- 1 SB427
- 2 201346-2
- 3 By Senator Ward
- 4 RFD: Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Development
- 5 First Read: 22-MAY-19

1	201346-2:n:05/22/2019:LK*/tj LSA2019-1823R1
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would add to Alabama's entity laws
9	the ability to create benefit corporations and
10	benefit limited liability companies, and would
11	provide for the governance of these benefit
12	entities.
13	The bill would also extend certain business
14	incentives to benefit entities.
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16	A BILL
17	TO BE ENTITLED
18	AN ACT
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20	Relating to business entities; to add a new Chapter
21	12 to Title 10A of the Code of Alabama 1975, to allow for the
22	creation of benefit corporations and benefit limited liability
23	companies; to provide for the governance of these benefit
24	entities; to extend certain business incentives to benefit
25	entities; and to amend Section 10A-1-1.08 Code of Alabama
26	1975, to make conforming changes.
27	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA.

Section 1. A new Chapter 12 is added to Title 10A of the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

3 \$10A-12-1.01.

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This chapter and the provisions of Chapter 1, to the extent applicable to benefit entities, may be cited as the Alabama Benefit Entities Law.

\$10A-12-1.02.

- (a) (1) The provisions of the Alabama Business

 Corporation Law shall apply to benefit corporations, domestic and foreign, except to the extent the provisions of such law are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) Benefit corporations shall be deemed a type of business corporation for purposes of this chapter as well as for Chapters 1 and 2.
- (b) (1) The provisions of the Alabama Limited Liability Company Law shall apply to benefit limited liability companies, domestic and foreign, except to the extent the provisions of such law are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) Benefit limited liability companies shall be deemed a type of limited liability company for purposes of this chapter as well as for Chapters 1 and 5A.

\$10A-12-1.03.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the following meanings:

- 1 (1) BENEFIT CORPORATION. A business corporation that
 2 has elected to become subject to this chapter and whose status
 3 as a benefit corporation has not been terminated as provided
 4 in this chapter.
 - (2) BENEFIT ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDING. A claim or action brought directly by a benefit entity, or derivatively on behalf of a benefit entity, against a benefit manager for:
- 8 a. Failure to pursue the purposes set forth as provided in Section 10A-12-2.02(b).

- b. Violation of a duty or standard of conduct under

 Section 10A-12-2.03.
 - (3) BENEFIT ENTITY. A benefit corporation or benefit limited liability company.
 - (4) BENEFIT LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. A limited liability company that has elected to become subject to this chapter and whose status as a benefit limited liability company has not been terminated as provided in this chapter.
 - (5) BENEFIT MANAGERS. The officers and directors of a benefit corporation and the persons in authority as to a benefit limited liability company.
 - (6) DESIGNATED BENEFIT MANAGER. The benefit manager designated as provided in Section 10A-12-3.01.
 - (7) DOMESTIC BENEFIT ENTITY. A benefit entity that is formed and exists under this chapter.
 - (8) EFFECTS. Items which are of an artistic, charitable, cultural, economic, educational, environmental,

- 1 literary, medical, religious, scientific, technological, or
 2 other nature.
- 3 (9) GENERAL PUBLIC BENEFIT. A positive effect, or 4 the reduction of a negative effect on the general public.
 - (10) OPERATING DOCUMENT. As to a business corporation, its bylaws and, as to a limited liability company, its limited liability company agreement.
 - (11) ORGANIZING DOCUMENT. As to a business corporation, its articles of incorporation and, as to a limited liability company, its certificate of formation.
 - (12) SPECIFIC PUBLIC BENEFIT. A positive effect, or the reduction of a negative effect, on one or more specified categories of persons. A specific public benefit may not be provided solely to owners of the entity at issue.
 - (13) THIRD-PARTY STANDARD. A publicly available standard or guideline for defining, reporting, and assessing the performance of a benefit entity promulgated by a person who is not described in Section 10A-12-3.01(b).

\$10A-12-2.01.

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A domestic benefit entity may be organized under this chapter to provide a general public benefit, a specific public benefit, or both.

\$10A-12-2.02.

(a) To be a benefit entity, a business corporation or limited liability company, as the case may be, shall state in its organizing document that it is a benefit corporation or benefit limited liability company, as the case may be.

(b) The organizing document shall further state whether the benefit entity is pursuing a general public benefit, a specific public benefit, or both. If the benefit entity is pursuing a specific public benefit, the organizing document shall further state the category of persons who are the intended beneficiaries of the specific public benefit.

