we have to understand and respect that we cannot come
4	government and suggestions is sometimes like Bamm-Bamm	4	up with a definition that's going to include everything
5	from the Flintstones, like have no idea how strong they	5	that should be included. I think it's a mindset that
6	are.	6	we encourage doing what you need to do to get away from
7	And I'm reminded when the 401(k) plans came	7	group-think and that sort of thing.
8	in, small business got a little pamphlet to explain	8	And, you know, the examples that you
9	what a 401(k) was and how it worked. And it said on	9	mentioned, that's those are examples of real
10	it, you know, as an example, so if the worker got three	10	diversity, something, I think, that most of us can
11	percent out of paycheck pre-tax, and then the employer	11	appreciate in terms of background. It doesn't just
12	kicked in three, it all goes in. To this day, three	12	it doesn't have to be race, ethnicity, gender. But I
13	percent is the most common employer match because of	13	think that race, ethnicity, and gender have to be part
14	that pamphlet, because people were like, oh, the	14	of the conversation.
15	government said to me I bet if I do this, I'm going to	15	MS. KASSAN: I think Kyle made some
16	be all right.	16	interesting points that brought up for me the question
17	So, when we do easily-measurable things and	17	of class diversity, because that is not really part of
18	remember what I was talking about when I went from high	18	the conversation. People who serve on corporate boards
19	school to college, from the supposedly less-diverse	19	are generally a, you know, very privileged class. So,
20	place to the very diverse place, and how stunned they	20	I'm not sure what the answer to that is, but I'd love
21	were at very common life experiences, all I'm trying to	21	to keep that in mind, as well.
22	say here is that we just need to be very careful, the	22	MR. HAUPTMAN: Yeah, it's the Golden Rule: He
23	power of government that often can be counterproductive	23	who makes the rules usually gets the gold.
24	and fall victim to the same group thing that we're	24	MR. GRAHAM: Xavier?
25	trying to avoid with this discussion of diversity.	25	MR. GUTIERREZ: So I have a number of
	Page 87		Page 89
1	Page 87	1	Page 89
1	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Kyle. You know, I	1	comments. But first I want to start by thanking you,
2	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Kyle. You know, I think you're exactly right. I mean you don't want to	2	comments. But first I want to start by thanking you, Stephen, and you, Sara. When I gave you a call and
2 3	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Kyle. You know, I think you're exactly right. I mean you don't want to fall victim to the easy. You know, unfortunately, I	2 3	comments. But first I want to start by thanking you, Stephen, and you, Sara. When I gave you a call and asked you to put this on the agenda, you were very
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Page	9	2
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	Page 90		Page 92
1	supports this needs to adapt. It needs to adjust.	1	have a board. It's 12 guys. And we've seen that
2	Now, how to do it? And I echo the comments	2	recently in one of the very, very big companies who
3	Kyle, that we have to be very careful of what it is to	3	suddenly emerged and started to file, and everyone
4	be diverse. You brought up socio-economic diversity,	4	goes, "Ha, you've just got guys on your board. Do you
5	which I think is really, really non-existent in the	5	not know any women? Are there no women in California?"
6	conversation of diversity discussions. And so I would	6	And it was to build on something that Kyle said,
7	agree with you.	7	there was the nobody needed to name and shame them
8	But to Stephen's point, just because something	8	from the government point of view, because Twitter did
9	is hard to define, doesn't mean that we shouldn't	9	it for them. And they said, "It's so sad you don't
10	undertake exploring it. The role of the SEC, I	10	know any women." And, goodness, they went and found
11	believe, is to be more clear in its disclosure	11	one or two and appointed them. And how easy that was.
12	requirements. I believe that several of the	12	And so, it is this is an area that is very
13	recommendations brought forth by The NACD and other	13	much within the remit of this committee, because if you
14	organizations should be things that the SEC should	14	don't do it when you are small and emerging, you're not
15	undertake because, again, you can't improve what you	15	going to have fixed it by the time you go and do your
16	can't measure. Those in Silicon Valley love data, in	16	IPO.
17	particular, and clearly we are having a data problem to	17	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you. Greg?
18	start.	18	MR. YADLEY: I also would like to thank you,
19	And so, I would very strongly urge the	19	Cari. And I think the dissemination of information on
20	Commission to think of ways to improve its disclosure	20	why this is good shouldn't be necessary. But
21	in order to address this matter.	21	particularly the studies that show that companies
22	I was particularly, I guess, disturbed by the	22	perform better, including their financial results, that
23	fact that small companies, in particular, don't	23	is very powerful, and it gets the discussion going.
24	entertain or engage in this conversation. One, because	24	I have some reason to be optimistic that we
25	there is more of them. Two, because they tend to, in	25	will get there. To come back to my earlier comment
		25	will get there. To come back to my carrier continent
	Page 91		Page 93
1	Page 91	1	Page 93
1	essence, be the bench for the directors for larger	1	about exponential, I'm not that old, but when I was in
2	essence, be the bench for the directors for larger companies. So, when we're talking about some of the	2	about exponential, I'm not that old, but when I was in law school I went to a national law school, and I think
2 3	essence, be the bench for the directors for larger companies. So, when we're talking about some of the structural issues, directors on smaller company boards,	2 3	about exponential, I'm not that old, but when I was in law school I went to a national law school, and I think there were 11 women in my section, and there were 3
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	Page 94		Page 96
1	bridges.	1	but I know there are people who would say that.
2	MR. GRAHAM: Thanks, Greg.	2	But so I'm more of the persuasion, rather
3	Patrick?	3	than the the quiet persuasion than I am either the
4	MR. REARDON: I said I wasn't going to	4	shaming or formal requirements. I mean I think if you
5	comment, but I said that to myself but lest I be	5	can fashion an argument, like I said, that this is good
6	considered the redneck from Texas. But let me start	6	business, that you'll get more cooperation, rather than
7	I don't expect any kudos for this; I did it because it	7	SEC disclosures or anything like that. So – or
8	was the right thing to do but the only lawyers or	8	policies.
9	law students I have employed during my legal career	9	So I hope I don't offend you by that
10	when I've been on my own have either been women or	10	perspective, it's not my intent. Anyway
11	African-American. And the African-American was a I	11	MR. GRAHAM: You know, I think that you and I
12	hired him when he was a freshman at University of Texas	12	are pretty much on the same page. I too am not a Texas
13	at Arlington. He is now a graduate of Washington and	13	redneck.
14	Lee Law School. I'm glad that I could help with that.	14	(Laughter.)
15	So I don't think I'm really a redneck or	15	MR. GRAHAM: But I do agree with you, that
16	anything like that, but I do have a slightly different	16	and it's a point that I've tried to make, and perhaps
17	approach. And I think the first thing is to say that	17	not very clear, and that is that things like naming and
18	your presentation needs to answer and maybe I didn't	18	shaming, or however you want to put it, don't have any
19	watch as carefully as I should but if you go into a	19	relevance in this context. This operates at two
20	president or CEO and you talk to him, I guess the	20	levels: disclosure and what's right, if you will. I
21	question he or her and my daughter is in management	21	think we are concerned with disclosure, even if they
22	at a company that's run by a woman, a public company,	22	end up doing something that's right as a result.
23	Silicon Valley is, "How is this going to make more	23	But I think the important thing here is and
24	money for me?" Okay?	24	why this should be of interest to shareholders is the
25	And I think there are some very good answers.	25	economic argument, that, you know, we're talking about
	Page 95		Page 97
1	Page 95	1	Page 97
1 2	I mean one of the subjects I've given a great deal of	1	things that are important in the eyes of, certainly,
1 2 3	I mean one of the subjects I've given a great deal of study in my life is women. And including reading some	1 2 3	things that are important in the eyes of, certainly, many shareholders, if not most, something important
2	I mean one of the subjects I've given a great deal of	2	things that are important in the eyes of, certainly, many shareholders, if not most, something important that goes to the heart of the performance of the
2 3	I mean one of the subjects I've given a great deal of study in my life is women. And including reading some of people like Deborah Tannen, and the different ways	2 3	things that are important in the eyes of, certainly, many shareholders, if not most, something important
2 3 4	I mean one of the subjects I've given a great deal of study in my life is women. And including reading some of people like Deborah Tannen, and the different ways that women see the world. I'm sure African-Americans, male or female, there is research on that, too.	2 3 4	things that are important in the eyes of, certainly, many shareholders, if not most, something important that goes to the heart of the performance of the enterprise.
2 3 4 5	I mean one of the subjects I've given a great deal of study in my life is women. And including reading some of people like Deborah Tannen, and the different ways that women see the world. I'm sure African-Americans,	2 3 4 5	things that are important in the eyes of, certainly, many shareholders, if not most, something important that goes to the heart of the performance of the enterprise. Yes, Cari?
2 3 4 5 6	I mean one of the subjects I've given a great deal of study in my life is women. And including reading some of people like Deborah Tannen, and the different ways that women see the world. I'm sure African-Americans, male or female, there is research on that, too. So, I mean, you if you can package this and	2 3 4 5 6	things that are important in the eyes of, certainly, many shareholders, if not most, something important that goes to the heart of the performance of the enterprise. Yes, Cari? MS. DOMINGUEZ: Yeah. Well, thank you. Thank
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	Page 98		Page 100
1	compliance programs when I launched a glass ceiling	1	wonder if you can speak on, because I think it talks a
2	initiative. And there was all kinds of regulations,	2	little bit to Patrick's point and some of the other
3	and The CEOs would say, "Well, Cari, we did everything	3	points. But in Norway they mandate, you know, board
4	we're supposed to do," but there were no results,	4	gender diversity of 40 percent female. So I think it's
5	because it wasn't given to their creativity, to their	5	important to mention that for a couple of points,
6	culture.	6	because I think the quota isn't effective. I think you
7	So you have to be flexible, but I do think	7	have to have a critical mass of diversity before
8	that disclosure is an important tool for people to make	8	diversity is actually you know, makes an impact on a
9	informed decisions.	9	group or board.
