CHAPTER 199.

[Engrossed House Bill No. 93.]

SECURITIES ACT.

AN ACT relating to securities; amending section 60, chapter 282, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 1, chapter 37, Laws of 1961 and RCW 21.20.005; amending section 43, chapter 282, Laws of 1959 and RCW 21.20.430; and adding a new section to chapter 282, Laws of 1959 and to chapter 21.20 RCW.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Section 1. Section 60, chapter 282, Laws of 1959 RCW 21.20.005 as amended by section 1, chapter 37, Laws of 1961 and RCW 21.20.005 are each amended to read as follows:

amended.

When used in this chapter, unless the context Securities Act
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- (1) "Director" means the director of licenses of this state.
- (2) "Salesman" means any individual other than a broker-dealer who represents a broker-dealer or issuer in effecting or attempting to effect sales of securities, but "salesman" does not include an individual who represents an issuer in (a) effecting a transaction in a security exempted by RCW 21.20.310 (1), (2), (3), (4), (9), (10), or (11), (b) effecting transactions exempted by RCW 21.20.320, or (c) effecting transactions with existing employees, partners, or directors of the issuer if no commission or other remuneration is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting any person in this state.
- (3) "Broker-dealer" means any person engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities for the account of others or for his own account. "Broker-dealer" does not include (a) a salesman, issuer, bank, savings institution, or trust company, (b) a person who has no place of business in this state if he effects transactions in this state

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exclusively with or through the issuers of the securities involved in the transactions, other broker-dealers, or banks, savings institutions, trust companies, insurance companies, investment companies as defined in the investment company act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trusts, or other financial institutions or institutional buyers, whether acting for themselves or as trustees, or (c) a person who has no place of business in this state if during any period of twelve consecutive months he does not direct more than fifteen offers to sell or to buy into this state in any manner to persons other than those specified in subsection (b) above.

- (4) "Guaranteed" means guaranteed as to payment of principal, interest, or dividends.
- (5) "Full business day" means all calendar days, excluding therefrom Saturdays, Sundays, and all legal holidays, as defined by statute.
- (6) "Investment adviser" means any person who, for compensation, engages in the business of advising others, either directly or through publications or writings, as to the value of securities or as to the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling securities, or who, for compensation and as a part of a regular business, issues or promulgates analyses or reports concerning securities. "Investment adviser" does not include (a) a bank, savings institution, or trust company, (b) a lawyer, accountant, engineer, or teacher whose performance of these services is solely incidental to the practice of his profession, (c) a broker-dealer, (d) a publisher of any bona fide newspaper, news magazine, or business or financial publication of general, regular, and paid circulation, (e) a person whose advice, analyses, or reports relate only to securities exempted by RCW 21.20.310 (1), (f) a person who has no place of business in this state if (i) his only clients this state are other investment in advisers.

broker-dealers, banks, savings institutions, trust companies, insurance companies, investment companies as defined in the investment company act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institutions or institutional buyers, whether acting for themselves or as trustees, or (ii) during any period of twelve consecutive months he does not direct business communications into this state in any manner to more than five clients other than those specified in clause (i) above, or (g) such other persons not within the intent of this paragraph as the director may by rule or order designate.

- (7) "Issuer" means any person who issues or proposes to issue any security, except that with respect to certificates of deposit, voting trust certificates, or collateral-trust certificates, or with respect to certificates of interest or shares in an unincorporated investment trust not having a board of directors (or persons performing similar functions) or of the fixed, restricted management, or unit type; the term "issuer" means the person or persons performing the acts and assuming the duties of depositor or manager pursuant to the provisions of the trust or other agreement or instrument under which the security is issued.
- (8) "Nonissuer" means not directly or indirectly for the benefit of the issuer.
- (9) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a joint-stock company, a trust where the interest of the beneficiaries are evidenced by a security, an unincorporated organization, a government, or a political subdivision of a government.
- (10) "Sale" or "sell" includes every contract of sale of, contract to sell, or disposition of, a security or interest in a security for value. "Offer" or "offer to sell" includes every attempt or offer to dispose of,

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or solicitation of an offer to buy, a security or interest in a security for value.

Any security given or delivered with, or as a bonus on account of, any purchase of securities or any other thing is considered to constitute part of the subject of the purchase and to have been offered and sold for value. A purported gift of assessable stock is considered to involve an offer and sale. Every sale or offer of a warrant or right to purchase or subscribe to another security of the same or another issuer, as well as every sale or offer of a security which gives the holder a present or future right or privilege to convert into another security of the same or another issuer, is considered to include an offer of the other security.

