- 1 HB202
- 2 204031-1
- 3 By Representative Poole
- 4 RFD: Fiscal Responsibility
- 5 First Read: 11-FEB-20

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204031-1:n:02/07/2020:KMS/tqw LSA2020-130

This bill would make changes to the Alabama 8 SYNOPSIS: Business and Nonprofit Entities Code to allow 9 10 business corporations to elect to become benefit 11 corporations; allow electronic filing of all entity 12 filings to increase the speed at which businesses 13 may be formed and by which transactions may be 14 accomplished; update definitions to include terms 15 applicable to the allowance of electronic and 16 digital transactions and transmissions of filings, 17 notices, and data; establish certain basic 18 standards for all filing instruments to allow for 19 easier electronic transmission; provide a mechanism to allow the Secretary of State to reject certain 20 21 filing instruments which are not accompanied by 22 full payment, to assist in the electronic filing 23 process; clarify the requirements of certificates 24 of existence for entities; remove certain outdated 25 definitions and matters to streamline the code; and 26 to clarify that volunteer partners, managers, 27 members, governing persons, and other members of a

1 governing authority are considered officers of a 2 qualifying nonprofit entity, thereby recognizing that there are nonprofit partnerships, nonprofit 3 limited partnerships, and non-profit limited 4 5 liability companies. 6 7 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 8 9 AN ACT 10 Relating to the Alabama Business and Nonprofit 11 Entities Code; to amend Sections 10A-1-1.02, 10A-1-1.03, and 12 13 10A-1-1.08, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, 14 Code of Alabama 1975; to add Sections 10A-1-3.07 and 15 10A-1-3.08 to the Code of Alabama 1975; to amend Sections 16 10A-1-3.32, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, 17 10A-1-3.33, as amended by Act 2019-304, 2019 Regular Session, 18 10A-1-3.42, 10A-1-4.01, and 10A-1-4.02, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, and 10A-1-4.05, Code of Alabama 19 20 1975; to add Section 10A-1-4.07 to the Code of Alabama 1975; 21 to amend Sections 10A-1-4.11, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 22 Regular Session, 10A-1-4.12, 10A-1-4.21 and 10A-1-4.31, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, and Sections 23 24 10A-1-5.04 and 10A-1-5.11, Code of Alabama 1975; to add 25 Section 10A-1-5.17 to the Code of Alabama 1975; to amend Sections 10A-1-6.02, 10A-1-8.01, and 10A-1-8.02, as amended by 26 Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, 10A-2A-1.40, 10A-2A-1.41, 27

1	10A-2A-1.52, 10A-2A-2.02, 10A-2A-2.05, 10A-2A-3.04,
2	10A-2A-7.03, 10A-2A-7.20, 10A-2A-7.24, 10A-2A-7.29,
3	10A-2A-7.40, 10A-2A-8.09, 10A-2A-13.30, 10A-2A-14.01,
4	10A-2A-14.03, 10A-2A-14.04, 10A-2A-14.07, 10A-2A-14.10,
5	10A-2A-14.11, 10A-2A-16.04, 10A-2A-16.05, and 10A-2A-16.10, as
6	added to the Code of Alabama 1975, by Act 2019-94, 2019
7	Regular Session; to add Sections 10A-2A-17.01, 10A-2A-17.02,
8	10A-2A-17.03, 10A-2A-17.04, 10A-2A-17.05, and 10A-2A-17.06, to
9	the Code of Alabama 1975; to amend and renumber existing
10	Sections 10A-2A-17.01, 10A-2A-17.02, 10A-2A-17.03,
11	10A-2A-17.04, 10A-2A-17.05, and 10A-2A-17.06 as added to the
12	Code of Alabama 1975 by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, as
13	Sections 10A-2A-18.01, 10A-2A-18.02, 10A-2A-18.03,
14	10A-2A-18.04, 10A-2A-18.05, and 10A-2A-18.06, Code of Alabama
15	1975; and to amend Sections 10A-3-2.14, 10A-3-3.01,
16	10A-3-3.03, 10A-3-4.02, 10A-3-4.04, 10A-3-5.04, 10A-3-7.01,
17	10A-3-7.04, 10A-3-7.05, 10A-3-7.06, 10A-3-7.07, 10A-3-7.08,
18	10A-3-7.09, 10A-3-7.10, 10A-3-7.16, 10A-3-7.18, and
19	10A-4-3.02, as added to the Code of Alabama 1975, by Act
20	2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, Section 10A-4-4.01, as amended
21	by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, Sections 10A-4-5.08,
22	10A-5A-2.01, 10A-5A-2.02, 10A-5A-2.04, 10A-5A-2.05,
23	10A-5A-2.06, 10A-5A-4.01, 10A-5A-7.01, 10A-5A-7.02,
24	10A-5A-7.03, 10A-5A-7.05, 10A-5A-7.08, 10A-5A-8.02,
25	10A-5A-11.09, 10A-5A-11.11, 10A-5A-11.13, 10A-8A-8.02,
26	10A-8A-8.07, 10A-8A-8.11, 10A-8A-10.03, 10A-9A-2.01,
27	10A-9A-2.02, 10A-9A-2.03, 10A-9A-2.04, 10A-9A-2.06,

10A-9A-8.01, 10A-9A-8.02, 10A-9A-8.03, 10A-9A-8.07, 1 10A-9A-8.11, 10A-10-1.07, and 10A-10-1.14, 10A-10-1.15, as 2 amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, and Sections 3 10A-16-1.05, 10A-17-1.06, 10A-17-1.11, 10A-20-1.08, 4 10A-20-2.01, 10A-20-6.02, 10A-20-6.06, 10A-20-7.02, 5 10A-20-9.01, 10A-20-10.01, 10A-20-11.01, 10A-20-12.01, 6 7 10A-20-16.01, and 10A-20-16.02, Code of Alabama 1975, to to allow business corporations to elect to become benefit 8 9 corporations; to allow electronic filing of all entity 10 filings; to update definitions to include terms applicable to the allowance of electronic and digital transactions and 11 transmissions of filings, notices, and data; to establish 12 13 certain basic standards for all filing instruments; to provide 14 a mechanism to allow the Secretary of State to reject certain 15 filing instruments which are not accompanied by full payment; to clarify the requirements of certificates of existence for 16 entities; to remove certain outdated definitions and matters; 17 18 and to clarify that volunteer partners, managers, members, governing persons, and other members of a governing authority 19 20 are considered officers of a qualifying nonprofit entity, 21 thereby recognizing that there are nonprofit partnerships, 22 nonprofit limited partnerships, and non-profit limited liability companies. 23 24 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 25 Section 1. Sections 10A-1-1.02, 10A-1-1.03, and 10A-1-1.08, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, 26 Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 27

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"§10A-1-1.02.

"(a) All provisions of this chapter shall apply to
all entities formed pursuant to or governed by Chapters 2 <u>2A</u>
to 11, inclusive, including Chapter 2A, and Chapter 17, except
to the extent, if any, that any provision of this chapter is
inconsistent with or as otherwise provided by the provisions
of this title or other statutory or constitutional provisions
specifically applicable to the entity.

9 "(b) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to 10 entities formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 16, Chapter 11 17, Chapter 20, and Chapter 30 only as provided therein or 12 expressly provided in this chapter.

"(c) If a provision of this chapter conflicts with a provision in another chapter of this title, the provision of the other chapter, to the extent of the conflict, supersedes the provision of this chapter.

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"\$10A-1-1.03.

18 "As used in this title, unless the context otherwise19 requires, the following terms mean:

20 "(1) AFFILIATE. A person who controls, is controlled 21 by, or is under common control with another person. An 22 affiliate of an individual includes the spouse, or a parent or 23 sibling thereof, of the individual, or a child, grandchild, 24 sibling, parent, or spouse of any thereof, of the individual, 25 or an individual having the same home as the individual, or a 26 trust or estate of which an individual specified in this 27 sentence is a substantial beneficiary; a trust, estate,

incompetent, conservatee, protected person, or minor of which 1 2 the individual is a fiduciary; or an entity of which the 3 individual is director, general partner, agent, employee or the governing authority or member of the governing authority. 4 5 "(2) ASSOCIATE. When used to indicate a relationship with: 6 7 "(A) a domestic or foreign entity or organization 8 for which the person is: "(i) an officer or governing person; or 9 10 "(ii) a beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of a class of voting ownership interests or similar securities of 11 12 the entity or organization; 13 "(B) a trust or estate in which the person has a substantial beneficial interest or for which the person serves 14 as trustee or in a similar fiduciary capacity; 15 "(C) the person's spouse or a relative of the person 16 17 related by consanguinity or affinity within the fifth degree 18 who resides with the person; or "(D) a governing person or an affiliate or officer 19 20 of the person. 21 "(3) ASSOCIATION. Includes, but is not limited to, an unincorporated nonprofit association as defined in Chapter 22 23 17 and an unincorporated professional association as defined 24 in Article 1 of Chapter 30. 25 "(4) BENEFIT CORPORATION. A benefit corporation as defined in Chapter 2A. 26

1 "(4)(5) BUSINESS CORPORATION. A corporation or 2 foreign corporation as defined in Chapter 2 or Chapter 2A, as 3 applicable. The term includes a benefit corporation as defined 4 in Chapter 2A. 5 "(5)(6) BUSINESS TRUST. A business trust as defined in Chapter 16. 6 7 "(6)(7) CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION. Any document such as a certificate of dissolution, statement of 8 9 dissolution, or articles of dissolution, required or permitted 10 to be filed publicly with respect to an entity's dissolution and winding up of its business, activity, activities, not for 11 12 profit activity, or affairs. 13 "(7)(8) CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION. "(A) the document required to be filed publicly 14 under Article 3, Chapter 2A, Chapter 5A or Chapter 9A this 15 16 title to form a filing entity; and 17 "(B) if appropriate, a restated certificate of 18 formation and all amendments of an original or restated certificate of formation. 19 20 "(8) (9) CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP. An instrument 21 evidencing an ownership interest or membership interest in an 22 entity. "(9)(10) CERTIFICATED OWNERSHIP INTEREST. An 23 24 ownership interest of a domestic entity represented by a 25 certificate. "(10)(11) CERTIFICATION or CERTIFIED. Duly 26 authenticated by the proper officer or filing officer of the 27

jurisdiction the laws of which govern the internal affairs of an entity.

"(11)(12) CONTRIBUTION. A tangible or intangible 3 benefit that a person transfers to an entity in consideration 4 5 for an ownership interest in the entity or otherwise in the 6 person's capacity as an owner or a member. A benefit that may 7 constitute a contribution transferred in exchange for an ownership interest or transferred in the transferor's capacity 8 9 as an owner or member may include cash, property, services 10 rendered, a contract for services to be performed, a promissory note or other obligation of a person to pay cash or 11 transfer property to the entity, or securities or other 12 13 interests in or obligations of an entity. In either case, the benefit does not include cash or property received by the 14 15 entity:

"(A) with respect to a promissory note or other
obligation to the extent that the agreed value of the note or
obligation has previously been included as a contribution; or

19 "(B) that the person intends to be a loan to the 20 entity.