10	MR. GRAHAM: Kyle? Robert?	10	And then, two, I mean, they the studies
11	MR. AGUILAR: So I think that talking about	11	that looked into the Norwegian companies actually found
12	race is or can be uncomfortable, right? And it seems	12	that the board, from a corporate governance
13	to be a little uncomfortable in the room right now	13	perspective, was more effective, and I think that's
14	because we are talking about it. So I applaud the SEC	14	where the potential for, you know, better you know,
15	for, you know, putting the disclosure requirement out	15	for doing better as a company. It's not necessarily
16	there, so that, you know, Stephen, to your point, you	16	bringing perspectives on a certain idea or brand, but
17	said that it's hard to have a dialogue. Well, if it's	17	the way in which the corporation itself is governed is
18	out there, it's going to be easier to put that on the	18	actually improved.
19	table and have that dialogue, and to speak about it.	19	So I don't know if you know anything about
20	So, I think that, you know, somebody else made	20	that, those particular studies, and can expand on that.
21	a point of having a quota and, you know, just grabbing	21	MS. DOMINGUEZ: Well, yes, there has been a
22	any person that fits that quota to fill those	22	lot of information about it's not just the
23	positions. And I don't think I think that would	23	creativity and the innovation that diverse perspectives
24	harm that, you know, the diversity cause, more than	24	and experiences bring, but it's also, you know, women
25	help it. You know, the first thing that you want to do	25	and ethnic and racial minorities are often times more
	Page 99		Page 101
1	is you want to identify board members that are	1	independent. They act more as an independent board
2	is you want to identify board members that are qualified and can do the position.	2	independent. They act more as an independent board member than the board members who have been in place
2 3	is you want to identify board members that are qualified and can do the position. So if the discussion is out there in the board	2 3	independent. They act more as an independent board member than the board members who have been in place for quite a while.
2 3 4	is you want to identify board members that are qualified and can do the position. So if the discussion is out there in the board I mean, one of the things that you commonly hear is,	2 3 4	independent. They act more as an independent board member than the board members who have been in place for quite a while. So, as a result of that, the corporate
2 3 4 5	is you want to identify board members that are qualified and can do the position. So if the discussion is out there in the board I mean, one of the things that you commonly hear is, "Well, we can't identify, you know, African-Americans	2 3 4 5	independent. They act more as an independent board member than the board members who have been in place for quite a while. So, as a result of that, the corporate governance process has improved. I don't have quotes
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1	Page 102		Page 104
	But the record does show that it is an	1	And it would be nice to be able to have some
2	improvement, not only from the process, but also from	2	place where, if you're doing well on diversity, you can
3	the profitability. Thank you.	3	at least say, "Check, check, check, check, check, yeah,
4	MR. GRAHAM: Jonathan?	4	we're kicking ass, and we think it's a competitive
5	MR. NELSON: I would be really, really happy	5	advantage, and it's a business advantage." And people
6	if there was an optional filing as companies were	6	that don't have diverse boards, they're leaving money
7	actually filing for compliance, just so that if	7	on the table. That's kind of our approach to it.
8	companies actually did want to highlight that that's	8	But at the same time, being so nervous about
9	The kind of work that they're doing, they can. And if	9	having one form that we can check and saying, oh, we
10	they don't, it's not there, it's not mandatory.	10	might actually, you know, cause I mean I totally
11	I'm not a Texas redneck, either, but I was	11	hear what you're saying, Kyle, in terms of unintended
12	raised the only white child at the end of six hours of	12	consequences of regulation, or that sort of stuff, the
13	dirt road in rural Honduras. My parents worked for an	13	three percent. That's awful. But at the same time, I
14	NGO. I worked as a nurse for about 20 years, got	14	would like to have something so at least board
15	propositioned by my bosses. She didn't even buy me a	15	executives, when they're filing forms, at least just
16	drink; that was kind of offensive. And it's just being	16	have to say, "This is a form. Do we want to fill this
17	the odd-gendered, The odd-colored person in a room is	17	form out or not?"
18	uncomfortable. I'm not saying that I know what it's	18	You know, I think having that option will at
19	like to be a woman in business in the United States.	19	least bring the topic of conversation up in more
20	We, for our program in Silicon Valley in	20	enlightened companies.
21	training new CEOs, we have a name-blind, gender-blind,	21	MR. GRAHAM: Thanks.
22	school-blind process. We will actively scrub that part	22	Kyle?
23	of an application out when people actually apply to	23	MR. HAUPTMAN: I just wanted to ask Cari for a
24	join our formation program. Forty percent of our	24	second. I believe the data we had on board diversity,
25	companies have women on the founding teams. About 35	25	if you will, was primarily Western Europe. You had the
	Page 103		Page 105
1	percent have Hispanics. I speak Spanish. And so that		
	percent have inspances. I speak spanish. And so that	1	Scandinavian countries. I think you had France in
2	explains it. Eight percent are African-American. And	1 2	Scandinavian countries. I think you had France in there, right? Was it just a lack of data that it's
			-
2	explains it. Eight percent are African-American. And	2	there, right? Was it just a lack of data that it's
2 3	explains it. Eight percent are African-American. And I'm just sick and tired of trying to help these people	2 3	there, right? Was it just a lack of data that it's well-off white countries, the only ones we're talking
2 3 4	explains it. Eight percent are African-American. And I'm just sick and tired of trying to help these people raise money from I'm sorry, but there is just a lot	2 3 4	there, right? Was it just a lack of data that it's well-off white countries, the only ones we're talking about? That very well may be the case.
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	Page 106		Page 108
1	Surprising.	1	not want to self-select. Am I white? Am I Asian? I
2	MR. GRAHAM: Annemarie?	2	have other nieces and nephews, cousins' children, who
3	MS. TIERNEY: So one of my questions, when I	3	are biracial, you know, Caucasian/African-American.
4	looked at the statistics on the racial diversity is the	4	They may not want to self-select a race. But if you
5	percentages on boards, how they translate to a	5	put a picture of somebody in a proxy statement, then
6	percentage of what you would deem qualified applicants	6	their ethnicity is more clear.
7	in the marketplace. Because I think part of the	7	But that's you know, I wouldn't like to see
8	problem, at least for women in my experience, is there	8	a chart that sort of says, you know, "I consider myself
9	is I think there is still not a clear path to	9	white and Asian," or, you know, confusion, right? So I
10	becoming a board director for a lot of women in	10	don't know the best way to disclose diversity, but
11	different categories of professional experience and/or	11	photographs might be a easy way to kind of get that
12	potentially for people of different ethnicity or race.	12	conversation started.
13	So, do you have to kind of self-select that	13	MR. GRAHAM: You know, I don't know the best
14	you want to become a board member? I think that's the	14	way, either. But and this I mean there are a lot
15	first step for everybody, make a decision on their own.	15	of things to think about. The more you think about it,
16	And how do we encourage more people to self-select, to	16	the more complex it gets.
17	want to be board members, to increase the pool of	17	But, you know, I don't think people should be
18	diversified candidates, to be considered? And so I	18	required to self-select. I think that if someone wants
19	think that's a challenge, and I don't know how you	19	to identify themselves as this or that, they should be
20	solve for that.	20	allowed or encouraged to do so. But I don't think it
21	How do you get people of different race and	21	should be a requirement. That's just my view.
22	ethnicity wanting to be on boards, like a Laura or a	22	Laura?
23	Sara or a you know, or a me. Like, how do you	23	MS. YAMANAKA: So I totally agree with that,
24	create a pipeline for education and opportunity,	24	because I prefer to think of myself as a strong,
25	networking? So many board memberships are based on	25	intelligent businesswoman first, who happens to have an
	Page 107		Page 109
1	Page 107	1	Page 109
1	personal relationships with CEOs and other people at	1	ethnic identity, and who happens to be a woman, right?
1 2 3	personal relationships with CEOs and other people at the management level. That's a time-worn problem for	1 2 3	ethnic identity, and who happens to be a woman, right? So I totally agree with that.
2	personal relationships with CEOs and other people at the management level. That's a time-worn problem for anybody trying to become an executive in a public	2	ethnic identity, and who happens to be a woman, right? So I totally agree with that. I have so much to say here, right? So much to
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	Page 110		Page 112
1	purview is in a very select area. We do not have the	1	was money. Where are we going to put investment in?
2	authority, nor are we mandated, nor I think people are	2	And maybe it was to equal opportunity and all that
3	interested in talking about quotas, et cetera. It's	3	stuff, but to me, the factual impact of that was to see
4	talking about disclosure. So, within that context,	4	how seeding money into a broad section of just out
5	however, I think it's really important to understand	5	there education would allow women to achieve so much
6	that people make changes in behavior, one, because they	6	more in other areas. So again, money and information.
7	morally, and they feel it's right. But more often	7	So, when I look back at our role in what we
8	because of money or information. Right?	8	do, since we can't hand out money, either, we have
9	So we've talked about the money. It's better	9	information as our tool. And how can information if
10	that you are going to be more profitable, you're going	10	we put it out there, how are other people going to use
11	to do better in your industry if you have diversity in	11	it to make the best economic decisions for the for
12	place.	12	our economy?
13	Information. I would prefer not to go with	13	When we look back at global, the United States
14	the shame and whatever that phrase is it's out of my	14	is a mature economy, right? We can't afford to leave
15	head because, as Sara said, nowadays, with social	15	half of our bench or how much, you know, 70 percent,
16	media and the Internet, you know, pop that out there.	16	90 percent of our bench, 50 percent of our bench on
17	And the comment about Silicon Valley, have you guys all	17	the table. When you constantly read how well we do, it
18	been reading about the Silicon Valley?	18	is because of our diversity. And we've only been
19	Yeah, thank you, Jonathan. It's interesting	19	playing part of the team.
20	to note, because that's been the last in the last 30	20	As companies such as China, Russia, everybody
21	years they're talking about, that is the big producer.	21	else, whatever you say, the globe catches up with us in
22	That's the big economic gain, as far as industry goes,	22	the easy things, we're going to have to play more of
23	in the United States. And they're back in the	23	our bench. And economically, it's going to be our
24	eighties, as far as things go. So I don't think that	24	decision on how we do it, which leads me to, like, my
25	strictly economic drive parity.	25	last point: It's a matter of time.
