MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

	SECOND REGULAR SESSION
	ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH LEGISLATURE
	Legislative Document No. 1846
	S. P. 778 Approved for introduction by the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and ordered printed. Sent down for concurrence. MAY M. ROSS, Secretary of the Senate Presented by Senator Devoe of Penobscot.
	STATE OF MAINE
	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO
	AN ACT to Establish the Uniform Take-over Act.
-	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	10 MRSA c. 206-A is enacted to read:
	CHAPTER 206-A
	UNIFORM TAKE-OVER ACT
	§1221. Short title
	This Act may be cited as the Maine Uniform Take-over Act.

25 <u>§1222</u>. Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to provide protection to offerees and to the public by requiring that an offeror make full, fair and effective disclosure of all material facts necessary for the making of an informed decision about a take-over offer and to provide substantive rights of withdrawal and proration to offerees where such rights are not accorded to them under federal law.

§1223. Definitions

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

16

17

18

19

20

21 22 23

28 29

- 9 As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise indi-10 cates, the following terms have the following meanings.
- 11 <u>1. Administrator. "Administrator" means the Securi-</u> 12 ties Administrator of this State.
- 13 <u>2. Affiliate. "Affiliate" means any person control-</u>
 14 <u>ling, controlled by or under common control with another</u>
 15 person.
 - 3. Associate. "Associate" means:
 - A. Any corporation or other organization of which the offeror is an officer, director or partner, or is, directly or indirectly, the record or beneficial owner of 10% or more of any class of equity securities;
 - B. Any person who is, directly or indirectly, the record or beneficial owner of 10% or more of any class of equity securities of the offeror;
- C. Any trust or other estate in which the offeror has a substantial beneficial interest or for which the offeror serves as a trustee or in a similar fiduciary capacity; or
 - D. Any relative or spouse of the offeror or any relative of such spouse who has the same home as the offeror.
- 4. Beneficial owner. "Beneficial owner" includes any person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise has, shares or has the right to acquire:
- A. Voting power which includes the power to vote, or to direct the voting of, an equity security; or

- B. Investment power which includes the power to dispose, or to direct the disposition of, an equity security.
- 5. Control. "Control," including the terms "controlling," "controlled by" and "under common control with," means the possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.
- 10 6. Equity securities. "Equity securities" means:
- A. In the case of a corporation, any securities issued
 by the corporation that represent an ownership interest
 in the corporation and to which are attached the right
 to vote on any matter, or any securities of the corporation that are convertible into such securities,
 including any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase such securities; or
- 18 B. In the case of a subject company which is not a corporation, any securities issued by that subject com-19 pany that represent an interest in it and to which 20 attached the right to vote on any matter, or any 21 securities issued by that subject company that are con-22 23 vertible into such securities of it, including 24 warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase those securities. 25
- 7. Offeree. "Offeree" means a person who is a record
 or beneficial owner of the equity securities of the subject
 company for which a take-over offer is made.
- 29 <u>8. Offeror. "Offeror" means a person who makes a</u> 30 <u>take-over offer and includes 2 or more persons:</u>
- 31 A. Who make a take-over offer jointly or in concert; 32 or
- B. Who intend to exercise jointly or in concert any voting rights attached to the equity securities for which a take-over offer is made.
- 9. Person. "Person" means an individual, a partner-ship, a corporation, an unincorporated association, a trust or any other entity or associate or affiliate of a person.

10. Take-over offer. "Take-over offer" means an offer to purchase or a request or an invitation to tender made by an offeror or his agent to offerees which, if accepted, will result in the offeror becoming directly or indirectly the record or beneficial owner of more than 5% of any class of outstanding equity securities of the subject company.

- 11. Subject company. "Subject company" means an issuer of equity securities organized under the laws of this State whose equity securities are sought to be purchased in a take-over offer. The administrator may promulgate by order, rule or regulation any additional criteria, such as, but not limited to, the number or percentage of offerees residing in this State, that must exist before the issuer may be deemed a "subject company."
- 12. Date of commencement. "Date of commencement" means the earliest date on which a take-over offer is either published, sent or given to offerees in a manner in which offerees can tender their equity securities pursuant to the take-over offer.

