CAPITAL MARKETS AND SERVICES ACT 2007 (Act 671)

An Act to consolidate the Securities Industry Act 1983 [Act 280] and Futures Industry Act 1993 [Act 499], to regulate and to provide for matters relating to the activities, markets and intermediaries in the capital markets, and for matters consequential and incidental thereto.

Section 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180 & 181 of the CMSA

PART V MARKET MISCONDUCT AND OTHER PROHIBITED CONDUCT

Division 1
Prohibited conduct – Securities
Subdivision 1 – Offences relating to false trading and market rigging, stock market manipulation, etc.

False trading and market rigging transaction 175.

- (1) Subject to section 180, no person shall create, or cause to be created, or do anything that is calculated to create, a false or misleading appearance of active trading in any securities on a stock market within Malaysia or a false or misleading appearance with respect to the market for, or the price of, any such securities.
- (2) A person shall not, by means of purchases or sales of any securities that do not involve a change in the beneficial ownership of those securities, or by any fictitious transaction or device, maintain, inflate, depress, or cause fluctuations in, the market price of any securities.
- (3) Without affecting the generality of subsection (1), a person who—
- (a) effects, takes part in, is concerned in or carries out, either directly or indirectly, any transaction of sale or purchase of any securities, being a transaction that does not involve any change in the beneficial ownership of the securities;
- (b) makes or causes to be made an offer to sell any securities at a specified price where he has made or caused to be made or proposes to make or to cause to be made, or knows that a person associated with him has made or caused to be made or proposes to make or to cause to be made, an offer to purchase the same number, or substantially the same number, of securities at a price that is substantially the same as the first-mentioned price; or
- (c) makes or causes to be made an offer to purchase any securities at a specified price where he has made or caused to be made or proposes to make or to cause to be made, or knows that a person associated with him has made or caused to be made or proposes to make or to cause to be made, an offer to sell the same number, or substantially the same number, of securities at a price that is substantially the same as the first-mentioned price, shall be deemed to have created a false or misleading appearance of active trading in securities on a stock market.
- (4) In a prosecution of a person for an act referred to in subsection (3) it is a defence if the defendant establishes that—
- (a) the purpose for which he did the act was not, or did not include, the purpose of creating a false or misleading appearance; and
- (b) he did not act recklessly, whether or not he created a false or misleading appearance, of active trading in securities on a stock market.

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- (5) A purchase or sale of securities does not involve a change in the beneficial ownership for the purposes of this section if a person who had an interest in the securities before the purchase or sale, or a person associated with the first-mentioned person in relation to those securities, has an interest in the securities after the purchase or sale.
- (6) In a prosecution for an offence against subsection (2) in relation to a purchase or sale of securities that did not involve a change in the beneficial ownership of those securities, it is a defence if the defendant establishes that the purpose or purposes for which he purchased or sold the securities was not, or did not include, the purpose of creating a false or misleading appearance with respect to the market for, or the price of, securities.
- (7) The reference in paragraph (3)(a) to a transaction of sale or purchase of securities includes—
- (a) a reference to the making of an offer to sell or purchase securities; and
- (b) a reference to the making of an invitation, however expressed, that expressly or impliedly invites a person to offer to sell or purchase securities

Stock market manipulations 176.

- (1) Subject to section 180, no person shall effect, take part in, engage in, be concerned in, or carry out, either directly or indirectly, any number of transactions in securities of a corporation, being transactions that have, or are likely to have, the effect of—
- (a) raising;
- (b) lowering; or
- (c) pegging, fixing, maintaining or stabilising,

the price of securities of the corporation on a stock market in Malaysia, for the purpose which may include the purpose of inducing other persons, whether or not another person is induced, to acquire or dispose of the securities of the corporation or of a related corporation.

- (2) A reference in this section to a transaction, in relation to securities of a corporation, includes—
- (a) a reference to the making of an offer to sell or purchase such securities of the corporation; and
- (b) a reference to the making of an invitation, however expressed, that expressly or impliedly invites a person to offer to sell or purchase such securities of the corporation.

False or misleading statements, etc. 177.

A person shall not make a statement, or disseminate information, that is false or misleading in a material particular and is likely to induce the sale or purchase of securities by other persons or is likely to have the effect of raising, lowering, maintaining or stabilising the market price of securities if, when he makes the statement or disseminates the information—

(a) he does not care whether the statement or information is true or false; or

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(b) he knows or ought reasonably to have known that the statement or information is false or misleading in a material particular.

Fraudulently inducing persons to deal in securities 178.

- (1) A person shall not—
- (a) by making or publishing any statement, promise or forecast that he knows to be misleading, false or deceptive;
- (b) by any dishonest concealment of material facts;
- (c) by the reckless making or publishing, dishonestly or otherwise, of any statement, promise or forecast that is misleading, false or deceptive; or
- (d) by recording or storing in, or by means of, any mechanical, electronic or other device, information that he knows to be false or misleading in a material particular,

induce or attempt to induce another person to deal in securities.

(2) In a prosecution for an offence under paragraph (1)(d), in relation to the recording or storing of information, it shall be a defence if the defendant establishes that when the information was recorded or stored, he had no reasonable grounds for expecting that the information would be available to any person.

Use of manipulative and deceptive devices 179.

It shall be unlawful for any person, directly or indirectly in connection with the subscription, purchase or sale of any securities—

- (a) to use any device, scheme or artifice to defraud;
- (b) to engage in any act, practice or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person; or
- (c) to make any untrue statement of a material fact or to omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

Person or transaction to whom or which section 175 or 176 does not apply 180.

The Minister may make regulations in respect of any particular class, category or description of persons or any particular class, category or description of transactions, relating to securities, to whom or which section 175 or 176 does not apply.

Dissemination of information about illegal transactions 181.

A person shall not circulate or disseminate, or authorize or be concerned in the circulation or dissemination of, any statement or information to the effect that the price of any securities of a corporation will or is likely to rise or fall or be maintained by reason of any transaction entered into or other act or thing done in relation to securities of that body corporate, or of a corporation that is related to that corporation, in contravention of section 175, 176, 177, 178 or 179 if— (a) the person, or a person associated with the person, has entered into any such transaction or done any such act or thing; or (b) the person has received, or expects to receive directly or indirectly, any consideration or benefit for circulating or disseminating, or authorizing or being concerned in the circulation or dissemination, the statement or information.