	Page 111		Page 113
1	Page 111 Let's talk about pipeline. Pipeline, I	1	Page 113 Do I think, eventually, we're going to get
1 2		1 2	
	Let's talk about pipeline. Pipeline, I		Do I think, eventually, we're going to get
2	Let's talk about pipeline. Pipeline, I totally get that, because I too you know, when I	2	Do I think, eventually, we're going to get there, no matter what we do, in spite of what we do?
2 3	Let's talk about pipeline. Pipeline, I totally get that, because I too you know, when I first started out, I was 3 in my accounting class,	2 3	Do I think, eventually, we're going to get there, no matter what we do, in spite of what we do? Absolutely, because economics are going to eventually
2 3 4	Let's talk about pipeline. Pipeline, I totally get that, because I too you know, when I first started out, I was 3 in my accounting class, right, which and now, you know, it's over 50 percent	2 3 4	Do I think, eventually, we're going to get there, no matter what we do, in spite of what we do? Absolutely, because economics are going to eventually to your point, you know, if you're the only one not
2 3 4 5	Let's talk about pipeline. Pipeline, I totally get that, because I too you know, when I first started out, I was 3 in my accounting class, right, which and now, you know, it's over 50 percent that are women. The interesting thing is, if you look	2 3 4 5	Do I think, eventually, we're going to get there, no matter what we do, in spite of what we do? Absolutely, because economics are going to eventually to your point, you know, if you're the only one not doing this, it makes sense you're going to be out of
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	Page 114		Page 116
1	playing field I'm not talking about giving anybody a	1	of interest and availability onto the board, isn't
2	free ticket, because, frankly, I think, if you asked	2	happening. And I find that baffling. I mean what's
3	anybody who's been on the outside, looking in, they	3	going on there? I just don't know.
4	don't want to get a free ticket, they just want to get	4	MS. DOMINGUEZ: I was actually a partner with
5	an opportunity to play and strike out. Right? Not	5	two international search firms, and I can tell you some
6	everybody is going to make it. Not everybody should.	6	stories about that. I did a search for a biotech
7	The best, we want the best. We just want to take off	7	company in the Los Angeles area that had no women. And
8	the blinders, as far as what defines the best.	8	they had been trying for three years. The board
9	And again, if we could just figure out a place	9	members had been trying for three years to find a
10	so that the free market evaluates what the best is, and	10	woman, until finally they called a search firm and I
11	we can quantify it, based on the financial results,	11	was the person. I found them 16, and then they had a
12	then I think it just makes good economic sense. Thank	12	problem trying to select.
13	you.	13	I think part of the challenge and that also
14	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you.	14	speaks to Annemarie's point part of the challenge is
15	Yes, Brian?	15	if it's the first board that a woman gets on, or a
16	MR. HAHN: Just a kind of a story from the	16	person of diverse background, there is a certain
17	trenches here, and I'd like to I think Annemarie hit	17	reluctance. And so the reason why these diverse board
18	on a great point.	18	members are over-boarded is because they call each
19	So our CEO is a female. She's a co-founder.	19	other. The CEO calls the CEO of the other company and
20	She's also been a board member for the last 13 years.	20	say, "Does he fit? Is this a cultural fit? Is she
21	For the last two years, at the board-level discussions,	21	okay? Does she" it's a you know, the dynamics of
22	there has been discussion about trying to identify and	22	corporate governance, no one wants to have those
23	find another female board member as an independent. In	23	disrupted.
24	the past year-and-a-half the board has identified and	24	And so, I think, from that perspective, it's a
25	approached three women for a board position, but	25	challenge. Even if you find them, you know, 10
	Page 115		Page 117
1	Page 115	1	Page 117 candidates, if some of these candidates haven't been
1	they've already had their plates full, or they're in	1 2	candidates, if some of these candidates haven't been
	they've already had their plates full, or they're in very high demand.		candidates, if some of these candidates haven't been tested in terms of being serving on other boards
2	they've already had their plates full, or they're in	2	candidates, if some of these candidates haven't been
2 3	they've already had their plates full, or they're in very high demand. Now, there was a 2014 survey done on small and	2 3	candidates, if some of these candidates haven't been tested in terms of being serving on other boards so that's to your point, that's the big leap to
2 3 4	they've already had their plates full, or they're in very high demand. Now, there was a 2014 survey done on small and medium businesses in my industry, and it showed that 46	2 3 4	candidates, if some of these candidates haven't been tested in terms of being serving on other boards so that's to your point, that's the big leap to have.
2 3 4 5	they've already had their plates full, or they're in very high demand. Now, there was a 2014 survey done on small and medium businesses in my industry, and it showed that 46 percent of the women have an interest in becoming board	2 3 4 5	candidates, if some of these candidates haven't been tested in terms of being serving on other boards so that's to your point, that's the big leap to have. The other point I wanted to make to
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	Page 118		Page 120
1	doesn't take 40 years, but that you know, we have a	1	greater social decision.
2	number of CEOs with daughters and professional wives,	2	But it's out there, whether we acknowledge it
3	and they're actually leading the charge to make sure	3	or not. And I think, again, that's why we have to do
4	that	4	things that are uncomfortable, and perhaps push things
5	MR. HAHN: Just to follow up on that, just to	5	along a little bit more because, again, it's going to
6	be honest, you know, being an emerging growth company	6	happen because economics, I think, are in play. It's
7	and watching all of our costs, you know, we will go to	7	just can we afford the time that it's going to take.
8	the recruiter model next. But it was if we can save	8	How can we accelerate that, if we know this is a good
9	money and try to find it through our networks first,	9	thing?
10	that's what we'll try. And obviously, it's just not	10	MR. GRAHAM: Yeah. It's important, as you
11	happening yet. So we will move to the paid recruiter.	11	note, to note that, you know, implicit bias is out
12	MS. YAMANAKA: You know, Brian, that's I am	12	there, it's in every aspect, I think, of our society.
13	going to tell a story that I told Annemarie earlier.	13	And I challenge anyone to say that they are not biased
14	At my career point I feel I've had the opportunity and	14	in some way about some thing. The issue is getting
15	the luxury of being surrounded environments like	15	people to admit it, to acknowledge it, and to begin to
16	this, where your credentials are taken at face value.	16	think of ways to counter it.
17	You know, yes, you have to prove you're not an idiot,	17	And I think that, as we work on what might be
18	but it's like being a female, being an Asian, okay,	18	appropriate disclosure, I think an unintended but good
19	whatever, it's nice, you know? But it's not a	19	consequence might be that we encourage people to think
20	significant factor.	20	about it and perhaps acknowledge, you know, maybe the
21	So I have the opportunity to be honored by my	21	pool is a little bit deeper than we thought, and maybe
22	college, who shall remain nameless actually, this is	22	there is some bias that has entered into the equation.
23	not nameless, right, it's public hopefully they	23	I think that's important.
24	don't see this. So I was at a special reception for	24	Anyone else? Xavier?
25	The honorees, and I took my husband. And it was very	25	MR. GUTIERREZ: I just I guess I'll close
	Page 119		Page 121
1	interesting, because I didn't know this group of people	1	it in asking the question that I ask myself all the
2	because I did not keep in touch with my college alumni.	2	time, which is what is the role of an SEC in this?
3	So there's all these muckety-mucks, people, their	3	What is the role of a public pension fund in this?
4	sponsors, et cetera, and they kept coming up to my	4	What is the role of quasi-public enterprises in terms
5	husband and congratulating him on being honored.	5	of this matter?
6	I was shocked. That hasn't happened to me in	6	You know, and I don't think there is an easy
7	years, because which is my point, because the	7	answer. I think you heard this discomfort with quotas.
8	networks that I go in, I'm proven, they know who I am,	8	As a person who gets approached to sit on boards, it
9	I'm pre-vetted, I'm validated. This was I rarely go	9	would bother me if it was to meet a quota, because I
10	into a completely brand-new network where I have to go	10	see it as a business imperative. I see this as I'm
11	based on visuals, and the visuals was the guy in the	11	adding value, and this is important for the business
12	suit who is taller than me has got to be the honoree,	12	enterprise. So, I wouldn't want to see that.
13	right? And then he kept going, "Well, no, no, no."	13	On the other hand, there needs to be something
14	And so, it is these are good people. These	14	that does have an impact. I think your example is
15	are good people. They highly successful, clearly,	15	excellent, right? No one ever thought the impact of
16	doing really good things. I really do think that	16	that could possibly overlap into the business world.
17	implicit bias, whether we acknowledge it all of us,	17	They thought they wanted to equalize, you know,
18	all of us, they said, right, we all have our implicit	18	athletic programs around the country.
19	biases. Not necessarily for gender, not necessarily	19	So clearly, something needs to be a catalyst.
20	for race. It could be geography, it could be class, it	20	And I love to hear these initiatives on state-by-state
21	could be food-based, it could be style, and how you	21	bases where they're saying this is important. When you
	drass Whotever we all some from a frame. And I	1 22	look at mublic managing funds, who are The managing and

22

23

- dress. Whatever, we all come from a frame. And Ithink once we understand that we all do come from a
- frame and get comfortable with making decisions that
- are in conflict with that frame, that's probably the
- 24 as an investment pool, and how it should impact their

look at public pension funds, who are The pensioners,

right? And so that's an important connection to make,

25 investment philosophy, which thus impacts this issue.