- (11) "Securities Act of 1933", "Securities Exchange Act of 1934", "Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935", and "Investment Company Act of 1940" means the federal statutes of those names as amended before or after the effective date of this chapter.
- (12) "Security" means any note; stock; treasury stock; bond; debenture; evidence of indebtedness; certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement; collateral-trust certificate; preorganization certificate or subscription; transferable share; investment contract; voting-trust certificate; certificate of deposit for a security; certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas or mining title or lease or in payments out of production under such a title or lease; or, in general, any interest or instrument commonly known as a "security", or any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing; or any sale of or indenture, bond or contract for the conveyance of land or any interest therein where such land is situ-

ated outside of the state of Washington and such sale or its offering is not conducted by a real estate broker licensed by the state of Washington. "Security" does not include any insurance or endowment policy or annuity contract under which an insurance company promises to pay money either in a lump sum or periodically for life or some other specified period.

(13) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, as well as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Sec. 2. Section 43, chapter 282, Laws of 1959 and RCW 21,20,430 RCW 21.20.430 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person, who offers or sells a security in violation of any provisions of RCW 21.20.140 through 21.20.230, or offers or sells a security by limitation of means of fraud or misrepresentation is liable to the waiver of chapter void. person buying the security from him, who may sue either at law or in equity to recover the consideration paid for the security, together with interest at six percent per annum from the date of payment, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees, less the amount of any income received on the security, upon the tender of the security, or for damages if he no longer owns the security. Damages are the amount that would be recoverable upon a tender less (a) the value of the security when the buyer disposed of it and (b) interest at six percent per

(2) Every person who directly or indirectly controls a seller liable under subsection (1) above. every partner, officer, or director (or person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions) or employee of such a seller who materially aids in the sale, and every broker-dealer or salesman who materially aids in the sale is also liable jointly and severally with and to the same extent as the seller, unless the nonseller who is so liable sus-

annum from the date of disposition.

Securities regulation— Civil liabilities Securities regulation—
Civil liabilities—Survival, limitation of actions—
Waiver of chapter void.

tains the burden of proof that he did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the existence of the facts by reason of which the liability is alleged to exist. There is contribution as in cases of contract among the several persons so liable.

- (3) Any tender specified in this section may be made at any time before entry of judgment. Every cause of action under this statute survives the death of any person who might have been a plaintiff or defendant. No person may sue under this section more than three years after the contract of sale. No person may sue under this section (a) if the buyer received a written offer, before suit and at a time when he owned the security, to refund the consideration paid together with interest at six percent per annum from the date of payment, less the amount of any income received on the security, and he failed to accept the offer within thirty days of its receipt. or (b) if the buyer received such an offer before suit and at a time when he did not own the security. unless he rejected the offer in writing within thirty days of its receipt.
- (4) No person who has made or engaged in the performance of any contract in violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule or order hereunder, or who has acquired any purported right under any such contract with knowledge of the facts by reason of which its making or performance was in violation, may base any suit on the contract. Any condition, stipulation, or provision binding any person acquiring any security to waive compliance with any provision of this chapter or any rule or order hereunder is void.

New section.

Sec. 3. There is added to chapter 282, Laws of 1959 and to chapter 21.20 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Denial, revocation of exemption order —Hearing— Notice.

The director or administrator may by order deny or revoke any exemption specified in subsections (9) or (11) of RCW 21.20.310 or in RCW 21.20.320 with respect to a specific security or transaction. No such order may be entered without appropriate prior notice to all interested parties, opportunity for hearing, and written findings of fact and conclusions of law, except that the director or administrator may by order summarily deny or revoke any of the specified exemptions pending final determination of any proceeding under this section. Upon the entry of a summary order, the director or administrator shall promptly notify all interested parties that it has been entered and of the reasons therefor and that within fifteen days of the receipt of a written request the matter will be set down for hearing. If no hearing is requested and none is ordered by the director or administrator, the order will remain in effect until it is modified or vacated by the director or administrator. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the director or administrator, after notice of and opportunity for hearing to all interested persons, may modify or vacate the order or extend it until final determination. No order under this section may operate retroactively. No person may be considered to have violated RCW 21.20.140 as now or hereafter amended by reason of any offer or sale effected after the entry of an order under this section if he sustains the burden of proof that he did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the order.

Passed the House March 8, 1967.
Passed the Senate March 7, 1967.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1967.