21 "(12)(13) CONVERSION. <u>A conversion, whether referred</u> 22 <u>to as a conversion, domestication, or otherwise, means:</u> 23 "(A) the continuance of a domestic entity as a 24 foreign entity of any type;

"(B) the continuance of a foreign entity as adomestic entity of any type; or

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"(C) the continuance of a domestic entity of one
 type as a domestic entity of another type.

3 "(13)(14) CONVERTED ENTITY. An entity resulting from
4 a conversion.

5 "(14)(15) CONVERTING ENTITY. An entity as the entity
6 existed before the entity's conversion.

7 "(15)(16) COOPERATIVE. Includes an employee
8 cooperative as defined in Chapter 11.

9 "(16) (17) CORPORATION. Includes a domestic or 10 foreign business corporation, including a benefit corporation, 11 as defined in Chapter 2 or Chapter 2A, as applicable, a 12 domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation as defined in 13 Chapter 3, a domestic or foreign professional corporation as 14 defined in Chapter 4, and those entities specified in Chapter 15 20 as corporate.

16 "(17)(18) COURT. Every court and judge <u>The</u> 17 <u>designated court, and if none, the circuit court specifically</u> 18 <u>set forth in this title, and if none, any other court</u> having 19 jurisdiction in a case.

20 "(18)(19) DAY. When used in the computation of time 21 excludes the first day and includes the last day of the period 22 so computed, unless the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of 23 24 the next day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal 25 holiday. When the period of time to be computed is less than 7 26 days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be excluded. 27

1 "(19)(20) DEBTOR IN BANKRUPTCY. A person who is the 2 subject of:

"(A) an order for relief under the United States
bankruptcy laws, Title 11, United States Code, or comparable
order under a successor statute of general application; or

6 "(B) a comparable order under federal, state, or 7 foreign law governing insolvency.

"(21) DESIGNATED COURT. The court or courts that are 8 9 designated in the (i) certificate of incorporation or bylaws 10 of a corporation as authorized by Chapter 2A, (ii) limited liability company agreement of a limited liability company 11 formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 5A, (iii) 12 13 partnership agreement of a partnership formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 8A, or (iv) limited partnership agreement 14 of a limited partnership formed pursuant to or governed by 15 16 Chapter 9A.

17 "(20)(22) DIRECTOR. An individual who serves on the 18 board of directors, by whatever name known, of a foreign or 19 domestic corporation.

20 "(21)(23) DISTRIBUTION. A transfer of property,
21 including cash, from an entity to an owner or member of the
22 entity in the owner's or member's capacity as an owner or
23 member. The term includes a dividend, a redemption or purchase
24 of an ownership interest, or a liquidating distribution.

"(22)(24) DOMESTIC. With respect to an entity, that
 the entity is formed and exists pursuant to means governed as
 to its internal affairs by this title.

"(23)(25) DOMESTIC ENTITY. An organization formed
 and existing pursuant to entity governed as to its internal
 affairs by this title.

4 "<u>(24)(26)</u> EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS TITLE. January 1, 5 2011.

6 "(25)(27) ELECTRONIC. Relating to technology having
7 electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,
8 electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

9 "(26) (28) ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE. An electronic
10 signature as that term is defined in the Alabama Electronic
11 Transactions Act, Chapter 1A of Title 8, or any successor
12 statute.

13 "(27)(29) ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION or ELECTRONICALLY 14 TRANSMITTED. Any form or process of communication not directly 15 involving the physical transfer of paper or another tangible 16 medium, which (i) is suitable for the retention, retrieval, 17 and reproduction of information by the recipient, and (ii) is 18 retrievable in paper form by the recipient through an 19 automated process used in conventional commercial practice.

"(28)(30) ELECTRONIC WRITING. Information that is
 stored in an electronic or other nontangible medium and is
 retrievable in paper form through an automated process used in
 conventional commercial practice.

24 "(29)(31) ENTITY. A domestic entity or foreign
 25 entity organization.

26 "(30)(32) FILING ENTITY. A domestic entity that is a
 27 corporation, limited partnership, limited liability limited

partnership, limited liability company, professional association, employee cooperative corporation, or real estate investment trust.

4 "(31)(33) FILING INSTRUMENT. An instrument,
5 document, or statement that is required or permitted by this
6 title to be delivered for filing by or for an entity to a
7 filing officer.

8 "(32)<u>(34)</u> FILING OFFICER. The <u>An</u> officer <u>of this</u> 9 <u>state</u> with whom a filing instrument is required or permitted 10 to be delivered for filing pursuant to this title.

11 "(33)(35) FOREIGN. With respect to an entity, that 12 the entity is formed and existing under means governed as to 13 <u>its internal affairs by</u> the laws of a jurisdiction other than 14 this state.

"(34) (36) FOREIGN ENTITY. An organization formed and
 existing under entity governed as to its internal affairs by
 the laws of a jurisdiction other than this state.

18 "(35)(37) FOREIGN FILING ENTITY. A foreign entity 19 that registers or is required to register as a foreign entity 20 under Article 7.

"(36)(38) FOREIGN GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY. A
 governmental official, agency, or instrumentality of a
 jurisdiction other than this state.

24 "(37) FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
 25 A foreign limited liability limited partnership as defined in
 26 Chapter 9A.

1 "(38) FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP. A 2 foreign limited liability partnership as defined in Chapter 8A. 3 "(39) FOREIGN LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. A foreign limited 4 5 partnership as defined in Chapter 9A. "(40) (39) FOREIGN NONFILING ENTITY. A foreign entity 6 7 that is not a foreign filing entity. "(41) FUNDAMENTAL BUSINESS TRANSACTION. A merger, 8 interest exchange, conversion, or sale of all or substantially 9 10 all of an entity's assets. "(42)(40) GENERAL PARTNER. 11 "(A) each partner in a general partnership; or 12 13 "(B) a person who is admitted to a limited partnership as a general partner in accordance with the 14 15 governing documents of the limited partnership. "(43)(41) GENERAL PARTNERSHIP. A partnership as 16 17 defined in Chapter 8A. The term includes a limited liability 18 partnership as defined in Chapter 8A. "(44)(42) GOVERNING AUTHORITY. A person or group of 19 20 persons who are entitled to manage and direct the affairs of 21 an entity pursuant to this title and the governing documents of the entity, except that if the governing documents of the 22 23 entity or this title divide the authority to manage and direct 24 the affairs of the entity among different persons or groups of 25 persons according to different matters, governing authority 26 means the person or group of persons entitled to manage and direct the affairs of the entity with respect to a matter 27

under the governing documents of the entity or this title. The 1 2 term includes the board of directors of a corporation, by whatever name known, or other persons authorized to perform 3 the functions of the board of directors of a corporation, the 4 5 general partners of a general partnership or limited partnership, the persons who have direction and oversight of a 6 7 limited liability company, and the trust managers of a real estate investment trust. The term does not include an officer 8 who is acting in the capacity of an officer. 9

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"(45)(43) GOVERNING DOCUMENTS.

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"(A) in the case of a domestic entity:

12 "(i) the certificate of formation for a domestic 13 filing entity or the document or agreement under which a 14 domestic nonfiling entity is formed; and

15 "(ii) the other documents or agreements, including 16 bylaws, partnership agreements of partnerships, limited 17 liability company agreements of limited liability companies, 18 or similar documents, adopted by the entity pursuant to this 19 title to govern the formation or the internal affairs of the 20 entity; or

"(B) in the case of a foreign entity, the instruments, documents, or agreements adopted under the law of its jurisdiction of formation to govern the formation or the internal affairs of the entity.

25 "(46)(44) GOVERNING PERSON. A person serving as part
26 of the governing authority of an entity.

"(47)(45) INDIVIDUAL. A natural person and the
 estate of an incompetent or deceased natural person.

3 "(48)(46) INSOLVENCY. The inability of a person to
4 pay the person's debts as they become due in the usual course
5 of business or affairs.

6 "(49)(47) INSOLVENT. A person who is unable to pay 7 the person's debts as they become due in the usual course of 8 business or affairs.

9 "(50)(48) JUDGE OF PROBATE. The judge of probate of 10 the county in which a domestic <u>an</u> entity is required or 11 permitted to deliver a filing instrument for filing pursuant 12 to this title.

13

"(51)(49) JURISDICTION OF FORMATION.

14 "(A) in the case of a domestic filing entity, this 15 state;

16 "(B) in the case of a foreign entity, the 17 jurisdiction in which the entity's certificate of formation or 18 similar organizational instrument is filed, or if no 19 certificate of formation or similar organizational instrument 20 is filed, then the laws of the jurisdiction which govern the 21 internal affairs of the foreign entity;

"(C) in the case of a general partnership which has filed a statement of partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, or a statement of limited liability partnership in accordance with Chapter 8A, in this state;

"(D) in the case of a foreign limited liabilitypartnership, the laws of the jurisdiction which govern the

filing of the foreign limited liability partnership's statement of limited liability partnership or such filing in that jurisdiction; and

4 "(E) in the case of a foreign or domestic nonfiling
5 entity other than those entities described in subsection (C)
6 or (D):

7 "(i) the jurisdiction the laws of which are chosen 8 in the entity's governing documents to govern its internal 9 affairs if that jurisdiction bears a reasonable relation to 10 the owners or members or to the domestic or foreign nonfiling 11 entity's business and affairs under the principles of this 12 state that otherwise would apply to a contract among the 13 owners or members; or

14 "(ii) if subparagraph (i) does not apply, the 15 jurisdiction in which the entity has its principal place of 16 <u>business office</u>.

17 "(52)(50) LAW. Unless the context requires
 18 otherwise, both statutory and common law.

"(53)(51) LICENSE. A license, certificate of
 registration, or other legal authorization.

21 "(54)(52) LICENSING AUTHORITY. The state court, 22 state regulatory licensing board, or other like agency which 23 has the power to issue a license or other legal authorization 24 to render professional services.

25 "(55)(53) LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. A limited
 26 liability company as defined in Chapter 5A.

"(56)(54) LIMITED LIABILITY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. A
 limited liability limited partnership as defined in Chapter
 9A.

4 "(57)(55) LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP. A limited
5 liability partnership as defined in Chapter 8A.

6 "(58)(56) LIMITED PARTNER. A person who has been 7 admitted to a limited partnership as a limited partner as 8 provided by:

9 "(A) in the case of a domestic limited partnership,
10 Chapter 9A; or

"(B) in the case of a foreign limited partnership,the laws of its jurisdiction of formation.

"(59)(57) LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. A limited partnership
 as defined in Chapter 9A. The term includes a limited
 liability limited partnership as defined in Chapter 9A.

16 "(60)(58) MANAGERIAL OFFICIAL. An officer or a 17 governing person.