- (c) The general public benefit or specific public benefit purpose specified in a benefit entity's organizing document need not be the exclusive purpose of the benefit entity.
- (d) A benefit entity which removes from its organizing document the statements required in subsection (a) shall thereafter no longer be subject to this chapter and shall thereafter be a business corporation subject to Chapter 2 or a limited liability company subject to Chapter 5A, as the case may be.
- (e) Any foreign benefit entity that is transacting business in this state shall be subject to this chapter.
- (f) The inclusion of the statements provided for in subsection (a) in a benefit entity's organizing document shall not create in any person or class of persons any rights as to the benefit entity, except as provided in the benefit entity's organizing document or as provided in this chapter.

\$10A-12-2.03.

In addition to considering the pecuniary interests of the owners of the benefit entity, the benefit managers may consider the effects of any proposed, contemplated, or actual

- conduct on the general public benefit, the specific public
 benefit, or both the general public benefit and the specific
 public benefit specified in the benefit entity's organizing
 document in determining any of the following:
 - (1) Whether a director of a benefit corporation has satisfied the standards specified in Section 10A-2-8.30.
 - (2) Whether an officer of a benefit corporation has satisfied the standards of conduct specified in Section 10A-2-8.42.
 - (3) Whether a person in a position of authority within a benefit limited liability company has satisfied the duties specified in Section 10A-5A-4.08.

13 \$10A-12-3.01.

- (a) Each benefit corporation shall designate one director as the designated benefit manager. Each benefit limited liability company shall designate one person having direction and oversight of such entity as the designated benefit manager.
- (b) No person shall be the designated benefit manager, if he or she, or his or her parents, siblings, spouse, children, and grandchildren shall be any of the following as to a benefit entity:
- (1) An employee of the benefit entity or its affiliates at any time in the three years prior to the designation of the designated benefit manager.
- (2) An owner of at least five percent of the benefit entity's profits interest.

- 1 (3) An owner of at least 50 percent of the profits 2 interest in an entity described in subdivision (2).
 - (c) The operating document may specify additional limitations on eligibility to serve as a designated benefit manager.

\$10A-12-3.02.

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- (a) This section applies to each of the following:
- (1) A vote to amend a benefit entity's organizing document or operating document.
 - (2) A vote to dissolve the benefit entity.
 - (3) A vote as to a conversion of the benefit entity.
 - (4) A vote as to a merger of the benefit entity.
 - (b) A vote on any of the matters specified in subsection (a) shall not be effective unless the benefit entity's designated benefit manager votes in the affirmative.
 - (c) In the event that a benefit entity's designated benefit manager does not vote in the affirmative as to a matter specified in subsection (a), such action may only take effect if at least two-thirds of all owners vote in the affirmative.

\$10A-12-3.03.

(a) By April 1 of each year, each benefit entity shall produce an annual report containing the information described in subsection (b), certified as provided in subsection (c), and published as provided in subsection (d). The filing requirement applies to any business corporation or limited liability company which was a benefit entity for any

- part of the 12-month period ending on the most immediately preceding December 31.
- 3 (b) An annual report shall contain the following 4 information:

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- (1) The name of the benefit entity.
- (2) Information about the activities of the benefit entity during the 12-month period ending on the most immediately preceding December 31 which activities furthered the purposes specified in Section 10A-12-2.02(b).
- (3) An unaudited balance sheet and statement of revenue and expenses, both for the 12-month period ending on the most immediately preceding December 31.
- (4) The third-party standard adopted by the benefit entity.
- (5) The application of the third-party standard to the activities described in subdivision (2).
- (6) The signatures of the benefit entity's president and designated benefit manager.
- (c) The designated benefit manager shall include in the annual report a statement whether, in such person's opinion, the benefit entity acted in accordance with the purpose specified in Section 10A-12-2.02(b). If the designated benefit manager determines that the benefit entity failed to act in accordance with such purposes, the designated benefit manager shall include his or her recommendations about steps the benefit entity could take to improve in the future.