§1224. Exemptions from registration requirements

The following transactions are exempted from the registration requirements of this Act:

- 1. Offers to purchase equity securities. An offer made by an issuer to purchase its own equity securities or the equity securities of a subsidiary at least 2/3 of the equity securities of which are owned either of record or beneficially by the issuer;
- 2. Purchases by a registered broker. Purchases by a broker registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission acting in an agency capacity to acquire any equity security in a transaction on a stock exchange or in the over-the-counter market if the broker performs only the customary broker's function and receives no more than the customary broker's commission, provided that such acquisition is made by such broker in good faith and not for the purpose of avoidance of section 1223, subsection 10 by the broker or the principal and neither the principal nor the broker solicits or arranges for the solicitation of orders to sell equity securities of the subject company;
- 3. Offers to purchase equity securities from issuer with limited shareholders. An offer to purchase equity securities of an issuer having less than 100 stockholders of record;

- 4. Offers to purchase 2% or less of outstanding equity securities. An offer or offers to purchase equity securities which, if accepted, will result in the offeror purchasing 2% or less of the outstanding equity securities of that class during the preceding 12-month period;
- 5. Exempted offers. An offer which the administrator by order, after notice to the offeror and to the subject company and opportunity to respond, shall exempt from this Act as not being made, or to be made, for the purpose of, and not having the effect of, or to have the effect of changing or influencing the control of the subject company, or otherwise as not comprehended within the purposes of this Act; and
- 6. Offers subject to substantive administrative review.
 An offer which is subject to substantive administrative review of its terms and conditions by a federal or state agency and which the administrator determines by rule, regulation or order has met the purposes of this Act.
- 19 §1225. Registration statement and related filings

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12 13

26

27

28 29

30

- 1. Take-over offers; registration statement required.
 No person may make a take-over offer unless, as soon as practicable on the date of commencement of the take-over offer, a registration statement containing the information required by subsection 2 has been filed with the administrator and delivered to the subject company.
 - 2. Contents of registration statement. The registration statement shall make full, fair and effective disclosure of all material facts necessary for the making of an informed decision about the take-over offer and shall be in the form as may be prescribed by the administrator and shall contain the following information:
- A. A detailed description of the organization, capitalization and operations of the offeror, including:
- 34 (1) Its name and principal business address;
- 35 (2) The date, form and jurisdiction of its orga-36 nization;
- 37 (3) A description of each class of its equity and debt;

- (4) The names of all directors and executive officers or those serving similar functions and a description of their material affiliations during the past 5 years and a description of the approximate amount of any material interest, direct or indirect, of any of such persons in any material transaction during the past 5 years or any 'proposed material transaction to which the offeror' or any affiliate or associate was or is to be a party;
- (5) A description of the business of the offeror and its affiliates and associates, the general development of their businesses and any material changes therein during the past 5 years;
- (6) A description of the location and general character of the principal properties of the offeror and its affiliates and associates;
- (7) A description of any pending judicial or administrative proceeding, other than routine litigation, to which the offeror or any affiliate or associate is a party or to which any of their property is subject, including any proceeding which the offeror knows or has reason to know is being contemplated by any governmental authority;
- (8) A description of any judicial or administrative proceeding during the past 5 years, other than routine litigation, to which the offeror or any affiliate or associate was a party and which resulted in an adverse order, decree or judgment;
- (9) A description of any criminal proceeding, excluding traffic violations, in which the offeror or any affiliate or associate or any officer or director, or those serving a similiar function, of the offeror or any affiliate or associate was convicted or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere;
- (10) A description of any tender offer made by the offeror or any affiliate or associate in the past 5 years and of any acquisition of another business made by the offeror or any affiliate or associate in the past 5 years and any material change in the organization or operation of that business; and

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(11) Copies of such financial statements which the administrator may require, not to exceed audited balance sheets and income statements for each of the 5 most recent fiscal years and, for any period ending more than 90 days prior to the date of filing the registration statement, an interim balance sheet and income statement covering the period from the date of the last audited balance sheet and income statement to a date within 90 days of filing the registration statement;
11 12 13 14	B. A detailed description of the source and amount of funds or other consideration to be used in acquiring the equity securities of the subject company, including:
15 16 17	(1) A description of any securities which are being offered in exchange for the equity securities of the subject company; and
18 19 20 21	(2) If any part of the funds or consideration will be represented by borrowed funds or consideration, a description of the transaction and the parties thereto;
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	C. A statement of the purpose of the take-over offer, including a description of any plan or proposal the offeror has to liquidate, merge or consolidate the subject company; to sell or transfer any material portion of its assets; to make any material change in its business or its structure, including its directors, executive officers or other personnel;
29 30 31	D. A description of any interest of the offeror or any affiliate or associate in the equity securities of the subject company, including:
32 33 34 35 36	(1) The number of equity securities of which the offeror or any associate or affiliate is the record or beneficial owner, or has the right to acquire directly or indirectly, the dates of acquisition and the consideration paid; and
37 38 39 40 41 42	(2) Any contracts, arrangements or understandings with any person with respect to any equity securities of the subject company including transfer of any such securities, joint venture, loan or option arrangements, puts or calls, guarantees of losses, guarantee against loss or guarantees of profits,