18

"(61)(59) MEMBER.

19 "(A) a person defined as a member under Chapter 5A;
20 "(B) in the case of a nonprofit corporation formed
21 pursuant to or governed by Chapter 3, a person having
22 membership rights in the nonprofit corporation in accordance
23 with its governing documents as provided in Chapter 3;

"(C) in the case of an employee cooperative
corporation formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 11, a
natural person who, as provided in Chapter 11, has been

1 accepted for membership in and owns a membership share in an 2 employee cooperative;

3 "(D) in the case of a nonprofit association, a
4 person who, as provided in Chapter 17, may participate in the
5 selection of persons authorized to manage the affairs of the
6 nonprofit association or in the development of its policy.

"(62)(60) MERGER. The combination of one or more
 domestic entities with one or more domestic entities or
 non-code organizations foreign entities resulting in:

10 "(A) one or more surviving domestic entities or 11 non-code organizations foreign entities;

12 "(B) the creation of one or more new domestic 13 entities or non-code organizations <u>foreign entities</u>, or one or 14 more surviving domestic entities or non-code organizations 15 <u>foreign entities</u>; or

16 "(C) one or more surviving domestic entities or 17 non-code organizations <u>foreign entities</u> and the creation of 18 one or more new domestic entities or non-code organizations 19 foreign entities.

20 "(63) NON-CODE ORGANIZATION. An organization other
 21 than a domestic entity.

22 "(64)(61) NONFILING ENTITY. A domestic entity that 23 is not a filing entity. The term includes a domestic general 24 partnership, a limited liability partnership, and a nonprofit 25 association.

26 "(65)(62) NONPROFIT ASSOCIATION. An unincorporated
 27 nonprofit association as defined in Chapter 17. The term does

not include a general partnership which has filed a statement of not for profit partnership in accordance with Chapter 8A, a limited partnership which is carrying on a not for profit purpose, or a limited liability company which is carrying on a not for profit purpose.

6 "(66)(63) NONPROFIT CORPORATION. A domestic or 7 foreign nonprofit corporation as defined in Chapter 3.

8 "(67)(64) NONPROFIT ENTITY. An entity that is a 9 nonprofit corporation, nonprofit association, or other entity 10 that is organized solely for one or more nonprofit purposes.

11 "(68)(65) OFFICER. An individual elected, appointed, 12 or designated as an officer of an entity by the entity's 13 governing authority or under the entity's governing documents.

"(69)(66) ORGANIZATION. A corporation, limited 14 15 partnership, general partnership, limited liability company, business trust, real estate investment trust, joint venture, 16 joint stock company, cooperative, association, bank, insurance 17 18 company, credit union, savings and loan association, or other 19 organization, regardless of whether the organization is 20 including, regardless of its organizational form, a bank, 21 insurance company, credit union, and savings and loan association, whether for profit, not for profit, nonprofit, 22 domestic, or foreign. 23

24 "(70)(67) ORGANIZER. A person, who need not be an 25 owner or member of the entity, who, having the capacity to 26 contract, is authorized to execute documents in connection

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with the formation of the entity. The term includes an
 incorporator.

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"(71)<u>(68)</u> OWNER.

4 "(A) with respect to a foreign or domestic business
5 corporation or real estate investment trust, a stockholder or
6 a shareholder;

7 "(B) with respect to a foreign or domestic8 partnership, a partner;

9 "(C) with respect to a foreign or domestic limited 10 liability company or association, a member; and

"(D) with respect to another foreign or domestic
entity, an owner of an equity interest in that entity.

13 "(72)(69) OWNERSHIP INTEREST. An owner's interest in 14 an entity. The term includes the owner's share of profits and 15 losses or similar items and the right to receive 16 distributions. The term does not include an owner's right to 17 participate in management or participate in the direction or 18 oversight of the entity. An ownership interest is personal 19 property.

20 "(73) (70) PARENT OF PARENT ENTITY OF PARENT
 21 ORGANIZATION. An entity or organization that:

22 "(A) owns at least 50 percent of the ownership or 23 membership interest of a subsidiary; or

"(B) possesses at least 50 percent of the votingpower of the owners or members of a subsidiary.

26 "(74)(71) PARTNER. A limited partner or general 27 partner. 1 "(75)(72) PARTNERSHIP. Includes a general 2 partnership, a limited liability partnership, a foreign 3 limited liability partnership, a limited partnership, a 4 foreign limited partnership, a limited liability limited 5 partnership, and a foreign limited liability limited 6 partnership.

7 "(76)(73) PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT. Any agreement 8 (whether referred to as a partnership agreement or otherwise), written, oral or implied, of the partners as to the activities 9 10 and affairs of a general partnership or a limited partnership. The partnership agreement includes any amendments to the 11 partnership agreement. In the case of limited partnerships 12 13 formed prior to October 1, 1998, partnership agreement includes the certificate of partnership. 14

15 "(77)(74) PARTY TO THE MERGER. A domestic entity or non-code organization foreign entity that under a plan of 16 17 merger is combined by a merger. The term does not include a 18 domestic entity or non-code organization foreign entity that is not to be combined into or with one or more domestic 19 20 entities or non-code organizations foreign entities, 21 regardless of whether ownership interests of the entity are to 22 be issued under the plan of merger.

23 "(78)(75) PERSON. An individual, including the 24 estate of an incompetent or deceased individual, or an 25 organization entity, whether created by the laws of this state 26 or another state or foreign country, including, without 27 limitation, a general partnership, limited liability

partnership, limited partnership, limited liability limited 1 2 partnership, limited liability company, corporation, professional corporation, nonprofit corporation, professional 3 association, trustee, personal representative, fiduciary, as 4 5 defined in Section 19-3-150 or person performing in any similar capacity, business trust, estate, trust, association, 6 7 joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity. 8 "(79)(76) PRESIDENT. 9 10 "(A) the individual designated as president of an entity under the entity's governing documents; or 11 "(B) the officer or committee of persons authorized 12 13 to perform the functions of the principal executive officer of an entity without regard to the designated name of the officer 14 15 or committee. "(77) PRINCIPAL OFFICE. The office, in or out of 16 17 this state, where the principal executive office, whether 18 referred to as the principal executive office, chief executive office, or otherwise, of an entity is located. 19 20 "(80)(78) PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION. A professional 21 association as defined in Chapter 30. "(81)(79) PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION. A domestic or 22 foreign professional corporation as defined in Chapter 4. 23 24 "(82)(80) PROFESSIONAL ENTITY. A professional 25 association and a professional corporation. 26 "(83)(81) PROFESSIONAL SERVICE. Any type of service that may lawfully be performed only pursuant to a license 27

issued by a state court, state regulatory licensing board, or
 other like agency pursuant to state laws.

3 "(84)(82) PROPERTY. Includes all property, whether 4 real, personal, or mixed, or tangible or intangible, or any 5 right or interest therein.

6 "(85)(83) REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST. An
7 unincorporated trust, association, or other entity as defined
8 in Chapter 10.

9

"<u>(86)</u>(84) SECRETARY.

10 "(A) the individual designated as secretary of an 11 entity under the entity's governing documents; or

12 "(B) the officer or committee of persons authorized 13 to perform the functions of secretary of an entity without 14 regard to the designated name of the officer or committee.

15 "(87)(85) SECRETARY OF STATE. The Secretary of State
 16 of the State of Alabama.

17 "(88)(86) SIGN or SIGNATURE. With the present intent
 18 to authenticate or adopt a writing:

19 "(A) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol to a 20 writing, and includes any manual, facsimile, or conformed 21 signature; or

"(B) to attach to or logically associate with an electronic transmission an electronic sound, symbol, or process, and includes an electronic signature in an electronic transmission.

26 "(89)(87) STATE. Includes, when referring to a part
 27 of the United States, a state or commonwealth, and its

agencies and governmental subdivisions, and a territory or
 possession, and its agencies and governmental subdivisions, of
 the United States.

4 "(90)(88) SUBSCRIBER. A person who agrees with or
5 makes an offer to an entity to purchase by subscription an
6 ownership interest in the entity.

7 "(91)(89) SUBSCRIPTION. An agreement between a
8 subscriber and an entity, or a written offer made by a
9 subscriber to an entity before or after the entity's
10 formation, in which the subscriber agrees or offers to
11 purchase a specified ownership interest in the entity.

12 "(92)(90) SUBSIDIARY. An entity or organization at 13 least 50 percent of:

14 "(A) the ownership or membership interest of which
15 is owned by a parent entity or parent organization; or

16 "(B) the voting power of which is possessed by a 17 parent entity or parent organization.

18

"(93)(91) TREASURER.

19 "(A) the individual designated as treasurer of an 20 entity under the entity's governing documents; or

"(B) the officer or committee of persons authorized
to perform the functions of treasurer of an entity without
regard to the designated name of the officer or committee.

24 "(94)(92) TRUSTEE. A person who serves as a trustee
 25 of a trust, including a real estate investment trust.

1 "(95)(93) UNCERTIFICATED OWNERSHIP INTEREST. An 2 ownership interest in a domestic entity that is not 3 represented by a certificate.

4

"(96)(94) VICE PRESIDENT.

5 "(A) the individual designated as vice president of 6 an entity under the governing documents of the entity; or

7 "(B) the officer or committee of persons authorized 8 to perform the functions of the president of the entity on the 9 death, absence, or resignation of the president or on the 10 inability of the president to perform the functions of office 11 without regard to the designated name of the officer or 12 committee.

13 "(97)(95) WRITING or WRITTEN. Information that is 14 inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an 15 electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable 16 form.

17

"§10A-1-1.08.

18 "(a) The provisions of this title as described by19 this section may be cited as provided by this section.

"(b) Chapter 2 or Chapter 2A, as applicable, and the
 provisions of Chapter 1 to the extent applicable to business
 corporations may be cited as the Alabama Business Corporation
 Law.

24 "(c) Chapter 3 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to 25 the extent applicable to nonprofit corporations may be cited 26 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 (A) Chapter 1 17 and (B) Chapter 2 or Chapter 2A, as applicable, to the extent 18 applicable to employee cooperative corporations may be cited 19 as the Alabama Employee Cooperative Corporations Law. 20 "(j) Chapter 17 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to 21 the extent applicable to unincorporated nonprofit associations 22 may be cited as the Alabama Unincorporated Nonprofit 23 Association Law. 24 Section 2. Sections 10A-1-3.07 and 10A-1-3.08 are 25 added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows: \$10A-1-3.07. Certificate of existence or 26 27 registration.