	Page 122		Page 124
1	So, I think we you heard it in this	1	MR. YADLEY: I agree. And starting with who
2	discussion. There is no one size fits all. But we	2	is a smaller reporting company for purposes of the
3	can't let that be the impediment to finding solutions	3	rationalized disclosures and I think we can give
4	that have results. So thanks.	4	some examples of areas where we think things can be
5	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you. Does anyone else want	5	enhanced, but should avoid a laundry list of particular
6	to add a comment before we break for lunch?	6	provisions that apply or don't apply. The staff has
7	(No response.)	7	more expertise in that area, and there may not be
8	MR. GRAHAM: All right. Good discussion.	8	unanimity of opinion, anyway.
9	Thank you. Let's break for lunch and reconvene at	9	And then, in terms of the delivery of the
10	2:00. All right, thank you.	10	information, again, there is such a wide range of how
11	(Whereupon, at 12:15 p.m., a luncheon recess	11	people use the information and certainly it's
12	was taken.)	12	generational as well as who is interested, analyst
13	AFTERNOON SESSION	13	versus regular investors. But while we want to make
14	MR. GRAHAM: Okay, might as well get started.	14	the electronic information more accessible to the
15	Do we have a quorum? We still have the quorum, so	15	extent it would impose burdens on issuers, you know,
16	we're just reconvening, so I guess we still have a	16	XBRL times three expanded to non-financial disclosure
17	quorum.	17	and things like that, we should probably discourage
18	Well, the first thing that I want to do is to	18	that.
19	spend a couple minutes kind of recapping this morning,	19	MR. GRAHAM: Okay. Anything else?
20	as we begin to formulate recommendations we've got	20	Patrick?
21	the right framework. And starting with S-K, I think	21	MR. REARDON: I'm sorry, I didn't quite
22	the first thing we want to do is reaffirm our prior	22	understand what you said. Could you repeat what you're
23	recommendations. I think there is one in February of	23	planning on writing as a recommendation?
24	2015. I think we had a recommendation regarding the	24	MR. GRAHAM: We aren't that far yet. We're
25	definition of smaller reporting companies, as well.	25	talking about framework.
1	Page 123		Page 125
1	The sense that I got is that, though kind of	1	MR. REARDON: Framework, okay, thank you.
2	The sense that I got is that, though kind of as we've gone down this path for a couple of years,	2	MR. REARDON: Framework, okay, thank you. MR. GRAHAM: Okay. Okay, the next thing we
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	Page 126		Page 128
1	would like to make a few remarks.	1	information. They should be interested in it. And so
2	CHAIR WHITE: Thank you, Steve, very much.	2	that's why we're, you know, prioritizing that, as well.
3	And good afternoon, everybody. I won't hold up your	3	Steve, our distinguished director of trading
4	agenda, but I did want to stop by to express my	4	markets, is about to update you on some of our equity
5	appreciation for your being here again, you know,	5	market structure work, and specifically we'll be
6	sharing your experience, hearing your perspectives with	6	discussing the staff's perspective on the issue of
7	this. I mean I frankly, you can't say it enough. I	7	finders and other intermediaries in small business
8	mean your efforts really do help us, and really do, you	8	capital formation transactions, which, obviously, we
9	know, inform what we need to be thinking about doing	9	know is of great interest to you.
10	for, you know, small companies.	10	I think, Steve, you're also going to give a
11	So I will say also that I find your agenda	11	brief update on the tick-size pilot, which started just
12	always of interest to me. Today I think you're four	12	this week to help us assess the impact of tick-sizes on
13	for four on four of my priority areas. And I	13	market quality for smaller companies. I really do look
14	appreciate the recap. I did get a little bit of a	14	forward to what that data will you know, will show
15	mini-briefing when I came back into the building and	15	us. And, you know, lots of hard and painstaking work
16	before I leave the building again, and I'll get caught	16	certainly, you know, went into that. And, frankly,
17	up on the full discussion. But I really do you	17	whatever the data ultimately yields, you know, the
18	know, I'm really glad to see you discussing these	18	pilot really is reflective of, you know, our
19	particular subjects.	19	appreciation that, you know, market structure should
20	I mean, obviously, you know, the disclosure	20	promote capital formation for smaller companies, and
21	requirements in Regulation S-K, the Commission, the	21	one size, you know, doesn't, you know, necessarily or
22	staff, as you know, are very closely focused, you know,	22	even often sometimes fit all. So, I really do look
23	on those, both in terms of small reporting company	23	forward to that data.
24	issues, but also more broadly than that, as well. And	24	And then, finally, the last item on the agenda
25	the objective is better disclosure, but we also	25	this afternoon is I really want to thank you for what I
	Page 127		Page 129
1	Page 127 understand, you know, the issues that issuers have,	1	Page 129 believe to be sort of The proactivity of this
1 2	2	1 2	-
	understand, you know, the issues that issuers have,		believe to be sort of The proactivity of this
2	understand, you know, the issues that issuers have, particularly smaller companies have with disclosure	2	believe to be sort of The proactivity of this committee, in terms of continuing ideas and suggestions
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1	interfering. And if you would like to give more	1	companies. We look forward to hearing the results of
2	remarks, you're welcome to do so.	2	that.
3	(Laughter.)	3	And, of course, today we have with us the
4	MR. GRAHAM: Okay. Sara?	4	director of the division of trading and markets,
5	MS. HANKS: Okay, thanks. Well, I was very	5	Stephen Luparello. Steve returned to the SEC as
6	pleased to hear the chair say four for four on	6	division director in February 2014 from the law firm of
7	priorities, because there is a few of the items that	7	Wilmer Hale, where he had been a partner specializing
8	we're going to discuss with Steve Luparello today which	8	in broker-dealer compliance and regulation, securities
9	are very much things that we care about, too.	9	litigation, and enforcement. He joined Wilmer Hale
10	Much of our committee's focus is on matters	10	after 16 years at FINRA and its predecessor, the NASD,
11	that are handled by the division of corporation	11	where he most recently served as vice chairman of
12	finance. This is, of course, disclosure rules,	12	FINRA. Prior to his time at the NASD, he served as
13	exemptions from registration, but we've also got a lot	13	chief of staff as the CFTC, and a branch chief at the
14	of interest in topics within the wheelhouse of the	14	SEC.
15	division of trading and markets.	15	Steve, thank you for being here.
16	Like Corpfin, trading and markets has a very	16	MR. LUPARELLO: I think always in the interest
17	broad mission. It regulates the major securities	17	of time you should waive the reading of my resume,
18	market participants, including broker-dealers, stock	18	which only makes me feel old. And the chair is
19	exchanges, clearing agencies, and FINRA.	19	leaving, which is unfortunate, because I was going to
20	We've previously talked about the finders	20	yield my time back to her, but
21	issue several times, and urging the Commission to take	21	(Laughter.)
22	steps to clarify the current ambiguity in broker-dealer	22	CHAIR WHITE: But I figured he would just step
23	regulation for people who act as intermediaries in	23	on your line, right?
24	private placements to identify or find potential	24	(Laughter.)
25	investors.	25	MR. LUPARELLO: So I'm thank you, Sara, for
	Page 131		Page 133
1	We made a recommendation to the Commission	1	the introduction. And I'm happy to sort of talk on a
2	We made a recommendation to the Commission along these lines in September 2015. We have further	2	the introduction. And I'm happy to sort of talk on a variety of topics, but I know there are certain topics
2 3	We made a recommendation to the Commission along these lines in September 2015. We have further pointed out several times the need for some certainty	2 3	the introduction. And I'm happy to sort of talk on a variety of topics, but I know there are certain topics that are of specific interest to you, and I'll do my
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2 3 4 5	We made a recommendation to the Commission along these lines in September 2015. We have further pointed out several times the need for some certainty in this area, both for established business models and the new online investment platforms popularized by the	2 3 4 5	the introduction. And I'm happy to sort of talk on a variety of topics, but I know there are certain topics that are of specific interest to you, and I'll do my best to hit them along the way. I think Mary Jo started with a discussion of
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	Page 134		Page 136
1	One other thing about that. I think when a	1	confusion problems. And if there are rules we have in
2	number of folks were advocating the idea of different	2	place that seem to interfere with the ability to launch
3	tick-sizes, they made those points for a couple of	3	a venture exchange, let's talk about that, let's see
4	different reasons. Ones that always appealed to sort	4	what we can do to remove them.
5	of the traditional market reg types were that it would	5	What I found in both those conversations and
6	enhance the quality of the markets, right? You'd have	6	even in my testimony on the Hill is that, while I'm
7	deeper quotes, you'd have less price dislocation, you'd	7	fairly ambivalent on the notion of venture exchanges, I
8	have a greater ability to transact in size.	8	was the biggest fan of venture exchanges that was
9	Others want to step farther than that, and	9	testifying in front of Congress.
10	said encouraging market makers back in the space by	10	(Laughter.)
11	allowing them to quote in wider ticks allows them	11	MR. LUPARELLO: I don't think the industry has
12	perhaps to make more money in the provision of that	12	figured out how to make money in that space. And so,
13	liquidity, and they could redirect that money to	13	to a certain extent, all we can do is continue to
14	reviving their long-abandoned efforts to provide	14	demonstrate that we are open to ideas and innovations.
15	research for issues in that space. That may happen,	15	We can't sort of create the innovations for them.
16	that may not happen. I don't think that's my	16	
17	personal view is that's not the litmus test for whether		So, we will continue to find ways to make sure
18	The tick-size pilot would succeed.	17	we're being as open and flexible to these types of
19	I think if we just see improvements in the	18	conversations. But at the end of the day, if people
20	quality of the secondary markets and none of those	19	can't figure out how to make money in the space, then
21	profits get redistributed to other places in the firm,	20	the space is going to stay the way the space is.
22	or the market makers that do that never had research	21	You know, Mary Jo alluded to the fact that
23	arms, are never going to get research arms, that we	22	we've got a broad market structure agenda. It's moving
24	would still probably consider the tick pilot to be a	23	across a variety of fronts. Honestly, most of them
25	success.	24	have to do with the more liquid end of the market, this
20	500055.	25	larger cap end of the market. But I can hit on that in
	Page 135		Page 137
1	Page 135 Obviously, I think we would hope for a variety	1	Page 137 a very, very short period of time.
1 2	_	1 2	
	Obviously, I think we would hope for a variety		a very, very short period of time.