6

13

14

15

16

20

28 29 30

31 32

> 33 34 35

41 42

- division of losses or profits, the giving or withholding of proxies, voting arrangements or employment arrangements, identifying the persons with whom such contracts, arrangements or understandings have been entered into, and the details thereof;
- E. A description of any contracts, arrangements, understandings or negotiations with any person who is an officer, director, administrator, manager, executive record or beneficial owner of employee or the subject company with respect to the securities of tender of any equity securities of the subject company, the purchase by the offeror of any equity securities owned by that person otherwise than pursuant to the take-over offer, the retention of any person in present position or in any other management position or with respect to that person giving or withholding a favorable recommendation to the take-over offer, or the election or designation of any person as a director, or any similar function, of the subject company;
- F. A description of the provisions made or to be made for communicating the take-over offer to offerees, including:
 - (1) The identity of all persons employed, retained or compensated by the offeror or by any other person on its behalf to make solicitations of or recommendations to offerees regarding the take-over offer and a description of the material terms of that employment, retainer or arrangements; and
 - (2) Copies of all written materials to be used in soliciting offerees; and
- G. Any other information, data, documents or exhibits which the administrator may require to be filed.
- 3. Changes in registration statement; when required. If any material change occurs in the information contained in the registration statement, the offeror shall file promptly with the administrator and deliver to the subject company an amendment to the registration statement describing that change.
- 4. Omissions from registration statements; when permitted. The administrator may permit the omission of any

- information required to be included in the registration statement if he determines that the information is immaterial or otherwise unnecessary for the protection of offerees.
- 5. Alternatives to registration statement. In connection with any take-over offer which is subject to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 14(d) of, 15 United States Code, §78n(d), the administrator may permit an offeror to file any statement required to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission with such additions or modifications as the administrator may require consistent with section 1222, in lieu of the registration statement prescribed in subsection 2.

§1226. Orders of public hearing

 Within 15 days of the filing of a registration statement pursuant to section 1225 or 1228, the administrator may by order schedule a public hearing concerning any take-over offer for the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of this Act, and whether the offeror has provided full, fair and effective disclosure of all material facts necessary for the making of an informed decision about the take-over offer, including the filing of a complete and accurate registration statement. Any initial hearing shall commence within 25 days of the filing of a registration statement.

26 §1227. Prohibition of purchase or payment

- 1. Prohibition orders. The administrator may in his discretion issue an order prohibiting an offeror from purchasing or paying for any equity securities tendered in response to its take-over offer. The order may be issued at any time prior to the purchase of or payment for the tendered securities, but in no event after 60 days after the filing of the registration statement.
- 2. Expiration of prohibition orders. Any order issued by the administrator pursuant to subsection 1 prohibiting an offeror from purchasing or paying for any equity securities tendered in response to its take-over offer shall automatically expire unless, within 30 days of the completion of a hearing or investigation held pursuant to section 1226 section 1232, subsection 2, or 60 days after the filing of the registration statement, whichever is sooner, the administrator shall have determined that there has not been com-pliance with the requirements of this Act, and shall have

issued an order containing his findings of fact and conclusions of law prohibiting the purchase and payment for any equity securities tendered in response to the take-over offer or conditioning any such purchase and payment upon changes or modifications in the registration statement.

§1228. Requirements for certain take-over offers

The following provisions shall also apply to take-over offers that are not subject to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, section 14(d), 15 United States Code, §78n(d).

- 1. Registration statement required. No person may make a take-over offer unless as soon as practicable on the date of commencement of the take-over offer, a registration statement containing the information in section 1225, subsection 2 has been filed with the administrator, delivered to the subject company, and sent, published or given to offerees in a form and manner as may be required by rule or regulation of the administrator.
- 2. Changes in registration statement; notice. If any material change occurs in the information contained in the registration statement, the offeror shall file promptly with the administrator an amendment to the registration statement describing the change and send, publish or give that information to offerees and the subject company in a form and manner as may be required by rule or regulation of the administrator.
- 3. Substantial uniformity of offers. The take-over offer shall be made to all offerees of the same class or series equity securities on substantially the same terms.
 - 4. Time period for deposit of equity securities. The period of time within which equity securities may be deposited pursuant to a take-over offer shall not be less than 20 business days.
 - 5. Time period for withdrawal of deposited equity securities. Equity securities deposited pursuant to a take-over offer may be withdrawn by an offeree by demand in writing to the offeror or the depository at any time within 15 business days after the date of the first invitation to deposit those securities and at any time after 60 days after the date of the first invitation to deposit the securities if the shares have not been purchased or paid for, and within 10 business days following the date of commencement of another offeror's take-over offer for the same equity securities.