1 Unless provided otherwise in a chapter of this title
2 governing an entity:

(a) The Secretary of State, upon request and payment 3 of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a 4 certificate of existence for a filing entity if the filing 5 instruments filed with the Secretary of State show that the 6 7 filing entity has been formed under the laws of this state. A certificate of existence shall reflect only the information on 8 file with the Secretary of State. A certificate of existence 9 10 must state:

11

(1) the filing entity's name;

12 (2) that the filing entity was formed under the laws13 of this state and the date of formation;

14 (3) whether the filing entity has delivered to the
15 Secretary of State for filing a certificate of dissolution;

16 (4) whether the filing entity has delivered to the
17 Secretary of State for filing a certificate of reinstatement;

(5) the unique identifying number or other
designation of the filing entity as assigned by the Secretary
of State; and

(6) other facts of record in the office of the
Secretary of State that are specified by the person requesting
the certificate.

(b) The Secretary of State, upon request and payment
of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a
certificate of registration for a foreign entity if the filing
instruments of that foreign entity filed with the Secretary of

State show that the Secretary of State has filed an 1 2 application for registration for authority to transact business in this state and the registration has not been 3 revoked, withdrawn, or terminated. A certificate of 4 5 registration must state: (1) the foreign entity's name and any alternate name 6 7 adopted for use in this state; (2) that the foreign entity is authorized to 8 9 transact business in this state; 10 (3) that the Secretary of State has not revoked the foreign entity's registration; 11 (4) that the foreign entity has not filed with the 12 13 Secretary of State a certificate of withdrawal or otherwise terminated its registration; 14 (5) the unique identifying number or other 15 16 designation of the foreign entity as assigned by the Secretary of State; and 17 (6) other facts of record in the office of the 18 Secretary of State that are specified by the person requesting 19 20 the certificate. 21 (c) Subject to any qualification stated in the 22 certificate, a certificate of existence or certificate of registration issued by the Secretary of State is conclusive 23 24 evidence that the filing entity is in existence or the foreign 25 filing entity is authorized to transact business in this 26 state.

1 (d) The Secretary of State shall not be required to 2 issue a certificate of existence for a filing entity if the records of the Secretary of State do not show that the filing 3 entity has been formed under the laws of this state. The 4 5 Secretary of State shall furnish a certificate of existence 6 upon the filing entity delivering to the Secretary of State a 7 certificate of information which must list and attach certified copies of all filing instruments as to the entity 8 9 which (i) were previously filed with a filing officer other 10 than the Secretary of State, (ii) are not in the records of the Secretary of State, and (iii) prove that the filing entity 11 was formed under the laws of this state. 12

13

\$10A-1-3.08. Filings before January 1, 2021.

14 (a) Filing instruments that (i) were required or 15 permitted to be delivered for filing to a filing officer other than the Secretary of State prior to January 1, 2021, (ii) 16 17 were delivered for filing to a filing officer other than the 18 Secretary of State prior to January 1, 2021, (iii) were accepted by that filing officer and filed by that filing 19 20 officer prior to January 1, 2021, and (iv) would, if they were 21 delivered for filing on or after January 1, 2021, be required 22 or permitted to be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing shall: 23

(1) remain in full force and effect until amended,
restated, revoked, or otherwise altered by a filing instrument
filed with the Secretary of State for that purpose; and

1 (2) not be affected as to their validity on or after 2 January 1, 2021, solely by reason of the change of location of 3 filings for similar filing instruments on or after January 1, 4 2021, to the office of the Secretary of State.

5 (b) A filing entity that has one or more filing instruments that are described in clauses (i) through (iv) of 6 7 subsection (a) and that are not in the records of the 8 Secretary of State, may, but is not required to, deliver to the Secretary of State for filing on or after January 1, 2021, 9 10 a certificate of information listing and attaching certified copies of all of the above-described filing instruments of 11 that entity. 12

Section 3. Sections 10A-1-3.32, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, 10A-1-3.33, as amended by Act 2019-304, 2019 Regular Session, 10A-1-3.42, 10A-1-4.01, and 10A-1-4.02, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, and 10A-1-4.05 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

19

"§10A-1-3.32.

20 "(a) This section applies to domestic entities other 21 than (i) corporations formed pursuant to or governed by 22 Chapter 2, Chapter $2A_{\overline{i}}$ or Chapter 4, and real estate 23 investment trusts formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 24 10, each of which is governed by the separate recordkeeping 25 requirements and record inspections provisions of Chapter 2 or 26 Chapter 2A, as applicable, and (ii) nonprofit corporations formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 3, limited liability 27

companies formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 5A,
general partnerships formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter
8A, and limited partnerships formed pursuant to or governed by
Chapter 9A, each of which are governed by the separate
recordkeeping requirements and record inspection provisions
set forth in each entity's respective chapter governing that
entity.

"(b) With respect to an a domestic entity covered by 8 9 this section, the books and records maintained under the 10 chapter of this title applicable to the that entity and any other books and records of the that entity, wherever situated, 11 are subject to inspection and copying at the reasonable 12 13 request, and at the expense of, any owner or member or the owner's or member's agent or attorney during regular business 14 15 hours. The right of access extends to the legal representative of a deceased owner or member or owner or member under legal 16 disability. The entity shall also provide former owners and 17 18 members with access to its books and records pertaining to the 19 period during which they were owners or members.

"(c) The governing documents of the <u>a domestic</u>
entity may not unreasonably restrict an owner's or member's
right to information or access to books and records.

"(d) Any agent or governing person of an <u>a domestic</u>
entity who, without reasonable cause, refuses to allow any
owner or member or the owner's or member's agent or legal
counsel to inspect any books or records of the <u>that</u> entity
shall be personally liable to the agent or member for a

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penalty in an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the fair market value of the ownership interest of the owner or member, in addition to any other damages or remedy.

4

"§10A-1-3.33.

5 "(a) An entity covered by Section 10A-1-3.32 described in subsection (e) shall provide governing persons 6 7 and their agents and attorneys access to its books and records, including the books and records required to be 8 maintained under the chapter of this title applicable to the 9 10 entity and other books and records of the entity for any purpose reasonably related to the governing person's service 11 as a governing person. The right of access shall include the 12 13 right to inspect and copy books and records during ordinary 14 business hours. An entity may impose a reasonable charge 15 covering the costs of labor and material for copies of 16 documents furnished.

"(b) An entity covered by Section 10A-1-3.32
 described in subsection (e) shall furnish to a governing
 person both of the following:

"(1) Without demand, any information concerning the entity's business and affairs reasonably required for the proper exercise of the governing person's rights and duties under the entity's governing documents or this title.

24 "(2) On demand, any other information concerning the 25 entity's business and affairs, except to the extent the demand 26 or the information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise 27 improper under the circumstances.

"(c) A court may require an entity covered by 1 2 Section 10A-1-3.32 described in subsection (e) to open the books and records of the entity, including the books and 3 records required to be maintained by the entity under the 4 5 chapter of this title applicable to the entity, to permit a governing person to inspect, make copies of, or take extracts 6 7 from the books and records or may require an entity to furnish the governing person with information concerning the entity's 8 business and affairs on a showing by the governing person of 9 10 all of the following:

11

"(1) The person is a governing person of the entity.

"(2) The person's purpose for inspecting the 12 13 entity's books and records under subsection (a) or in 14 obtaining information as to the entity's business and affairs 15 under subdivision (b)(1) is reasonably related to the person's service as a governing person or, in the case of information 16 as to the entity's business and affairs demanded under 17 18 subdivision (b) (2), that neither the demand nor the information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise improper 19 20 under the circumstances.

"(3) In the case of information as to the entity's
business and affairs described in subdivision (b)(2), the
person has made demand for the information.

"(4) The entity refused the person's access to the
books and records or to furnish information as to the entity's
business and affairs.

"(d) A court may award a governing person <u>of an</u>
<u>entity described in subsection (e)</u> attorney fees and any other
proper relief in a suit under subsection (c) to require an
entity to open its books and records.

5 "(e) For purposes of this section only, corporations formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 2, professional 6 7 corporations formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 4, and 8 real estate investment trusts formed pursuant to or governed 9 by Chapter 10 shall be deemed to be entities covered by 10 Section 10A-1-3.32 until midnight on December 31, 2020. This section shall apply to domestic entities covered by Section 11 10A-1-3.32 and domestic entities formed pursuant to or 12 13 governed by Chapter 10.

14

"§10A-1-3.42.

15 "(a) A certificated ownership interest in a domestic 16 entity may contain an impression of the seal of the entity, if 17 any. A facsimile of the entity's seal may be printed or 18 lithographed on the certificate.

19 "(b) If a domestic entity is authorized to issue 20 ownership interests of more than one class or series, each 21 certificate representing ownership interests that is issued by 22 the entity must conspicuously state on the front or back of 23 the certificate:

"(1) the designations, preferences, limitations, and
relative rights of the ownership interests of each class or
series to the extent they have been determined and the

authority of the governing authority to make those
 determinations as to subsequent classes or series; or

3 "(2) that the information required by subsection (1)
4 is stated in the domestic entity's governing documents and
5 that the domestic entity, on written request to the entity's
6 principal place of business <u>office</u> or registered office, will
7 provide a free copy of that information to the record holder
8 of the certificate.

9 "(c) A certificate representing ownership interests 10 must state on the front of the certificate:

11 "(1) that the domestic entity is organized under the 12 laws of this state;

13 "(2) the name of the person to whom the certificate 14 is issued;

"(3) the number and class of ownership interests and the designation of the series, if any, represented by the certificate; and

"(4) if the ownership interests are shares, the par value of each share represented by the certificate, or a statement that the shares are without par value.

"(d) A certificate representing ownership interests that is subject to a restriction, placed by or agreed to by the domestic entity pursuant to this title on the transfer or registration of the transfer of the ownership interests must conspicuously note the existence of the restriction on the front or back of the certificate. Even if not so noted, a

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restriction is enforceable against a person with actual
 knowledge of the restriction.

3 "(e) Abbreviations may be used in the inscribing of 4 certificates representing ownership interests. Without limit-5 ing the use of other abbreviations, however, the following or 6 substantially similar abbreviations may be used in the in-7 scribing of such certificates, and shall be construed as 8 though they were written out in full and shall be accorded the 9 meaning ascribed herein.

10 "Abbreviation: Meaning:

11 "TEN COM As tenants in common.

As joint tenants with rights of survivorship and no 12 "JTWROS tenants in common.

As joint tenants with rights of survivorship and no

13 "JT TEN tenants in common.

14"CUSTODIAN FOR,As custodian for_____(name of minor) under the Unit15UTMATransfers to Minor Act.

16 "\$10A-1-4.01.