2	Obviously, I think we would hope for a variety of good things to happen that would enhance the quality	2	a very, very short period of time. We've got a number of proposals that are out
2 3	Obviously, I think we would hope for a variety of good things to happen that would enhance the quality of the market, but also the coverage of the market and	2 3	a very, very short period of time. We've got a number of proposals that are out for comment, and the comments have come in, and we're
2 3 4	Obviously, I think we would hope for a variety of good things to happen that would enhance the quality of the market, but also the coverage of the market and by research and by, you know, by broader	2 3 4	a very, very short period of time. We've got a number of proposals that are out for comment, and the comments have come in, and we're working diligently on them. One is around greater
2 3 4 5	Obviously, I think we would hope for a variety of good things to happen that would enhance the quality of the market, but also the coverage of the market and by research and by, you know, by broader participation. But again, I think our goal of what is	2 3 4 5	a very, very short period of time. We've got a number of proposals that are out for comment, and the comments have come in, and we're working diligently on them. One is around greater transparency for alternative trading systems. One is
2 3 4 5 6	Obviously, I think we would hope for a variety of good things to happen that would enhance the quality of the market, but also the coverage of the market and by research and by, you know, by broader participation. But again, I think our goal of what is success that would allow us to keep this as a permanent	2 3 4 5 6	a very, very short period of time. We've got a number of proposals that are out for comment, and the comments have come in, and we're working diligently on them. One is around greater transparency for alternative trading systems. One is about greater transparency for institutional-sized
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	Page 138		Page 140
1	infrastructure initiative, not a market structure	1	with Reg A-plus and crowdfunding and 506(c) may
2	initiative, is the consolidated audit trail, where we	2	indicate that there is still a need for honest people
3	have a 180-day deadline that is in the month of	3	who are willing to comply with reasonable regulation to
4	November, which is so I'll leave here and go back to	4	be able to help companies raise money.
5	working on that.	5	MR. LUPARELLO: And so, in I'll pick on
6	But there is plenty in the market structure	6	you, Greg, just white shirts and green ties to one
7	space. But like I said, I think a substantial amount	7	another so the recent FINRA rules on capital
8	of that is tends to be where people's focus tends to	8	acquisition brokers, in terms of attempting to get at a
9	be in the market structure, which is at the more liquid	9	definition of reasonable regulation, where a
10	end.	10	substantial portion of the rule book would not apply to
11	So, mostly for the purposes of taking a deep	11	entities that, obviously, have do a very finite
12	breath and a sip of Diet Coke, I will ask if there are	12	business, but it sounds like the business that I think
13	any questions, and then I'll move on to your other	13	you are talking about does that miss the mark? Does
14	favorite topic.	14	that help? What's the general view on that?
15	(No response.)	15	MR. YADLEY: That is a regulation that I think
16	MR. LUPARELLO: That's usually the look I get.	16	has merit for other parts of the capital-raising
17	(Laughter.)	17	community. But, for example, as you know, part of the
18	MR. LUPARELLO: So I understand there are some	18	rule talks about transactions involving qualified
19	that my staff has appeared before this committee and	19	purchasers. If that were accredited investors, that
20	had helpful dialogue in the past on some issues of	20	would really have helped. And, in fact, that point was
21	broker-dealer registration, but I'm not entirely sure	21	made and FINRA determined that that was not the right
22	I'm specifically up to speed, and I want to make sure	22	way to go.
23	I'm responding to the right questions.	23	But we don't have a lot of qualified
24	So the extent to which these are conversations	24 25	investors, qualified purchasers investing in a \$1
25	around the clarifying the status of participants in	25	million transaction or a \$2 million transaction for a
	Page 139		Page 141
1	Page 139 market as broker-dealers or not as broker-dealers	1	Page 141
1	market as broker-dealers or not as broker-dealers,	1	start-up.
1 2 3	market as broker-dealers or not as broker-dealers, based on certain types of conduct, when this committee	1	start-up. MR. LUPARELLO: So it's more around the scope
2	market as broker-dealers or not as broker-dealers,	2	start-up.
2 3	market as broker-dealers or not as broker-dealers, based on certain types of conduct, when this committee has had these conversations in The past, what type of	2	start-up. MR. LUPARELLO: So it's more around the scope of the business and who they can interact with than it
2 3 4	market as broker-dealers or not as broker-dealers, based on certain types of conduct, when this committee has had these conversations in The past, what type of conduct is generally the focus? Or is it a number of	2 3 4	start-up. MR. LUPARELLO: So it's more around the scope of the business and who they can interact with than it is around the rules they get relief from and don't get
2 3 4 5	market as broker-dealers or not as broker-dealers, based on certain types of conduct, when this committee has had these conversations in The past, what type of conduct is generally the focus? Or is it a number of different areas?	2 3 4 5	start-up. MR. LUPARELLO: So it's more around the scope of the business and who they can interact with than it is around the rules they get relief from and don't get relief from? Or is it you wouldn't entirely concede on
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	Page 142	Page 144
1	general understanding is that maybe the industry has	1 specific area of uncertainty, but we've got a whole
2	moved it a little farther than the division would have	2 area which is now increasing. You know, the cone of
3	wanted to move it, and has locked that in as basically	3 uncertainty, like a hurricane, is getting bigger every
4	tacit no-action relief.	4 day.
5	I think we are generally appreciative of that.	5 MR. LUPARELLO: And those other areas so we
б	And, you know, I think if we take it away, we would	6 have provided, obviously, some narrow guidance in the
7	take it away in a more formalistic way. But I suspect	7 private issuer space, which was considerably narrower
8	that in these conversations, which have always been	8 than the initial request. So I think we both signaled
9	very polite and nice, but seemingly not moving in any	9 what we where we were and where we weren't at that
10	expeditious direction, it's because the gap continues	10 point.
11	to be pretty wide. That especially when you're talking	11 So, in terms of other areas where and
12	about the prospect of reaching out to the full breadth	12 likewise, to the same in M&A, right before I arrived
13	of customers, including retail customers and if you	13 so in other areas where you think we haven't spoken at
14	have retail customers and you have transactions and you	14 all, what are those areas of focus?
15	have transaction-based compensation, that strikes at	15 MS. HANKS: Being in the business, you know,
16	our core and we have a very difficult time, just based	16 what is the nature of being in the business, you know,
17	on The nature of The instrument getting comfortable on	17 would circle back again to some of the questions that
18	it.	18 were raised by the task force. I mean there is a lot
19	So I think there hasn't been a whole lot of	19 of unanswered questions there. And if we could add
20	movement over The years because both sides haven't	20 online platforms to that, and get answers, that would
21	moved very much.	
22	MS. HANKS: But if I could just respectfully	1
23	make the point that if we don't have any movement,	I I
24	especially with the way the online markets are moving	23 doing what that is different from both what finders
25	and these are online markets which are dealing not	24 have to what finders and other have traditionally
		done in the space, as well as what the platforms are
	Dage 143	Dage 145
_	Page 143	Page 145
1	just with accredited, but with non-accrediteds, we are	1 doing in the context of crowdfunding? What are they
2	just with accredited, but with non-accrediteds, we are either going to end up somewhere that you really don't	 doing in the context of crowdfunding? What are they doing that is in that gray area?
2 3	just with accredited, but with non-accrediteds, we are either going to end up somewhere that you really don't like but haven't said that you really don't like it, or	 doing in the context of crowdfunding? What are they doing that is in that gray area? MS. HANKS: It depends on the platform, to be
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	Page 146		Page 148
1	PARTICIPANT: Meredith Cross.	1	heart, but just can't afford to comply, if we had a
2	MR. REARDON: Yeah, I spoke to her, I talked	2	simplified registration. And you can ask all the
3	to somebody in the office in Fort Worth. I mean	3	questions you want to ask. I don't care what you do.
4	nothing happens.	4	Just do something.
5	MR. LUPARELLO: You should become a	5	MR. LUPARELLO: Yeah, no, I agree. And I also
6	whistleblower, Patrick.	6	think that there are probably a lot of people out there
7	MR. REARDON: I became a whistleblower. I'm a	7	who would rather if broker-dealer regulation wasn't
8	badass.	8	burdensome, and that's why I think we encouraged FINRA
9	(Laughter.)	9	to go down the road of capital acquisition brokers.
10	COMMISSIONER STEIN: You'll become a rich	10	And I don't think we're married that they've got the
11	badass, too, if you're	11	four corners of that entirely right.
12	MR. REARDON: Well, I don't care about that.	12	If there are ways in which it can be made a
13	I mean there are people who are stealing from our	13	little bit more flexible, both in terms of the business
14	clients. I call the SEC, I said, "I've got an	14	you're allowed to do and the rules you need relief
15	unlicensed broker, somebody in your division."	15	from, I think those are things we're willing to
16	"Well, yeah, they're unlicensed. Don't you	16	explore, because I agree. I think the much better
17	get in bed with them and do a deal with them, because	17	answer is to get the good people inside the tent and
18	you'll be aiding and abetting, a violation." But you	18	create eliminate the distance sort of them being
19	won't pass a rule that says, you know, what is a	19	outside the tent.
20	limited exemption.	20	But I also agree that the that always needs
21	I'm not going to go to the trees and tell you,	21	to be married with a reverse enforcement program, where
22	because I don't think, after 16, 19 years, you're going	22	you sue people for acting as
23	to pay any attention to me.	23	MR. REARDON: Oh, absolutely. I am all in
24	MR. LUPARELLO: So	24	favor of enforcement, and I've made that clear.
25	MR. REARDON: What I think is Congress is	25	And when will you have a rule out proposed on
	Demo 147		- 140
	Page 147		Page 149
1	going to have to step in here and do this, because you	1	this?
