# STATE OF NEW YORK

1022

2019-2020 Regular Sessions

# IN SENATE

January 10, 2019

Introduced by Sen. RIVERA -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Corporations, Authorities and Commissions

AN ACT to amend the business corporation law and the retirement and social security law, in relation to authorizing certain actions by institutional investors

**The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:**

Section 1. The business corporation law is amended by adding a new section 631 to read as follows:

**§ 631. Action by certain mutual funds and other institutional investors.**

**(a) Any mutual fund or other institutional investor incorporated under the laws of this state or which maintains its principal place of business in this state, that is damaged in connection with the purchase or sale of a security as a result of the commission of any act prohibited by section three hundred fifty-two-c of the general business law, may bring an action for damages against any person, partnership, corporation, company, limited liability company, trust, or association that committed or participated in the commission of such prohibited act.**

**(b) No mutual fund or other institutional investor that had fewer than five hundred beneficiaries at the time of the purchase or sale of the security may bring an action under this section.**

**(c) With respect to allegations that a representation or statement was false, the plaintiff with respect to allegations required to plead and prove that the person who made such statement: (i) knew the truth; (ii) with reasonable effort could have known the truth; (iii) made no reasonable effort to ascertain the truth; or (iv) did not have knowledge concerning the representation or statement made. With respect to allegations of any other nature, the plaintiff is required to plead and prove that the person acted with negligence.**

EXPLANATION--Matter in *italics* (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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(d) No such action may be brought more than six years from the time the plaintiff discovered the allegedly prohibited act or could, with reasonable diligence, have discovered it.

(e) After such action has been brought, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, disclosure and related proceedings shall not be stayed during the pendency of any motion to dismiss, unless the court so directs.

§ 2. Section 179-a of the retirement and social security law, as renumbered by chapter 868 of the laws of 1975, is renumbered section 179-b and a new section 179-a is added to read as follows:

§ 179-a. Action by certain public pension plan or fund or retirement system investors. 1. A public retirement system as defined in subdivision twenty-three of section five hundred one of this chapter, that is damaged in connection with the purchase or sale of a security as a result of the commission of any act prohibited by section three hundred fifty-two-c of the general business law, may bring an action for damages against any person, partnership, corporation, company, limited liability company, trust, or association that committed or participated in the commission of such prohibited act.

2. No such public pension plan or fund or retirement system investor that had fewer than five hundred beneficiaries at the time of the purchase or sale of the security may bring an action under this section.

3. With respect to allegations that a representation or statement was false, the plaintiff is required to plead and prove that the person who made such statement: (a) knew the truth; (b) with reasonable effort could have known the truth; (c) made no reasonable effort to ascertain the truth; or (d) did not have knowledge concerning the representation or statement made. With respect to allegations of any other nature, the plaintiff is required to plead and prove that the person acted with negligence.

4. No such action may be brought more than six years from the time the plaintiff discovered the allegedly prohibited act or could, with reasonable diligence, have discovered it.

5. After such action has been brought, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, disclosure and related proceedings shall not be stayed during the pendancy of any motion to dismiss, unless the court so directs.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to causes of action accruing and actions pending before, on, or after its effective date.