17 "(a) A filing instrument must be:
18 "(1) be typewritten, printed, or electronically
19 transmitted. If a filing instrument is electronically
20 transmitted, the filing instrument shall be in a format that

21 <u>can be retrieved or reproduced in typewritten or printed form.</u>

1	" <u>(</u> 2) be in the English language. A name may be in a
2	language other than English if written in English letters or
3	Arabic or Roman numerals. A filing instrument not in English
4	shall be accompanied by an English translation reasonably
5	authenticated to the satisfaction of the filing officer. If a
6	filing instrument is not in English but is accompanied by an
7	English translation authenticated to the satisfaction of the
8	filing officer, then the filing instrument and the English
9	translation shall collectively be considered one filing
10	instrument, however, for all purposes of the laws of this
11	state, the English translation shall govern.
12	" (1)<u>(</u>3) be signed by the person or persons required
13	by this title or the applicable chapter to execute, and to
14	verify, if required by the applicable chapter, the filing
15	instrument; and
16	" (2) delivered, together with one exact or conformed
17	copy and the additional exact or conformed copies as required
18	by Section 10A-1-4.02(b) or (e) or other provision of this
19	title, to the filing officer under the provisions of Section
20	10A-1-4.02, in person or by mail or courier, or, if permitted
21	by the respective filing officer, by facsimile or electronic
22	transmission or any other comparable form of delivery.
23	"(4) if delivered to the Secretary of State for
24	filing, state the unique identifying number or other
25	designation as assigned by the Secretary of State to the
26	entity or entities referenced in the filing instrument if a

unique identifying number or other designation has been 1 2 assigned; and "(5) be delivered to the filing officer for filing. 3 Delivery may be made in person, by mail, by courier, or if 4 5 delivered to the Secretary of State, by electronic transmission, and if delivered to a filing officer other than 6 7 the Secretary of State, by electronic transmission if permitted by that filing officer. If the filing instrument is 8 9 filed in typewritten or printed form and not transmitted 10 electronically, the filing officer may require up to two exact or conformed copies be delivered with the filing instrument. 11 "(b) A filing instrument must comply with all 12 13 provisions of this title. 14 "(c) A filing instrument that provides for the name 15 of an entity, the change of the name of an entity, the reinstatement of an entity, or otherwise affects the name of 16 17 an entity, must comply with Article 5 of this chapter. 18 "(b)(d) A person authorized by this title to sign a filing instrument for an entity is not required to show 19 20 evidence of the person's authority as a requirement for 21 filing. 22 "(c) (e) The execution of a filing instrument 23 constitutes an affirmation by each person executing the 24 instrument that the facts therein are true, under penalties 25 for perjury prescribed by Section 13A-10-103 or its successor. 26 "(d)(f) If a person required by this title to 27 execute any filing instrument fails or refuses to sign a

writing or deliver a writing to a filing officer for filing 1 2 under this title does not do so, any other person who is adversely affected that is aggrieved by the that failure or 3 refusal may petition the circuit designated court for the 4 5 judicial circuit in which the county is located where, pursuant to this title the filing instrument would be filed, 6 7 or if it would be filed with the Secretary of State, in, and 8 if none, the circuit court in for the county in which the registered agent entity's principal office is located in this 9 10 state, and if no registered agent is required, in none in this state, the circuit court in for the county in which the entity 11 12 has its principal place of business in this state, and if the 13 entity does not have a place of business in this state, in the 14 Circuit Court of Montgomery County, to direct the execution of the filing instrument. If the court finds that it is proper 15 16 for the filing instrument to be executed and that any person 17 so designated has failed or refused to execute the filing 18 instrument, it shall order the filing officer to record an 19 appropriate filing instrument. entity's most recent registered 20 office is located, to order: 21 "(1) the person to sign the writing; 22 "(2) the person to deliver the writing to the filing 23 officer for filing; or 24 "(3) the filing officer to file the writing 25 unsigned. 26 "(g) If a petitioner under subsection (f) is not the entity to whom the writing pertains, the petitioner shall make 27

1	the entity a party to the action. A person aggrieved under
2	subsection (f) may seek the remedies provided in subsection
3	(f) in a separate action against the person required to sign
4	or deliver the writing, or as a part of any other action
5	concerning the entity in which the person required to sign or
6	deliver the writing, is made a party.
7	"(h) A writing filed unsigned pursuant to subsection
8	(f) is effective without being signed.
9	"(i) A court may award reasonable expenses,
10	including reasonable attorneys' fees, to the party or parties
11	who prevail, in whole or in part, with respect to any claim
12	made under subsection (f).
13	"\$10A-1-4.02.
14	"(a) The following filing instruments shall be
15	delivered to the judge of probate for filing, except as the
16	chapter applicable to an entity or other provision of this
17	title provides for filing by the Secretary of State or another
18	filing officer:
19	"(1) certificates of formation or any amendments or
20	restatements thereof;
21	" (2) certificates of dissolution, other than a
22	statement of dissolution of a general partnership or a
23	statement of cancellation by a limited liability partnership;
24	" (3) certificates of revocation;
25	" (4) certificates of correction to any filing
26	instrument required to be delivered to the office of the judge
27	of probate for filing; and

1	"(5) any other filing instrument required or
2	permitted pursuant to this title to be delivered to the judge
3	of probate for filing.
4	"(b) Any of the filing instruments delivered to the
5	office of the judge of probate for filing in accordance with
6	subsections (a)(1) through (a)(4) shall be accompanied by an
7	additional exact or conformed copy to permit the judge of
8	probate to transmit to the Secretary of State a certified copy
9	thereof as required by subsection (e).
10	" (c) The following filing instruments shall be
11	delivered to the Secretary of State for filing:
12	" (1) certificates, articles, or statements of
13	merger, conversion, and share exchange;
14	" (2) statements or registrations of a foreign entity
15	for authority to transact business in this state and any
16	statements, notices, or certificates of withdrawal or
17	termination or statements, notices, or certificates evidencing
18	the same or required or authorized under Article 7 of this
19	chapter;
20	" (3) the annual report of a business corporation,
21	which may be made as provided in Article 16 of Chapter 2, or
22	Article 16 of Chapter 2A, as applicable, by filing with the
23	Department of Revenue the public record information required
24	by Chapter 14A of Title 40, together with the prescribed fee
25	for the annual report;

26 "(4) for (i) corporations created by an act of the
 27 Legislature prior to the adoption of the Constitution of

1 Alabama of 1901, and (ii) entities or organizations which are 2 the converted or surviving entities or organizations of a merger, share exchange, or conversion, all filing instruments 3 required by this title to be delivered to the judge of probate 4 5 for filing shall be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing, except for (i) certified copies of statements of 6 7 authority, denial, or cancellation thereof permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to 8 Chapter 8A, (ii) any documents permitted to be delivered to 9 10 the judge of probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 17, and (iii) certified copies of statements of merger or conversion 11 12 permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing 13 pursuant to Chapter 1, Chapter 2A, Chapter 5A, Chapter 8A, or Chapter 9A; 14 15 "(5) all filing instruments and any other document 16 required or permitted to be delivered to the Secretary of 17 State for filing pursuant to Chapter 2 or Chapter 2A; 18 "(6) statements and any other document required or 19 permitted to be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing 20 pursuant to Chapter 8A; 21 "(7) any other filing instruments or document required or permitted to be delivered to the Secretary of 22 23 State for filing pursuant to this title; 24 "(8) articles of correction of any filing instrument 25 required or permitted to be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing; and 26

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1	"(9) any other filing instrument or document
2	required or permitted to be filed pursuant to this title and
3	not expressly required or permitted to be delivered to the
4	Secretary of State or judge of probate or other designated
5	filing office for filing.
6	"(a) A filing instrument required or allowed by this
7	title to be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing
8	shall be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing.
9	"(b) A filing instrument required or permitted by
10	this title to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing
11	shall be delivered to the judge of probate for filing.
12	"(c) If a provision of this title does not specify
13	which filing officer a filing instrument is to be delivered to
14	for filing, that filing instrument shall be delivered to the
15	Secretary of State for filing.
16	"(d) If the filing officer finds that a filing
17	instrument delivered under this section and Section 10A-1-4.01
18	to the filing officer for filing substantially conforms to the
19	provisions of this title that apply to the entity <u>that filing</u>
20	instrument and that all required fees have been paid, and if,
21	in the case of a certificate of formation or an amendment to a
22	certificate of formation that would change the name of the
23	entity, the filing officer finds that the name of the entity
24	has been reserved under Article 5 of this chapter, the filing
25	officer shall file it immediately upon delivery by:
26	"(1) endorsing recording that filing instrument as
27	"filed," together with his or her the name and official title

of the filing officer and the date and time of receipt on the instrument and all copies required hereunder and on the receipt for the filing fee;

4 "(2) accepting it that filing instrument into the
5 filing system adopted by the filing officer and assigning the
6 instrument a date <u>and time</u> of filing; and

7 "(3) delivering a copy thereof, endorsed as provided 8 in subdivision (1) of that filing instrument, indicating the 9 date and time of the filing on the copy along with the filing 10 fee receipt, or acknowledgment of receipt of the instrument if 11 no filing fee is required, to the entity or its 12 representative.

"(e) In the case of any of the filing instruments 13 14 described in subsection (b), the judge of probate shall within 15 10 days transmit a certified copy of the filing instrument to the Secretary of State. The filing fee to be collected by the 16 filing officer shall be paid or provision for payment shall be 17 18 made in a manner permitted by the filing officer. The filing 19 officer may accept payment of the correct amount due by check, 20 credit card, charge card, or similar method. If the amount due 21 is tendered by any method other than cash, the liability shall not be finally discharged until the filing officer receives 22 final irrevocable full payment of immediately available funds. 23 24 If after five consecutive calendar days prior notice by the 25 filing officer to the entity or person who delivered a filing 26 instrument for filing for which the filing fee was not received in final irrevocable full payment of immediately 27

1	available funds, then the filing officer may declare the
2	filing instrument to be null and void and of no legal effect
3	as if it had never been filed and may remove the filing
4	instrument from the records of the filing officer.
5	"(f) If the filing officer refuses to file a filing
6	instrument, the filing officer shall return it to the domestic
7	or foreign entity or its representative within seven <u>five</u>
8	consecutive calendar days after the filing instrument was
9	delivered to the filing officer for filing, together with a
10	brief, written explanation of the reason for the refusal.
11	"(g) Delivery by a filing officer of an
12	acknowledgement of filing, receipt for the filing fee, an
13	explanation for the reason a filing instrument was not filed,
14	notice that a filing fee was not made in final irrevocable
15	full payment of immediately available funds, or other
16	communication as to a filing instrument delivered for filing
17	to that filing officer may be accomplished by mail, courier,
18	or electronic transmission.
19	" (g)<u>(</u>h) The duty of the filing officer to file
20	filing instruments pursuant to this title is ministerial.
21	Filing or refusing to file a filing instrument by the filing
22	officer does not:
23	"(1) affect the validity or invalidity of the filing
24	instrument in whole or in part;
25	"(2) relate to the correctness or incorrectness of
26	information contained in the filing instrument; or