1 2		1 2	
	going to have to step in here and do this, because you all have had plenty of time to do all this. I am frustrated, as a lawyer, and I am even more frustrated,		this?
2 3 4	going to have to step in here and do this, because you all have had plenty of time to do all this. I am frustrated, as a lawyer, and I am even more frustrated, as a taxpayer, because there are people out there who	2 3 4	this? MR. LUPARELLO: A rule proposed on what?
2 3 4 5	going to have to step in here and do this, because you all have had plenty of time to do all this. I am frustrated, as a lawyer, and I am even more frustrated, as a taxpayer, because there are people out there who are being stolen from, and you all just sit on your	2 3 4 5	this? MR. LUPARELLO: A rule proposed on what? MR. REARDON: On a limited financial broker whose MR. LUPARELLO: So
2 3 4 5 6	going to have to step in here and do this, because you all have had plenty of time to do all this. I am frustrated, as a lawyer, and I am even more frustrated, as a taxpayer, because there are people out there who are being stolen from, and you all just sit on your hands and ask questions.	2 3 4 5 6	this? MR. LUPARELLO: A rule proposed on what? MR. REARDON: On a limited financial broker whose MR. LUPARELLO: So MR. REARDON: To sell in private placements.
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1	something where you make the progress.	1	MR. LUPARELLO: Well, and those are policy
2	MR. REARDON: So you would totally defer to	2	calls that are, frankly, over my pay grade. But what
3	FINRA's rule. So if I'm registered with FINRA, I'm	3	you said at the last point is the counterweight to
4	good with you.	4	that, right, which is walking away from registration of
5	MR. LUPARELLO: Well, if you're registered	5	broker-dealers, especially a subset of broker-dealers
6	with FINRA, you're also registered with us.	6	that interact with retail customers, is something that
7	MR. REARDON: Okay. So that's a limited	7	the Commission, I think, would do only with great
8	registration with you, is what you're saying.	8	hesitation.
9	MR. LUPARELLO: I don't believe there is that	9	MR. YADLEY: Well, but also and, you know,
10	notion of a limited registration with us.	10	we're not debating. As Patrick said, the information
11	MR. REARDON: I mean is it a 15(b)	11	is out there. It hasn't been demonstrated that the
12	registration or not?	12	kind of people we're talking about are committing
13	MR. LUPARELLO: I assume it is, yes.	13	fraud. It's just not where we've seen it. You know,
14	MR. REARDON: Okay. Thank you.	14	these are we're trying to get people regulated in a
15	MR. LUPARELLO: Sure.	15	reasonable fashion, not have them out there doing
16	MR. GRAHAM: Greg?	16	whatever they want to do.
17	MR. YADLEY: Yeah. I think what a lot of	17	And it's a real problem Patrick alluded to
18	people were hoping would be acknowledging that the SEC	18	that too because, as I'm sure you know, many states
19	is, you know, a political there is a political	19	have regulations that, in the private placement area
20	dimension small P to it. But I think a lot of	20	and I am from one in Florida, where I don't have a
21	people were hoping for leadership. And we talked	21	private placement exemption. If somebody that fits
22	about, you know, name and shame this morning in another	22	within the definition is getting paid, and people, for
23	context, but if the Commission is going to punt to	23	small deals, just don't come into my office on day one
24	FINRA, why not have an exemption from federal broker-	24	and say, "Greg, start the meter, tell me how to run my
25	dealer registration for limited concept? This	25	life." They meet people, they get introduced to
	Deve 151		Dama 152
1	Page 151		Page 153
1 2	committee has recommended the state registration would could be a condition of that.	1 2	people, they are happy when somebody says, "Look, I
3	I think the North American Securities	3	would love to help you. If it doesn't work out you don't have to pay me anything. But, you know, if I
4	Administrators, there is a whole bunch of	4	introduce you to my friends, and I help you raise
5	constituencies there, all the different states, and yet	5	\$100,000, yeah, you can pay me X."
6	they've been effective on a number of fronts recently,	6	I mean we know that that is within broker-
7	working together.	7	dealer land. But it shouldn't have to be regulated by
8	And somebody has got to be the leader here,	8	a full FINRA registration.
9	and I think Patrick's frustration and others has been	9	MR. LUPARELLO: And again, I think we will
10	that, yeah, we have the states and we have FINRA and we	10	continue to look for ways in which very narrow stripes
11	have the SEC, and many of us hope because we have	11	of the business can be relieved of those obligations,
12	such high regard for the SEC, sincerely, or we wouldn't	12	and then we will continue to look for ways in which we
13	be here today that we hope you take a couple of	13	can relieve fully registered broker-dealers from a
13 14	be here today that we hope you take a couple of lumps to the head and lead this. If you can't do it,	13 14	can relieve fully registered broker-dealers from a substantial portion, including all of the regulatory
14	lumps to the head and lead this. If you can't do it, or you feel it's not appropriate to do it but there is lots of investment advisor and other areas. This is	14	substantial portion, including all of the regulatory
14 15	lumps to the head and lead this. If you can't do it, or you feel it's not appropriate to do it but there	14 15	substantial portion, including all of the regulatory burden that doesn't particularly apply to that
14 15 16 17 18	lumps to the head and lead this. If you can't do it, or you feel it's not appropriate to do it but there is lots of investment advisor and other areas. This is federal, this is state. And if we have to if FINRA becomes the arena, then that's where we'll go. But	14 15 16 17 18	substantial portion, including all of the regulatory burden that doesn't particularly apply to that business. And I think, you know, I will come back again after the capital acquisition broker rules are in place
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	Page 154		Page 156
1	narrow, so people aren't	1	And there are a lot of issues associated with that, but
2	MR. LUPARELLO: I don't know that there is a	2	there is a gap, in terms of having everyone kind of
3	single broker-dealer taking advantage, because,	3	have a better appreciation for where the capital
4	obviously, any interaction with a customer outside of	4	sources are.
5	the state is going to destroy the intrastate broker-	5	In addition to that, there is a gap as to how
6	dealer exemption.	6	this all works. For example, at our last meeting we
7	MR. GRAHAM: Anyone else?	7	spent a lot of time with Reg A-plus. I think I know
8	MS. HANKS: What about tick-sizes and the	8	that I was enlightened in a significant way in kind of
9	like?	9	forming a greater appreciation for how Reg A-plus could
10	MR. LUPARELLO: So, you know, I again,	10	actually be a good vehicle for capital formation. I
11	we're looking forward to the data, and we're hoping	11	wonder how many smaller companies out there who could
12	that we see real improvement in the quality of these	12	benefit from this really appreciate what it's all
13	markets, because they are not as well served. They are	13	about. And I would guess the number is large.
14	not one end of the market is extraordinarily	14	I think that when we think about, you know,
15	arguably over intermediated, and this one is	15	sources of capital, there are traditional sources that
16	significantly under-intermediated. So we're hopeful it	16	might meet some of the needs of this sector that are
17	does bring immediate improvements to the quality of the	17	kind of on the angel side. I think that there are
18	markets, and then, with the ability to trade in size,	18	probably other things that you know, such as
19	the you see greater participation by a greater	19	foundations that are interested in, you know, for
20	segment of investing public. So we're optimistic.	20	example, certain the development of certain drugs to
21	MR. GRAHAM: Other comments? Steve, do you	21	treat certain diseases, where if companies kind of
22	have any more?	22	understood those sources, they could tailor their
23	MR. LUPARELLO: No, I think that's it.	23	businesses to tap into those kinds of sources.
24	MR. GRAHAM: That's enough? Okay. Then I	24	I think there are industry groups that would
25	guess we will excuse you. And thank you for coming.	25	get you know, perhaps join with in terms of, you
	Page 155		Page 157
1	MS. HANKS: Thank you, Steve.	1	know, helping to get this kind of information out to
2	MS. HANKS: Thank you, Steve. MR. GRAHAM: Okay. We're going to turn to	2	know, helping to get this kind of information out to smaller companies.
2 3	MS. HANKS: Thank you, Steve. MR. GRAHAM: Okay. We're going to turn to outreach to smaller companies regarding capital	2 3	know, helping to get this kind of information out to smaller companies. Aside from identification of resources, there
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	Page 158	Page 16	0
1	respective clients when their clients comes to them.	1 different constituencies, and trying to get The	
2	Because the reality is a lot of you in the	2 information to those different constituencies. Pretty	
3	trenches are going to be the ones that are going to be	3 much almost Julie has done several events. Others	
4	approached by a company who comes to you and says, "I	4 in the office, we have teamed up with the division of	
5	need to raise capital." They may not know how to raise	5 trading and markets, specifically when it comes to	
6	the capital. But part of what your job as a lawyer	6 crowdfunding outreach because of the fact that a lot of	
7	advising that company would be is what are the pros and	7 that relates to intermediaries and the work that	
8	cons of raising capital.	8 funding portals do.	