- 6. Pro rata treatment of deposited equity securities. Where a take-over offer is made for less than all the out-standing equity securities of a class and where a greater number of the securities is deposited pursuant thereto than the offeror is bound or willing to take up and pay for, the equity securities taken up by the offeror shall be taken up as nearly as possible on a pro rata basis, disregarding number of equity securities fractions, according to the deposited by each offeree.
 - 7. Change in terms of take-over offer; equal treatment of offerees. Where an offeror varies the terms of a take-over offer before its expiration date by increasing the consideration offered to offerees, the offeror shall pay the increased consideration for all equity securities accepted, whether the securities have been accepted by the offeror before or after the variation in the terms of the offer.
 - 8. Rules governing certain acquisitions of equity securities. The administrator may, by rule or regulation, prohibit an offeror from purchasing equity securities of the subject company other than by the take-over offer during the course of that take-over offer.

§1229. Civil liabilities

- 1. Violations; liability to offeree; others. An offeror who makes a take-over that does not comply in all material respects with section 1225 or section 1228; or who makes a take-over offer by means of an untrue statement of a material fact or any ommision to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statement made, in the light of the circumstances under which it was made, not misleading, the offeree not knowing of that untruth or omission, and who shall not sustain the burden of proof that he did not know of the untruth or omission, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known of the untruth or omission; or any person, including a subject company, who violates this Act shall be liable to any offeree whose equity securities are sold to the offeror pursuant to the take-over offer or shall be liable to any other person, including an offeror, damaged by the violation.
- 2. Civil action. The offeree or other person may sue either at law or in equity and shall be entitled:
- A. To recover the equity securities, together with all dividends, interest or other payments received thereon upon the tender of the consideration received for the securities from the offeror;

- B. If the offeror no longer owns the equity securities, to recover such damages as the offeree shall have sustained as the proximate result of the conduct of the offeror which is in violation of this Act; or
 - C. To recover any damages sustained as the proximate result of the conduct of any other person in violation of this Act.
 - 3. Statute of limitations. No civil action may be maintained under this section unless commenced before the expiration of 2 years after the act or transaction constituting the violation.
 - 4. Attorneys' fees; costs. A person who successfully brings an action under this section shall be entitled to recover reasonable costs and attorney fees.
 - 5. Remedies not exclusive. The rights and remedies of this Act are in addition to any other rights or remedies that may exist at law or equity.

§1230. Injuctions and civil penalty

- 1. Injuctive action by administrator; others. Whenever it appears to the administrator that any person has engaged or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of this Act, the administrator may in the administrator's discretion bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin that act or practice, to enforce compliance with this Act, and to impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$100,000, or the administrator may refer such evidence as is available concerning violations of this Act to the Attorney General, who may, with or without such a reference, bring such an action. A subject company, an offeror or an offeree shall also have standing to bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin any person from any act or practice which constitutes a violation of this Act.
- 2. Permissible action by court. Upon a proper showing, the court may:
- A. Grant a permanent or temporary injuction or restraining order;
 - B. Order rescission of any sales or purchases of equity securities determined to be unlawful under this Act;

- 1 C. Impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$100,000; and
- D. Award such other relief as it may deem just and proper, including directing the subject company to refuse to transfer the securities on its books and to refuse to recognize any vote with respect to the securities.

§1231. Fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

It shall be unlawful for any person to make any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statement made, in light of the circumstances under which it was made, not misleading, or to engage in any fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts or practices, in connection with any take-over offer, or any solicitation of offerees in opossition to of any such offer. For the purposes of this favor section, the administrator may, by rules and regulations, define and prescribe means reasonable designed to prevent such acts and practices fraudulent, deceptive as are manipulative.

20 §1232. Fees, rules, regulations, forms, orders and investigations

- 1. Rules. This Act shall be administered by the administrator who may promulgate rules, regulations, forms and orders necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act and who may set and charge such fees as the administrator shall deem reasonable and proper, considering the additional expense to the administrator by the filing of a registration statement by an offeror, but no such filing fee may exceed \$3,000.
- 30 Investigations. In administering this Act, the 31 administrator may conduct any investigation which the administrator deems appropriate, consistent with section 32 33 In connection with any such investigation, the administrator 34 may require persons to file statements in writing and under oath with the administrator's office; require and receive 35 36 such data and information as the administrator may deem 37 relevant; and subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, examine them under oath and require the production of book, 38 39 records or papers.
- 40 §1233. Violations; penalties

Every person who intentionally or knowingly violates this Act, or any order, rule or regulation issued pursuant thereto, is guilty of a Class C crime.

STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this bill is to provide protection for offerees and to the public by requiring that an offeror make full, fair and effective disclosure of all material facts necessary for the making of an informed decision about a take-over offer and to provide substantive rights of withdrawal and proration to offerees where those rights are not accorded to them under federal law.