1 "(3) create a presumption that the filing instrument is valid or invalid or that information contained in the 2 filing instrument is correct or incorrect. 3 "(h)(i) The Secretary of State shall keep: 4 "(1) an alphabetical list of all domestic entities 5 and registered foreign entities \overline{r} ; 6 7 "(2) with respect to those domestic entities and registered foreign entities, all filing instruments and any 8 9 other document required or permitted to be delivered to the 10 Secretary of State for filing pursuant to this title; and "(3) the data contained in those filing instruments. 11 "(j) The Secretary of State shall establish and 12 13 maintain an automated electronic system that enables: "(i) the delivery, acceptance, and filing by 14 15 electronic transmission of all filing instruments authorized 16 or required by this title to be delivered to the Secretary of 17 State for filing; 18 "(ii) all filing instruments to be in a form that complies with this title but does not require the filing 19 20 instruments to be in a form adopted by or otherwise required 21 by the Secretary of State; 22 "(iii) the delivery, acceptance, and filing of 23 filing instruments by electronic transmission to occur 24 24 hours a day, seven days a week, each day of the year including 25 holidays and weekends; and 26 "(iv) each person delivering a filing instrument by means of electronic transmission to the Secretary of State for 27

1	filing to receive from the Secretary of State immediate
2	confirmation that the filing instrument has been delivered to,
3	and accepted and filed by, the Secretary of State with that
4	confirmation to include the information required in
5	subsections (d)(1), (d)(2), and (d)(3), associated with that
6	filing instrument, clearly set forth on a digital copy of that
7	filing instrument.
8	"(k) If a filing instrument which is authorized or
9	required to be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing
10	by this title is delivered to the Secretary of State by means
11	other than electronic transmission, and that filing instrument
12	complies with the requirements of this title, then the
13	Secretary of State shall:
14	"(i) file that filing instrument as of the date and
15	time of the receipt of that filing instrument;
16	"(ii) confirm that the filing instrument has been
17	delivered to, and accepted and filed by, the Secretary of
18	State with that confirmation to include the information
19	required in subsections (d)(1), (d)(2), and (d)(3), associated
20	with that filing instrument, clearly set forth on a copy of
21	that filing instrument; and
22	"(iii) either (A) place that confirmation and that
23	copy of the filing instrument in the United States mail,
24	postage prepaid, and properly addressed to the person who
25	delivered that filing instrument to the Secretary of State,
26	not later than the next business day or (B) transmit that
27	confirmation and that copy of the filing instrument by

1	electronic transmission to the person who delivered that
2	filing instrument to the Secretary of State, not later than
3	the next business day.
4	"(1) Subject to subsection (e), a filing officer who
5	has filed a filing instrument shall maintain that filing
6	instrument in perpetuity.
7	"§10A-1-4.05.
8	"(a) The Secretary of State may adopt forms for a
9	filing instrument or a report authorized or required by this
10	title to be filed with the judge of probate or Secretary of
11	State.
12	"(b) A person is not required to use a form adopted
13	by the Secretary of State unless this title expressly requires
14	use of that form.
15	Section 4. Section 10A-1-4.07 is added to the Code
16	of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
17	\$10A-1-4.07.
18	(a) Any communication from a filing officer to an
19	entity may be accomplished by electronic transmission or by
20	mail or courier to that entity's principal office address.
21	(b) If any law prohibits the disclosure by a filing
22	officer of information contained in a filing instrument
23	delivered for filing, the filing officer shall file the filing
24	instrument if it otherwise complies with the applicable law,
25	but the filing officer may redact such information so that it
26	is not available to the public.

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Section 5. Sections 10A-1-4.11, as amended by Act 1 2 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, 10A-1-4.12, 10A-1-4.21 and 10A-1-4.31, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, 3 and Sections 10A-1-5.04 and 10A-1-5.11 of the Code of Alabama 4 5 1975, are amended to read as follows: "§10A-1-4.11. 6 7 "A filing instrument submitted to the filing officer takes effect on the date and time of the actual receipt by the 8 filing officer, except as permitted by Section 10A-1-4.12 or 9 10 as provided by the provisions of this title which apply to the entity making the filing or other law. 11 "\$10A-1-4.12. 12 13 "(a) Except as otherwise provided by Section 14 10A-1-4.14, a filing instrument may take effect at a specified 15 date and time after the time the instrument would otherwise take effect as provided by this title for the entity filing 16 17 the instrument. 18 "(b) If a filing instrument is to take effect on a specific date and time other than that provided by this title: 19 "(1) the date may not be later than the 90th day 20 21 after the date the instrument is delivered to the filing officer for filing; 22 "(2) the specific time at which the instrument is to 23 24 take effect may not be specified as "12:00 a.m." or "12:00 25 p.m."; and 26 "(3) if a delayed effective date is specified, but no time is specified, at 12:01 a.m. on the date specified, 27

which may not be more than 90 days after the date the
 instrument is delivered to the filing officer for filing.

3 "(c) If a filing instrument does not specify the 4 time zone or the place at which a date or time, or both, is to 5 be determined, the date or time, or both, at which it becomes 6 effective shall be those prevailing at the place of filing in 7 this state.

8 "(d) If a filing instrument is required to, or may 9 be, delivered to two or more filing officers, the date that 10 the filing instrument is delivered to the first filing officer 11 shall be deemed to be the date the instrument was delivered to 12 the filing officer for filing for the purpose of determining 13 the 90 days in subsection (b) of this section.

14

"§10A-1-4.21.

"(a) A filing instrument that has been filed with the <u>a</u> filing officer that is an inaccurate record of the event or transaction evidenced in the instrument, that contains an inaccurate or erroneous statement, or that was defectively or erroneously signed, sealed, acknowledged, or verified may be corrected by filing a certificate of correction.

21 "(b) A certificate of correction must be signed by 22 the person authorized by this title to act on behalf of the 23 entity.

24

"§10A-1-4.31.

"(a) The filing officer shall collect the following
 fees when the filing instruments described in this title are
 delivered to him or her for filing:

FEE FOR STATE OF FEE FOR THE JUDGE

1	"FILING INSTRUMENT	ALABAMA	OF PROBATE
2	" (1) Certificate of for-		
3	mation and restated cer-		
4	tificate of formation		
5	(Except for filings pur-		
6	suant to Chapter 2 or		
7	Chapter 2A)	\$100	\$50
8	" (2) Amendments to cer-		
9	tificate of formation		
10	(Except for filings pur-		
11	suant to Chapter 2 or		
12	Chapter 2A)	\$50	\$25
13	" (3) Name reservations		
14	and notice of transfer		
15	of name reservation	\$25	No fee
16	" (4) Certificate, arti-		
17	cles, or statements of		
18	dissolution or cancella-		
19	tion (Except for filings		
20	pursuant to Chapter 2 or		
21	Chapter 2A or Chapter		
22	8A)	\$100	\$50
23	" (5) Foreign entity reg-		
24	istration including a	\$150	No fee

1	statement of foreign		
2	limited liability part-		
3	nership		
4	" (6) Certificate of ex-		
5	istence	\$25	No fee
6	" (7) Certificates, arti-		
7	cles, or statements, and		
8	any document required or		
9	permitted to be filed		
10	with the Secretary of		
11	State pursuant to Chap-		
12	ter 2 or Chapter 2A	\$100	No fee
13	" (8) Statements and any		
14	document required or		
15	permitted to be filed		
16	with the Secretary of		
17	State pursuant to Chap-		
18	ter 8A	\$100	No fee
19	" (9) Certified copy of		
20	statements of authority,		
21	denial, and cancellation		
22	thereof, permitted to be		
23	filed with the judge of		
24	probate pursuant to		
25	Chapter 8A	No fee	\$100
26	" (10) Certificates, ar-	\$100	\$50

1	ticles, or statements of		
2	merger, conversion, and		
3	share exchange (Except		
4	for filings pursuant to		
5	Chapter 1, Chapter 2,		
6	Chapter 2A, Chapter 5A,		
7	Chapter 8A, and Chapter		
8	9A)		
9	" (11) Certificates, ar-		
10	ticles, or statements of		
11	merger, conversion, and		
12	share exchange filed		
13	pursuant to Chapter 1,		
14	Chapter 2, Chapter 2A,		
15	Chapter 5A, Chapter 8A,		
16	and Chapter 9A	\$100	No fee
17	" (12) Certified copy of		
18	certificates, articles,		
19	or statements of merger		
20	and conversion filed		
21	pursuant to Chapter 1,		
22	Chapter 2A, Chapter 5A,		
23	Chapter 8A, or Chapter		
24	9A	No fee	\$5
25	" (13) Any other filing		
26	instrument required or	\$25	\$25

1 permitted to be filed

2 pursuant to this title

3	" (b) When a filing instrument is to be delivered for
4	filing only to the Secretary of State, that filing instrument
5	shall be accompanied by a check payable to the State of
6	Alabama. When a filing instrument is only to be delivered for
7	filing to the judge of probate, that filing instrument shall
8	be accompanied by a check payable to the judge of probate.
9	When a filing instrument is to be delivered for filing to the
10	judge of probate, and a copy is to be forwarded to the
11	Secretary of State for filing, two checks shall accompany that
12	filing instrument and copy, one payable to the judge of
13	probate covering all charges for the judge of probate, and one
14	payable to the State of Alabama covering all charges for the
15	Secretary of State; and the check payable to the State of
16	Alabama shall be forwarded by the judge of probate to the
17	Secretary of State.
18	"(a) The Secretary of State shall collect the
19	following fees when a filing instrument described in this
20	title is delivered to the Secretary of State for filing:
21	"(1) Certificate of formation for all entities: Two
22	hundred dollars (\$200);
23	"(2) Amendment to a certificate of formation and a
24	restated certificate of formation: One hundred dollars (\$100);

1	"(3) Name reservations and notice of transfer of
2	name reservation: Twenty-five dollars (\$25);
3	"(4) Certificates, articles, or statements of
4	dissolution or cancellation: One hundred dollars (\$100);
5	Π
6	"(5) Foreign entity registration including a
7	statement of foreign limited liability partnership: One
8	hundred fifty dollars (\$150);
9	"(6) Certificate of existence: Twenty-five dollars
10	<u>(\$25);</u>
11	" <u>(7)</u> Certificates, articles, or statements of
12	merger, conversion, and share exchange: One hundred dollars
13	(\$100); and
14	"(8) Any other filing instrument required or
15	permitted to be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing
16	pursuant to this title: One hundred dollars (\$100).
17	"(b) The judge of probate shall collect the
18	following fees when a filing instrument described in this
19	title is delivered to the judge of probate for filing:
20	"(1) Certified copy of statements of authority,
21	denial, and cancellation thereof, permitted to be filed with
22	the judge of probate: One hundred dollars (\$100);
23	" <u>(2)</u> Certified copy of certificates, articles, or
24	statements of merger and conversion filed pursuant to this
25	chapter, Chapter 2A, Chapter 5A, Chapter 8A, Chapter 9A, or
26	Chapter 10: Five dollars (\$5); and

1 "(3) Any other filing instrument required or 2 permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing 3 pursuant to this title: One hundred dollars (\$100).