9	I, as a government staffer, can't tell someone	9 But that's a type of outreach we've done. I	
10	that they should use one rule over another one. I can	10 would love to hear from the committee about creative	
11	tell you what the rules are, but I think it's probably	11 ideas to deploy what you know are very limited	
12	your role, as a lawyer, to provide that advice, itself.	12 resources, both from the standpoint of money and people	
13	What I found the most enlightening about that and	13 to be more effective.	
14	Steve, you alluded to it I think sometimes the bar	14 MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Sebastian. When you	u
15	is a little hesitant to embrace new things.	15 talk about those meetings or conferences or whatever	
16	And when you go to an ABA panel or a PLI	16 they are where you've got a relatively small group of	
17	presentation and you are talking with people who are	17 passionate people on the woman, minorities, and	
18	very used to companies raising capital in the form of a	18 veterans side of the equation, and you've got people	
19	registered offering and form S-1, and you are telling	19 there that are saying, you know, "Help me, tell me"	
20	them about what the new features of Reg A are, in a way	20 you know, "Just tell me what the framework is, tell me	
21	you are trying to change what has been the practice,	21 what, you know, where I might find the capital," it	
22	what people really know. Is it the right approach for	really does sound like that's, you know, exactly the	
23	every client? That is going to be your role. But my	kind of conversation that needs to be had. How do you	
24 25	role is to give you the tools to know what the	 24 expand that? 25 MR. GOMEZ: So also, let me tell you what the 	
25	exemptions are, so that you can help your client. So	25 MR. GOMEZ: So also, let me tell you what the	
	Page 159	Page 16	51
1			51
1	that's one point on outreach.	1 challenges are with those, and why I liked the fact	51
1 2 3	that's one point on outreach. We have been doing outreach alongside the SBA	 challenges are with those, and why I liked the fact that we partnered with the SBA. Like 	
2	that's one point on outreach. We have been doing outreach alongside the SBA and the office of minority and women inclusion to	 challenges are with those, and why I liked the fact that we partnered with the SBA. Like MR. GRAHAM: Yeah, because I think excu 	
2 3	that's one point on outreach. We have been doing outreach alongside the SBA and the office of minority and women inclusion to business owners themselves, and specifically minority,	 challenges are with those, and why I liked the fact that we partnered with the SBA. Like MR. GRAHAM: Yeah, because I think excu me, but I think that this is important from The 	ise
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	Page 162		Page 164
1	local population in that area. The U.S. is huge. And	1	facility and a point of contact for a group of people
2	trying to capture all of the U.S. is very difficult.	2	that we know are interested in this subject matter. So
3	So how do we reach and I'm not sure I have the	3	that has worked well.
4	answers. If I did, I think we would have put them in	4	MR. GRAHAM: Laura?
5	place.	5	MS. KASSAN: Sorry thank you. This happens
6	But how do we reach parts of the country where	6	to be a topic that I'm incredibly passionate about.
7	people have ideas, they need the capital, but are not	7	And I've been spending the last 10 years actually
8	the traditional areas where people expect that there is	8	trying to educate entrepreneurs on how to raise money.
9	going to have the infrastructure of a SBA regional	9	And you know, within the law. And I'm just amazed
10	center, incubators, and other groups? How do we reach	10	(Laughter.)
11	those parts of the country where there is certainly a	11	MS. KASSAN: I'm just amazed how many lawyers
12	need, but there isn't infrastructure to support them?	12	don't know I was just talking to someone recently
13	Is the idea to do a webinar? Part of the	13	who she was raising about \$500,000, she wanted to be
14	question is if we just film one of these outreach	14	able to have both accredited and unaccredited
15	events, and we just put them on the website, would that	15	investors. Her lawyer said, "Oh, well, you have to
16	help? Part of the challenge is I think it would help	16	have much more extensive disclosure with unaccredited
17	with some aspects of getting the outreach out there.	17	investors," because this lawyer doesn't know about rule
18	But at all of these events what we experience is that	18	504. You know, it just drives me nuts.
19	people have questions, questions that may not be	19	So, lawyers need a lot of education. And, you
20	answered by one canned presentation.	20	know, even those of us who really focus on this area, I
21	So, how do we create a situation in which we	21	will admit I send Julie emails from time to time,
22	actually encourage that? So we've done some outreach	22	asking her questions, because I'm you know, it's not
23	in which people can actually type questions and the	23	always completely clear to me what the right answer is.
24	questions are asked by a moderator live. We tend to	24	So, you know, having resources for lawyers who really
25	keep the presentation pretty short, 15 minutes, 20	25	would like to be able to help their clients understand
			would like to be able to help alon chemis understand
	- 100	1	
	Page 163		Page 165
1	Page 163 minutes. And then most of it is Q&A, ask away, ask	1	Page 165 all the options I think is so important.
1 2	5	1 2	
	minutes. And then most of it is Q&A, ask away, ask		all the options I think is so important.
2	minutes. And then most of it is Q&A, ask away, ask your questions.	2	all the options I think is so important. I actually just got a book contract from
2 3	minutes. And then most of it is Q&A, ask away, ask your questions. How do we provide those answers to people in	2 3	all the options I think is so important. I actually just got a book contract from Berrett-Koehler. I'm going to be writing a book on
2 3 4	minutes. And then most of it is Q&A, ask away, ask your questions. How do we provide those answers to people in parts of the country that we don't know the question	2 3 4	all the options I think is so important. I actually just got a book contract from Berrett-Koehler. I'm going to be writing a book on this exact topic, how to raise money if you're a small
2 3 4 5	minutes. And then most of it is Q&A, ask away, ask your questions. How do we provide those answers to people in parts of the country that we don't know the question exists?	2 3 4 5	all the options I think is so important. I actually just got a book contract from Berrett-Koehler. I'm going to be writing a book on this exact topic, how to raise money if you're a small business, you know, what are all the options. I host
2 3 4 5 6	minutes. And then most of it is Q&A, ask away, ask your questions. How do we provide those answers to people in parts of the country that we don't know the question exists? MS. HANKS: But if I could ask something about	2 3 4 5 6	all the options I think is so important. I actually just got a book contract from Berrett-Koehler. I'm going to be writing a book on this exact topic, how to raise money if you're a small business, you know, what are all the options. I host two live events a year on this topic, I do webinars on
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	Page 166	Page 168
1	it's an exciting opportunity.	1 So, I you know, I remember I was talking to
2	So there is a need to educate lawyers,	2 one of my staff people, and I go, "I'm going to send
3	entrepreneurs, regular folks who don't even understand	3 you to this conference, we're going to sign you up for,
4	what it means to be an investor in a small business.	4 like, these classes on this," and they're going, "Why
5	So I just want to help in any way I can, you know. I	5 don't I just look on YouTube first, before we spend all
б	want to interview everyone for my book if you have	6 this money?" And then, "Could I take the money if we
7	things to contribute, because I really want this you	7 save, and do something else," right? And, sure enough,
8	know, I want this book to possibly be a tool that will	8 The YouTube was there. The issue was how do we
9	be, you know, used by many all over the country.	9 validate what's good and what's quality versus not.
10	MR. GRAHAM: Okay. Thank you for that.	10 And then, if we could then have, like, 101 on
11	Laura, you had something?	11 capital with a sanctioned source that is not, you know,
12	MS. YAMANAKA: Yeah, I think that what I'm	12 Joe Bloe Fly By Night YouTube, The resources that they
13	going to say is not going to be pleasing to anybody,	13 can go to get one-on-one help that are valid, and how
14	because where have we ever thought there is one	14 do how and maybe even a session that says, "How
15	solution for everything, right?	15 do I evaluate who is good and who is not?" What is a
16	And, in reality, if because I get clients	16 good accountant? What is a good, you know, attorney?
17	all the time who run the full scope for they come	17 What are the things that I should be asking?
18	in, they come through my door, we haven't met or	18 And then have them be aware that some people
19	anything. They go, "I want to go public." Right?	19 are one-trick wonders, right? I mean it's the whole,
20	(Laughter.)	20 hey, I know how to use a hammer, and I'm going to keep
21	MS. YAMANAKA: And I'm like, cool, this is	21 using the hammer, and this is the only kind of
22	going to be a big client, I'm going to make a lot of	financing I do, and I'm going to tell you this is the
23	money, there are structures in place. And I go, "Okay,	23 only kind that you can get.
24	let's look at your financials first."	24 So, again, I think a lot of the infrastructure
25	"Well, I need to get some." Right?	is there with the SBA, with the incubator groups.
		Page 169
	Page 167	rage 109
1	(Laughter.)	1 Well, I shouldn't say that. For large economic areas,
1 2	(Laughter.) MS. YAMANAKA: And yes. And so and, of	 Well, I shouldn't say that. For large economic areas, The LAs, The coastal areas, certain parts of the
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	Page 170		Page 172
1	in OSBP with questions about interpretive guidance on	1	So, you know, they're not all securities-
2	mostly exemptions. I can tell you that the vast	2	related calls, and that's fine. We try to point them
3	majority of the answers to those questions, we answer	3	when we can to the right place, but, you know, I'm just
4	them by pointing the people to something on our	4	glad they called at all, because I'm sure the folks who
5	website, where the information is already there.	5	want to comply are the ones calling. There's a lot who
б	So, the question is, how do you deploy that	6	are not calling, right? But we're happy to talk to
7	vast amount of information? So what I was in my	7	those who do call, and point them to the right place.
8	head I was nodding as you were talking about it. I	8	But I definitely take your point, that no
9	mean we have on our website a document that talks about	9	one
10	what's a security. And perhaps the question is how do	10	MS. YAMANAKA: YouTube.
11	you present the information.	11	MS. DAVIS: Very few people can find the
12	But it's written to go through the process of	12	information, even though it's there.
13	what's a security, why do I have to deal with the SEC?	13	MS. YAMANAKA: Seriously. Seriously, YouTube
14	What are my options if I want to register? Because a	14	and a camera like this I think would be a very low-cost
15	lot of people want to do the IPO, initially, until they	15	pilot. How about piloting it?
16	find out more about it. What are my options if I don't	16	MS. DAVIS: And I think we could well, I
17	want to register and I want to do an exempt offering?	17	say this. We would have to talk to our general counsel
18	And then, what are The differences between a 504 and a	18	and see all this stuff, but I think it would be very
19	505 and a 506(b) and a 506(c)? What's crowdfunding?	19	hard to do a video that's 15 minutes that even begins
20	What's Reg A?	20	to start to scratch the surface.
21	And then, part of what that document also	21	So I think it would I'm not saying that we
22	includes is, well, what if you just want to reach out	22	couldn't do it, it's just you have to talk about
23	to others, like the SBA. The SBA I would love for	23	whether you look where these are securities.