- 1 (d) The annual report shall be published through each of the following means:
- 3 (1)a. A copy of the annual report shall be submitted 4 to the Secretary of State by April 1, who shall maintain such 5 reports in a searchable database on its website.
 - b. The annual report submitted to the Secretary of State shall have redacted from it the financial information described in subdivision (3) of subsection (b).
 - c. To defray the costs of maintaining the website, the Secretary of State may charge a fee of thirty-five dollars (\$35) for each submission.
 - (2) The annual report shall be distributed to each owner of the benefit entity using the last known email addresses on file with the benefit entity for such owners.
 - (3)a. The annual report shall be posted for public view on the benefit entity's website.
 - b. The annual report posted on the benefit entity's website shall have redacted from it the financial information described in paragraph (1)b. of this subsection.

\$10A-12-4.01.

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- (a) A benefit enforcement proceeding may be brought to enforce either of the following:
- (1) The failure of the benefit entity to pursue the purposes set forth as provided in Section 10A-12-2.02(b).
- (2) A violation by a benefit manager of a duty or standard of conduct under Section 10A-12-2.03.

- 1 (b) A benefit enforcement proceeding may be brought 2 by any of the following persons:
 - (1) The benefit entity.

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- (2) A benefit manager.
- (3) An owner of the benefit entity.
 - (4) If the benefit entity stated a specific public benefit in its organizing document, any person from the category of persons who are the intended beneficiaries of the specified public benefit.
 - (c) A benefit manager may be held personally liable in an enforcement proceeding only if the act or omission constitutes self-dealing, willful misconduct, or a knowing violation of law.

\$10A-12-4.02.

- (a) A benefit entity which fails timely to submit an annual report to the Secretary of State by April 1 of any given year shall have its status as a benefit entity revoked by the Secretary of State, and the benefit entity shall be treated as a business corporation or limited liability company, as the case may be. Such revocation shall take effect on the date the Secretary of State places a filing in the records of the benefit entity stating that the revocation is effective; provided, however, that the filing shall not be made by the Secretary of State if an annual report is submitted prior to the filing.
 - (b) A business corporation or limited liability company which has its status as a benefit entity revoked

- pursuant to subsection (a) may reinstate its status as a benefit corporation by doing all of the following:
 - (1) Submitting the annual report, with allowed redactions, to the Secretary of State and as provided in Section 10A-12-3.03 (d) (2) and (3).
 - (2) Complying with Section 10A-12-2.02.
 - (3) Paying a reinstatement fee of five hundred dollars (\$500) to the Secretary of State.

9 \$10A-12-5.01.

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A benefit entity shall be considered an industrial or research enterprise for purposes of Chapter 9B of Title 40, an approved activity for purposes of Chapter 9G of Title 40, and shall be deemed to be conducting a qualifying project for purposes of Article 16 of Chapter 18 of Title 40.

Section 2. Section 10A-1-1.08, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

"\$10A-1-1.08.

- "(a) The provisions of this title as described by this section may be cited as provided by this section.
- "(b) Chapter 2 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the extent applicable to business corporations may be cited as the Alabama Business Corporation Law.
- "(c) Chapter 3 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the extent applicable to nonprofit corporations may be cited as the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law.

- "(d) Chapter 4 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to 1 2 the extent applicable to professional corporations may be cited as the Alabama Professional Corporation Law. 3 "(e) Chapter 5A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to 4 5 the extent applicable to limited liability companies may be 6 cited as the Alabama Limited Liability Company Law. 7 "(f) Chapter 8A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the extent applicable to general partnerships may be cited as 8 9 the Alabama Partnership Law. 10 "(g) Chapter 9A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the extent applicable to limited partnerships may be cited as 11 the Alabama Limited Partnership Law. 12 13 "(h) Chapter 10 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to 14 the extent applicable to real estate investment trusts may be 15 cited as the Alabama Real Estate Investment Trust Law. 16 "(i) Chapter 11 and the provisions of Chapter 1 and 17 Chapter 2 to the extent applicable to employee cooperative 18 corporations may be cited as the Alabama Employee Cooperative 19 Corporations Law. 20 "(j) Chapter 12 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to 21 the extent applicable to benefit entities, as defined in 22 Chapter 12, may be cited as the Alabama Benefit Entities Law. "(k) Chapter 17 may be cited as the Alabama 23 24 Unincorporated Nonprofit Association Law."
 - Section 3. If a court of competent jurisdiction adjudges invalid or unconstitutional any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this act, that judgment or

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decree shall not affect, impair, invalidate, or nullify the 1 2 remainder of this act, but the effect of that decision shall 3 be confined to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this act adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional. 4 Section 4. All laws or parts of laws which conflict 5 with this act are repealed. 6 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days 7 following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its 8 otherwise becoming law. 9