"(c) There is hereby established in the State 4 5 Treasury a fund to be known and designated as the Secretary of State Entity Fund. All funds, fees, charges, costs, and 6 7 collections accruing to or collected by the Secretary of State under the foregoing provisions of this section or any other 8 fees collected by the Secretary of State relating to entities 9 10 shall be deposited into the State Treasury to the credit of the Secretary of State Entity Fund except as so provided in 11 subsection (e). 12

13 "(d) All Except as set forth in subsection (e)(1), 14 all funds now or hereafter deposited in the State Treasury to 15 the credit of the Secretary of State Entity Fund shall not be 16 expended for any purpose whatsoever unless the same shall have 17 been allotted and budgeted in accordance with the provisions 18 of Article 4 of Chapter 4 of Title 41, and only in the amounts and for the purposes provided by the Legislature in the 19 20 general appropriation bill or this section.

"(e) (1) From the two hundred dollar (\$200) fee
collected by the Secretary of State for the filing of a
certificate of formation in final irrevocable full payment of
immediately available funds, the Secretary of State shall pay
the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) to the county treasurer
for the county in which the office of the initial registered
agent for that entity is located, which sum shall constitute

1 <u>the entire fee due to that county for the formation of that</u>
2 <u>entity.</u>

3 "(2) After the payment of the amounts set forth in
4 <u>subsection (e) (1) have been paid, 70 Seventy percent of ,the</u>
5 <u>remaining</u> funds collected by the Secretary of State <u>in final</u>
6 <u>irrevocable full payment of immediately available funds</u> in
7 relation to entities during the fiscal year shall be deposited
8 to the credit of the State General Fund.

9 "(f) The fees <u>(1)</u> herein imposed for the office of 10 the judge of probate <u>or (2) required to be paid by the</u> 11 <u>Secretary of State to the county treasurer pursuant to</u> 12 <u>subsection (e)(1)</u> shall be charged and paid into the 13 appropriate county treasury or to the judge of probate as may 14 be authorized or required by law.

15 "(q) The Secretary of State shall collect the 16 following fees for copying and certifying the copy of any filing instrument relating to a domestic or foreign entity: 17 18 "(1) Two dollars (\$2) a page for copying; and "(2) Ten dollars (\$10) for the certificate. 19 20 "(h) The judge of probate shall collect the 21 following fees for copying and certifying the copy of any 22 filing instrument relating to an entity: "(1) Two dollars (\$2) a page for copying; and 23 24 "(2) Ten dollars (\$10) for the certificate. 25 "(i) For requests of immediate expedition of

26 document filings, certifications, and certificates to be
 27 obtained in less than 24 hours from the Secretary of State,

1 other than documents which may be delivered to, or obtained 2 from, the Secretary of State electronically, in addition to required fees, a one hundred dollar (\$100) surcharge shall be 3 imposed. 4 "\$10A-1-5.04. 5 "(a) The name of a corporation or foreign 6 7 corporation registered to transact business in this state must contain: 8 "(1) the word "corporation" or "incorporated"; or 9 10 "(2) an abbreviation of one of those words. "(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to a nonprofit 11 corporation or foreign nonprofit corporation, or to banks, 12 13 trust companies, savings and loan associations, or insurance 14 companies. 15 "(c) In lieu of a word or abbreviation required by 16 subsection (a), the name of a professional corporation must 17 comply with the requirements of Section 10A-1-5.08. 18 "(d) The requirements of subsection (a) do not apply to any corporation organized before January 1, 1981. 19 20 "(e) For a corporation that elects to be a benefit 21 corporation under the Alabama Business Corporation Law, the 22 name of that benefit corporation must contain the words "benefit corporation," the abbreviation "B.C.," or the 23 24 designation "BC" and may not use the word "incorporated" or an 25 abbreviation thereof. "§10A-1-5.11. 26

"(a) To reserve the exclusive use of an entity name, 1 2 including a fictitious name for a foreign entity whose name is not available, a person must deliver an application to the 3 Secretary of State for filing. Any person may file an 4 5 application with the Secretary of State to reserve the exclusive use of a name under this article. 6 7 "(b) The application must set forth the name and 8 address of the applicant and the name proposed to be reserved 9 and must be: 10 "(1) accompanied by any required filing fee; and "(2) signed by the applicant or by the agent or 11 12 attorney of the applicant. 13 "(c) The name may also be reserved, renewed, 14 withdrawn, and transferred by electronic means, subject to the 15 requirements as the Secretary of State may establish for reservation of names by any means, including requirements for 16 17 payment of the fee for name reservation as set forth in 18 Section 10A-1-5.17. Section 6. Section 10A-1-5.17 is added to the Code 19 20 of Alabama 1975, to read as follows: 21 \$10A-1-5.17. Electronic name reservation. 22 The Secretary of State shall establish and maintain 23 an automated electronic name reservation system that enables 24 (i) the reservation of a name, (ii) the renewal of that 25 reserved name, (iii) the withdrawal of that reserved name, (iv) the transfer of that reserved name, and (v) the payment 26 of the fees associated therewith, in order to provide for an 27

immediate reservation, renewal, withdrawal, or transfer of the reserved name 24 hours a day, seven days a week, each day of the year, including holidays and weekends.

Section 7. Sections 10A-1-6.02, 10A-1-8.01, and 4 10A-1-8.02, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, 5 10A-2A-1.40, 10A-2A-1.41, 10A-2A-1.52, 10A-2A-2.02, 6 7 10A-2A-2.05, 10A-2A-3.04, 10A-2A-7.03, 10A-2A-7.20, 10A-2A-7.24, 10A-2A-7.29, 10A-2A-7.40, 10A-2A-8.09, 8 10A-2A-13.30, 10A-2A-14.01, 10A-2A-14.03, 10A-2A-14.04, 9 10 10A-2A-14.07, 10A-2A-14.10, 10A-2A-14.11, 10A-2A-16.04, 10A-2A-16.05, and 10A-2A-16.10, as added to the Code of 11 Alabama 1975, by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, are 12 13 amended to read as follows:

14

"§10A-1-6.02.

15 "This article does not apply to: general 16 partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited 17 liability companies, limited partnerships, limited liability 18 limited partnerships, nonprofit corporations, <u>professional</u> 19 corporations, and business corporations.

20

"§10A-1-8.01.

21 "(a) A conversion of an entity may be accomplished22 as provided in this section:

23

"(1) CORPORATIONS.

"a. The terms and conditions of a plan of conversion
of a corporation, other than a nonprofit corporation, must be
approved: (i) for corporations governed by Chapter 2, by all
of the corporation's stockholders or as otherwise provided in

1 the corporation's governing documents (but in no case may the 2 vote required for stockholder approval be set at less than a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by each voting group 3 entitled by law to vote separately on the conversion); or (ii) 4 5 for corporations governed by Chapter 2A, in accordance with the procedures and by the stockholder vote required by Article 6 7 9 of Chapter 2A. If the governing documents provide for approval of a conversion by less than all of a corporation's 8 stockholders, approval of the conversion shall constitute 9 10 corporate action subject to dissenter's rights pursuant to Article 13 of Chapter 2 or appraisal rights pursuant to 11 Article 13 of Chapter 2A, as applicable, of the Alabama 12 13 Business Corporation Law. No conversion of a corporation to a 14 general or limited partnership may be effected without the 15 consent in writing of each stockholder who will have personal liability with respect to the converted entity, 16 17 notwithstanding any provision in the governing documents of 18 the converting corporation providing for less than unanimous stockholder approval for the conversion. 19

20 "b. The terms and conditions of a plan of conversion 21 of a nonprofit corporation must be approved by all the 22 nonprofit corporation's members entitled to vote thereon, if 23 it is a nonprofit corporation with members with voting rights, 24 or as otherwise provided in the nonprofit corporation's 25 governing documents; but in no case may the governing documents provide for approval by less than a majority of the 26 members entitled to vote thereon. If the converting nonprofit 27

1 corporation has no members, or no members entitled to vote 2 thereon, the terms and conditions of the plan of conversion 3 must be approved by a unanimous vote of the board of directors 4 of the converting nonprofit corporation, or as otherwise 5 provided in the governing documents; but in no case may the 6 governing documents provide for approval by less than a 7 majority of the board of directors.

"(2) LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS, INCLUDING LIMITED 8 LIABILITY LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS. The terms and conditions of a 9 10 plan of conversion of a limited partnership must be approved by all of the partners or as otherwise provided in the 11 partnership agreement. No conversion of a limited partnership 12 13 to a general partnership may be effected without the consent 14 in writing of each limited partner who will have personal 15 liability with respect to the converted entity, 16 notwithstanding any provision in the limited partnership 17 agreement of the converting limited partnership providing for 18 approval of the conversion by less than all partners.

"(3) LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES. The terms and 19 20 conditions of a plan of conversion of a limited liability 21 company must be approved by all of the limited liability 22 company's members or as otherwise provided in the limited 23 liability company's governing documents. No conversion of a 24 limited liability company to a general or limited partnership 25 may be effected without the consent in writing of each member 26 who will have personal liability with respect to the converted 27 entity, notwithstanding any provision in the governing

1 documents of the converting limited liability company 2 providing for less than unanimous member approval for the 3 conversion.

"(4) GENERAL PARTNERSHIPS, INCLUDING LIMITED 4 5 LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS. The terms and conditions of a plan of 6 conversion of a general partnership must be approved by all of 7 the partners or as otherwise provided in the partnership 8 agreement. No conversion of a limited liability partnership to 9 a general or limited partnership may be effected without the 10 consent in writing of each partner who will have personal liability with respect to the converted entity, 11 notwithstanding any provision in the partnership agreement of 12 13 the converting limited liability partnership providing for less than unanimous partner approval for the conversion. If a 14 15 general partnership is the converting organization entity and that general partnership does not have an effective statement 16 17 of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or 18 statement of limited liability partnership on file with the Secretary of State, then that general partnership must, before 19 20 proceeding with a conversion deliver to the Secretary of State 21 for filing, a statement of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability 22 23 partnership simultaneously with the delivery to the Secretary 24 of State for filing, of a statement of conversion.

"(5) REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST. The terms and
conditions of a plan of conversion of a real estate investment
trust must be approved by all of the trust's shareholders or

as otherwise provided in the trust's declaration of trust; but 1 2 in no case may the vote required for shareholder approval be set at less than a majority of all the votes entitled to be 3 cast. No conversion of a real estate investment trust to a 4 5 general or limited partnership may be effected without the 6 consent in writing of each shareholder who will have personal 7 liability with respect to the converted entity, 8 notwithstanding any provision in the declaration of trust of 9 the converting real estate investment trust providing for less 10 than unanimous shareholder approval for the conversion.

"(6) OTHER ENTITY. The terms and conditions of a plan of conversion of any entity not specified above must be approved by all owners of the converting entity. No conversion of any entity shall be effected without the consent in writing of any owner of the converting entity who has limited liability and who shall become an owner without limited liability protection of the converted entity.