24	Mark to have been here today. I mean the SBA has its	24	That's all we can cover. We're not going to do loans
25	own programs to facilitate that.	25	or, well, loans of security, but we're not going to
	Page 171		Page 173
1	Page 171 MS. YAMANAKA: You have the information, but	1	Page 173 do SBA loans, we're not going to talk about other forms
1 2		1 2	
	MS. YAMANAKA: You have the information, but you don't have it in the form in my opinion that people can easily digest. They've got attention spans	1	do SBA loans, we're not going to talk about other forms
2	MS. YAMANAKA: You have the information, but you don't have it in the form in my opinion that people can easily digest. They've got attention spans of this, especially entrepreneurs, right? Like this.	2 3 4	do SBA loans, we're not going to talk about other forms of capital-raising. MS. YAMANAKA: Do it in modules. So anyway, it's just an idea.
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	Page 174	Page 176
1	relatively small amount of money, and it wasn't the	1 underneath the SBA. But there is clearly a goal of
2	SEC's fault, but done a good job implementing rules	2 everyone in that, you know, field, which is to be there
3	that now have them go through somebody other than a	3 as a potential resource for capital. So that's one
4	full registered broker-dealer, and we'll be able to see	4 point.
5	how that works.	5 The second point is to also accept something
6	And so, I mean, these are all good starts, but	6 that I think Laura was alluding to, which is there is a
7	a lot of these fundamental educational things I mean	continuity of capital for businesses, right? What's
8	I think one of the things Laura was chomping at the bit	8 needed as a start-up is not what you need for growth
9	to say when you said we've got the Q&A on the website	9 capital, it's not what you need before a pre-IPO, or a,
10	is, yeah, but you need a video with a telegenic person	10 you know, sort of established business, whether public
11	like Stephen Graham to give the message, and then	11 or private.
12	people would listen, you know, because	12 And I think that lesson is probably the
13	MR. GRAHAM: Great idea, Greg.	13 biggest lesson that sometimes businesses need to learn
14	MR. NELSON: How do we, as a committee, get	14 and understand, that you are in this stage of your
15	you guys more resources to do that education? Because	15 formation, as a business. Here are the resources that
16	I completely understand that you guys are tapped out,	16 are more appropriate for you, rather than showing up
17	and I don't know how in the world I would come to a	17 without, you know, financials, and saying you're going
18	job, knowing that part of my job is to regulate \$14	18 to go public. Right? That's just – that's a mismatch
19	trillion worth of securities every day.	19 that we see all the time, and we own a bank in Southern
20	MS. DAVIS: Every year since I've been here,	20 California, and sometimes we get folks who show up and,
21	you know, the chair has put up a budget request to	21 really, they don't need debt financing, they need
22	Congress, and it includes lots of many things that she	22 friends and family, you know, investing, to be quite
23	would like more resources for. And sometimes that gets	23 honest.
24	granted, and sometimes it doesn't. So, you know, it's	24 So, that's another part of this discussion
25	really not just above certainly above my pay grade	25 that I would suggest you all incorporate.
	Page 175	Page 177
1	Page 175 and Keith's, and even Chair White's,	Page 177 1 MR. GRAHAM: Okay
1 2		
	and Sebastian's and Keith's, and even Chair White's,	1 MR. GRAHAM: Okay
2	and Sebastian's and Keith's, and even Chair White's, but it's I mean, ultimately, you know, Congress	1MR. GRAHAM: Okay2MS. KASSAN: Can I say something about that
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2 3 4	and Sebastian's and Keith's, and even Chair White's, but it's I mean, ultimately, you know, Congress MR. NELSON: It's a congressional appropriation sort of thing?	1MR. GRAHAM: Okay2MS. KASSAN: Can I say something about that3real quick? I agree with that, but I also think there4is I have noticed that in with the information
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	Page 178		Page 180
1	Closing the gap?	1	government, are can be viewed as giving an advantage
2	Annemarie?	2	to one over another one by endorsing one over another.
3	MS. TIERNEY: You know, I know that there is a	3	MR. GRAHAM: You know, it's this really is
4	lot of educational programs across the country, you	4	a big I mean there is a pretty wide swath of ground
5	know. Is there a way that there could be, like, some	5	we're trying to cover with this idea, if you will. And
6	kind of information aggregation so that you could point	6	we're not going to come up with any one or two or three
7	people to different educational opportunities available	7	ideas. And I think it might have been a point I think
8	to them?	8	Laura made to address this issue.
9	Because I know, like, again, kind of Silicon	9	One thing we do know is that there is an
10	Valley-based, but we opened an entrepreneurial center	10	information deficit in this community. I think that we
11	in San Francisco a year ago, and what we do there is	11	should satisfy ourselves by taking the first couple of
12	educational opportunities for, like, any level of	12	steps in the direction of closing that gap, and not
13	start-up entrepreneur, and they come in and we have a	13	think in terms of how do we completely solve this
14	sponsoring law firm. Wilson Sonsini is our first-year	14	problem.
15	sponsoring law firm. We have a sponsoring accounting	15	I think we've heard some good ideas which
16	firm, which, I think, is PwC. We have a venture	16	might lead us in that direction. If we can figure out
17	capital firm sponsoring. And they literally do	17	how to leverage the SBA, how to leverage the
18	programs every single week to help people understand	18	incubators, and even what is currently on the SEC's
19	here is how like, one of Sara's favorite things that	19	website, I think that that's kind of where we start.
20	Sara ever said to me that you know, what's really	20	But I think we're going to have to this is going to
21	important is, like, you're starting a company. You're	21	be a long, I think, process, you know, to get to the
22	telling me, like, some LC guys wanting to issue stock,	22	point where, you know, those communities that really
23	right?	23	are lacking in these resources, you know, get to the
24	Like, so people don't actually know what	24	point of where they're actually being served.
25	they're talking about. So here are opportunities to	25	MR. GOMEZ: And let me take it back as one
	5 100		
	Page 179		Page 181
1	actually understand here is how to incorporate a	1	baby step, if I may, of revisiting our small business
2	actually understand here is how to incorporate a company, here is how you access all these different law	2	baby step, if I may, of revisiting our small business web page, and see is there a way that we can be more
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1	entrepreneur, it took me three years to learn that to	1	So, that's the kind of stuff that, when people
2	raise money in Silicon Valley meant selling stock. I	2	go out and, you know, Google, and, hey, I'm getting to
3	thought that I was going to try and sell technology.	3	government websites, so it must be kind of legit, and
4	And then, the further I got into it, I realized that	4	then it's sending them down rabbit holes, right, in
5	securities were the words that I actually needed to be	5	essence. So if you could just if someone could do
6	searching for, not necessarily selling stock. And then	6	the pre-link, because if I were an entrepreneur, you
7	securities, wow, that's a big, scary word. And loans	7	know, I would be gone before this.
8	are also securities. And it's really been kind of like	8	So it's a good effort, try. There is stuff
9	a 9 or 10-year journey for me as kind of a quest to	9	that's out there that works, and there is stuff that
10	realize how do you raise money as an entrepreneur.	10	doesn't work. If somebody could put it together in the
11	Now I know that there is five ways, you know?	11	right order, so somebody doesn't have to go search,
12	There is theft, which I do not subscribe to.	12	search, search, drill down, go back up actually,
13	(Laughter.)	13	that's probably a business that somebody could actually
14	MR. NELSON: There is borrowing, there is	14	do and make a ton of money.
15	government grants, there is loans well, that's	15	MS. KASSAN: I just want to add another thing
16	borrowing and selling stock. And selling stock	16	that might be a little bit kind of out of the ballpark
17	generally means an angel or a VC or I'm sure I'm	17	of what we're talking about, but there are a lot of
18	missing things, but it's taken me a long time to get to	18	people are getting creative about new types of
19	simpler, and that's very difficult. But I'm happy to	19	securities. What you were saying reminded me of that.
20	throw some resources at this because, if we answer	20	And, you know, because people aren't always on the
21	this, I think we move the economy.	21	trajectory for a sale of the company as a way for the
22	And entrepreneurship is at its lowest point in	22	investors to get paid.
23	the United States. Like, small business formation is	23	So there is this thing called a SAFE, a
24	at one of its lowest points in decades. So I think	24	Standard Agreement for Future Equity. There is
25	this is actually really needed.	25	revenue-based loans. And one thing that I've noticed
20	this is actually really needed.		is to have based round. This one using that I to housed
	5 103		D 105
	Page 183		Page 185
1	Page 183 MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Jonathan. I'm sure	1	Page 185 is that these instruments tend to be very unclear.
1 2	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Jonathan. I'm sure that you have	2	is that these instruments tend to be very unclear. It's very unclear how they're treated from an
	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Jonathan. I'm sure that you have MS. YAMANAKA: Can I just stick one more thing	2 3	is that these instruments tend to be very unclear. It's very unclear how they're treated from an accounting and tax perspective.
2 3 4	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Jonathan. I'm sure that you have MS. YAMANAKA: Can I just stick one more thing in there, Stephen? I'm sorry.	2 3 4	is that these instruments tend to be very unclear. It's very unclear how they're treated from an accounting and tax perspective. So, to the extent that we could get some
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1	year, or are we done for
2	MS. DAVIS: Not in 2016.
3	MR. GRAHAM: Okay. So that should be coming
4	shortly.
5	If we are not meeting again until February, I
6	think there is a good chance we might end up with a
7	telephonic meeting to talk about some of these
8	recommendations.
9	All right. Again, thank you for coming. See
10	you next time. Thank you.
11	(Applause.)
12	(Whereupon, at 3:25 p.m., the meeting was
13	adjourned.)
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	Page 187
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1	PROOFREADER'S CERTIFICATE
1 2	
2	PROOFREADER'S CERTIFICATE
2 3	PROOFREADER'S CERTIFICATE
2 3 4	PROOFREADER'S CERTIFICATE In The Matter of: ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SMALL AND EMERGING COMPANIES
2 3 4 5	PROOFREADER'S CERTIFICATE In The Matter of: ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SMALL AND EMERGING COMPANIES File Number: OS-1005 Date: October 5, 2016
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