

June 2, 2023

Supreme Court Rejects Attempt to Erode Section 11 Requirements

*By Robert Stern, Mark A. Perry,
Josh Wesneski, and Sebastian
Laguna*

On June 1, the Supreme Court held in [Slack Technologies v. Pirani](#) that Section 11 of the Securities Act “requires a plaintiff to plead and prove that he purchased shares traceable to the allegedly defective registration statement,” endorsing the approach previously adopted by a majority of lower courts. The case stemmed from Slack’s 2019 direct listing of registered and unregistered shares. Pirani sued Slack under Section 11 of the Securities Act alleging that Slack included materially misleading statements in the registration statement. Slack moved to dismiss the complaint because the direct listing had included unregistered shares, and Pirani had not alleged that the shares he purchased were from the 118 million shares registered under the allegedly misleading registration statement, as opposed to the 165 million pre-existing and unregistered shares that were sold in the direct listing. The district court denied Slack’s motion to dismiss and the Ninth Circuit affirmed, holding that Pirani did not need to plead that his shares were traceable to Slack’s registration statement.

The Supreme Court unanimously reversed the Ninth Circuit, holding that Section 11 plaintiffs must be able to trace their securities back to the allegedly misleading registration statement, as distinguished from securities already on the market or issued without a registration statement. In reaching its decision, the Court focused on the text and context of the statute, observing that when Section 11 gives standing to holders of “such securit[ies],” it is referring to those securities actually issued pursuant to a false or misleading registration statement, and not merely the same general class of securities. In doing so, the Court rejected Pirani’s request to eliminate the traceability requirement that limits the universe of potential plaintiffs who can assert claims under Section 11. The Court noted that while direct listings are a recent development, the scope of Section 11 is not—and the traceability requirement has been consistently applied by the lower courts for more than 50 years. However, the Court did note that it was not resolving whether Section 12 of the Securities Act—which imposes liability for false or misleading statements in a prospectus—entails a similar requirement.

Given this decision, it would not be surprising to see more companies opting to offer securities via direct listing in an effort to mitigate Section 11 exposure and force putative plaintiffs to meet the heightened pleading and proof requirements of Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act. Companies defending against Section 11 lawsuits, particularly those arising out of direct listings, should carefully scrutinize the pleadings and the evidence to

determine whether plaintiffs have adequately alleged and proven that the shares at issue are traceable to the challenged registration statement. Lastly, defendants should also be aware that plaintiffs may

continue to advance the minority view that claims under Section 12 do not require that they “trace” their securities back to a false or misleading prospectus.

Securities Litigation Alert is published by the Securities Litigation practice of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, 767 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10153, +1 212 310 8000, www.weil.com.

If you have questions concerning the contents of this issue, or would like more information about Weil’s Securities/M&A Litigation practice, please speak to your regular contact at Weil, or to the practice group leaders listed below:

Practice Group Leaders:

John A. Neuwirth (NY)	View Bio	john.neuwirth@weil.com	+1 212 310 8297
Caroline Zalka (NY)	View Bio	caroline.zalka@weil.com	+1 212 310 8527

Authors:

Robert Stern (DC/NY)	View Bio	robert.stern@weil.com	+1 202 682 7190
Mark A. Perry (DC)	View Bio	mark.perry@weil.com	+1 202 682 7511
Josh Wesneski (DC)	View Bio	joshua.wesneski@weil.com	+1 202 682 7248
Sebastian Laguna (DC)*		sebastian.laguna@weil.com	+1 202 682 7175

© 2023 Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP. All rights reserved. Quotation with attribution is permitted. This publication provides general information and should not be used or taken as legal advice for specific situations that depend on the evaluation of precise factual circumstances. The views expressed in these articles reflect those of the authors and not necessarily the views of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP. If you would like to add a colleague to our mailing list, please [click here](#). If you need to change or remove your name from our mailing list, send an email to weil.alerts@weil.com.

**Admitted only in Texas. Practicing under the supervision of members of the D.C. Bar.*