18 "(7) ENTITY WITHOUT OWNERS. If the converting entity 19 does not have owners, the terms and conditions of the plan of 20 conversion must be unanimously approved by the governing 21 authority of the converting entity.

22

"(b) The plan of conversion must be in writing, and:

23

"(1) must include the following:

"a. the name, type of entity, and mailing address of
the principal office of the converting entity, and its unique
identifying number or other designation as assigned by the
Secretary of State, if any, before conversion;

"b. the name, type of entity, and mailing address of
 the principal office of the converted entity after conversion;

3 "c. the terms and conditions of the conversion,
4 including the manner and basis for converting interests in the
5 converting entity into any combination of money, interests in
6 the converted entity, and other consideration allowed in
7 subsection (c); and

8 "d. the organizational documents of the converted 9 entity; and

10 "(2) may include other provisions relating to the 11 conversion not prohibited by law.

12 "(c) In connection with a conversion, rights or 13 securities of or interests in a converting entity may be 14 exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights or 15 securities of or interests in the converted entity, or, in 16 addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or 17 converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or 18 interests in another entity or may be cancelled.

"(d) After a plan of conversion is approved and before the conversion takes effect, the plan may be amended or abandoned as provided in the plan, or if the plan does not provide for amendment or abandonment, in the same manner as required for the approval of the plan of conversion originally.

25 "(e) After the conversion is approved pursuant to 26 subsection (a):

"(1) if the converting entity is a domestic entity, 1 2 the converting entity shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing, a statement of conversion, which must include: 3 "a. the name, type of entity, and mailing address of 4 5 the principal office of the converting entity, and its unique 6 identifying number or other designation as assigned by the 7 Secretary of State, if any, before conversion; "b. the date of the filing of the certificate of 8 formation of the converting entity, if any, and all prior 9 10 amendments and the filing office or offices, if any, where such is filed; 11 "c. a statement that the converting entity has been 12 13 converted into the converted entity; "d. the name and type of entity of the converted 14 15 entity and the jurisdiction of its governing statute; "e. the street and mailing address of the principal 16 17 office of the converted entity; 18 "f. the date the conversion is effective under the governing statute of the converted entity; 19 20 "g. a statement that the conversion was approved as 21 required by this chapter; 22 "h. a statement that the conversion was approved as required by the governing statute of the converted entity; 23 24 "i. a statement that a copy of the plan of 25 conversion will be furnished by the converted entity, on 26 request and without cost, to any owner of the converted or 27 converting entity; and

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"j. if the converted entity is a foreign entity not authorized to conduct activities and affairs in this state, the street and mailing address of an office for the purposes of Section 10A-1-8.04(b); and

5 "(2) if the converted entity is (I) a domestic 6 filing entity, the converting entity shall deliver to the 7 Secretary of State for filing a certificate of formation or (II) a general partnership, the converting entity shall 8 9 deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of 10 partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, or a statement of limited liability partnership, as applicable, 11 which certificate of formation or statement of partnership, 12 13 statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership, as applicable, must include, in 14 15 addition to the information required in the chapter governing the certificate of formation of the converted entity, the 16 17 following:

18 "a. The name, mailing address of the principal 19 office of, type of entity, and the jurisdiction of the 20 governing statute of the converting entity and its unique 21 identifying number or other designation as assigned by the 22 Secretary of State, if any, before conversion;

23 "b. A statement that the converting entity has been24 converted into the converted entity;

25 "c. The filing office where the certificate of 26 formation, if any, of the converting entity is filed and the 27 date of the filing thereof;

"d. If the converted entity is one in which one or 1 2 more owners lack limited liability protection, a statement that each owner of the converting entity who is to become an 3 owner without limited liability protection of the converted 4 5 entity has consented in writing to the conversion as required 6 by this section; and 7 "e. A statement that the conversion was approved pursuant to this section and, if the converting entity is a 8

9 foreign entity, that the conversion was approved as required
10 by the governing statute of such foreign entity;

"(3) if the converting entity is required pursuant 11 to subdivisions subsections (e)(2) and (3) to deliver to the 12 13 Secretary of State for filing both (I) a statement of conversion and (II) (A) a certificate of formation, or (B) a 14 15 statement of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership, as 16 17 applicable, then the converting entity shall deliver the 18 statement of conversion and the certificate of formation or the statement of partnership, statement of not for profit 19 20 partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership, as 21 applicable, to the Secretary of State simultaneously; and

"(4) if the converting entity is a general partnership and that partnership does not have an effective statement of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership on file with the Secretary of State, then the converting organization entity must deliver to the Secretary of State for filing, a statement of partnership, statement of not for
profit partnership, or statement of limited liability
partnership simultaneously with the delivery to the Secretary
of State for filing, of a statement of conversion.
"(f) A conversion becomes effective:

6 "(1) if the converted entity is a domestic filing 7 entity, the effective date determined in accordance with 8 Article 4 of this chapter; and

9 "(2) if the converted entity is not a domestic 10 filing entity, as provided by the governing statute of the 11 converted entity.

"(q) After the conversion has become effective in 12 13 accordance with subsection (f), then, except for (i) certified 14 copies of statements of authority, denial, or cancellation 15 thereof permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 8A, (ii) any document permitted to 16 17 be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to 18 Chapter 17, and (iii) certified copies of statements of merger 19 or conversion permitted to be delivered to the judge of 20 probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 1, Chapter 2A, Chapter 21 5A, Chapter 8A, or Chapter 9A, all filing instruments with 22 respect to the converted entity that would otherwise be 23 required by this title to be delivered to the judge of probate 24 for filing shall instead be delivered to the Secretary of 25 State for filing.

26

"(h)(g) When a conversion becomes effective:

"(1) all property and contract rights owned by the converting entity remain vested in the converted entity without transfer, reversion, or impairment, and the title to any property vested by deed or otherwise in the converting entity shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of the conversion;

7 "(2) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of 8 the converting entity continue as debts, obligations, or other 9 liabilities of the converted entity and neither the rights of 10 creditors, nor the liens upon the property of the converting 11 entity shall be impaired by the conversion;

"(3) an action or proceeding pending by or against the converting entity continues as if the conversion had not occurred and the name of the converted entity may, but need not, be substituted for the name of the converting entity in any pending action or proceeding;

"(4) except as prohibited by law other than this chapter, all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting entity remain vested in the converted entity;

"(5) except as otherwise provided in the statement of conversion, the terms and conditions of the statement of conversion take effect;

24 "(6) except as otherwise agreed, for all purposes of 25 the laws of this state, the converting entity shall not be 26 required to wind up its affairs or pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, and the conversion shall not be deemed
 to constitute a dissolution of the converting entity;

3 "(7) for all purposes of the laws of this state, the 4 rights, privileges, powers, interests in property, debts, 5 liabilities, and duties of the converting entity, shall be the 6 rights, privileges, powers, interests in property, debts, 7 liabilities, and duties of the converted entity, and shall not 8 be deemed as a consequence of the conversion, to have been 9 transferred to the converted entity;

10 "(8) if the converted entity is a domestic entity, 11 for all purposes of the laws of this state, the converted 12 entity shall be deemed to be the same entity as the converting 13 entity, and the conversion shall constitute a continuation of 14 the existence of the converting entity in the form of the 15 converted entity;

"(9) if the converting entity is a domestic entity, the existence of the converted entity shall be deemed to have commenced on the date the converting entity commenced its existence in the jurisdiction in which the converting entity was first created, formed, organized, incorporated, or otherwise came into being;

"(10) the conversion shall not affect the choice oflaw applicable to matters arising prior to conversion;

"(11) if the Secretary of State has assigned a unique identifying number or other designation to the converting entity and (i) the converted entity is formed pursuant to the laws of this state, or (ii) the converted

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entity is, within 30 days after the effective date of the conversion, registered to transact business in this state, then that unique identifying number or other designation shall continue to be assigned to the converted entity; and

5 "(12)a. An owner with limited liability protection 6 remains liable, if at all, for an obligation incurred by the 7 converting entity before the conversion takes effect only to 8 the extent, if any, the owner would have been liable if the 9 conversion had not occurred.

10 "b. An owner with limited liability protection who 11 becomes an owner without limited liability protection is 12 liable for an obligation of the converted entity incurred 13 after conversion to the extent provided for by the laws 14 applicable to the converted entity.

15 "(13) An owner without limited liability protection 16 who as a result of a conversion becomes an owner of a 17 converted entity with limited liability protection remains 18 liable for an obligation incurred by the converting entity 19 before the conversion takes effect only to the extent, if any, 20 the owner would have been liable if the conversion had not 21 occurred.

22

"(i) If:

"(1) the converting entity is a filing entity, a general partnership with an effective statement of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership on file with the Secretary of State, a foreign filing entity registered to 1 transact business or not for profit activity in this state, or 2 a qualified foreign limited liability partnership;

3 "(2) the converted entity will be a filing entity, a
4 general partnership with an effective statement of
5 partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or
6 statement of limited liability partnership on file with the
7 Secretary of State, a foreign filing entity registered to
8 transact business or not for profit activity in this state, or
9 a qualified foreign limited liability partnership;

10 "(3) the name of the converting entity and the 11 converted entity are to be the same, other than words, 12 phrases, or abbreviations indicating the type of entity; and

"(4) the name of the converted entity complies with Division A of Article 5 or Section 10A-1-7.07, as the case may be;

16 "then, notwithstanding Division B of Article 5, no
17 name reservation shall be required and the converted entity
18 shall for all purposes of this title be entitled to utilize
19 the name of the converting entity without any further action
20 by the converting entity or the converted entity.

"(j) A certified copy of the statement of conversion may be delivered to the office of the judge of probate in any county in which the converting entity owned real property, to be recorded without payment and without collection by the judge of probate of any deed or other transfer tax or fee. The judge of probate shall, however, be entitled to collect a filing fee of five dollars (\$5). Any filing shall evidence

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chain of title, but lack of filing shall not affect the
 converted entity's title to the real property.

3

"§10A-1-8.02.

4 "(a) A merger of two or more entities, whether the
5 other entity or entities are the same or another form of
6 entity, may be accomplished as provided in this section.

7

"(1) CORPORATIONS.

"a. In the case of a corporation, other than a 8 9 nonprofit corporation, that is a party to a merger, a plan of 10 merger must be approved in accordance with the procedures and by the stockholder vote required by Article 11 of Chapter 2 or 11 Article 11 of Chapter 2A, as applicable. If the governing 12 13 documents of the corporation provide for approval of a merger by less than all of the corporation's stockholders, approval 14 15 of the merger shall constitute corporate action subject to dissenter's rights pursuant to Article 13 of Chapter 2, or 16 17 appraisal rights pursuant to Article 13 of Chapter 2A, as 18 applicable. No merger of a corporation into a general or limited partnership may be effected without the consent in 19 20 writing of each stockholder who will have personal liability 21 with respect to the surviving entity, notwithstanding any 22 provision in the governing documents of the corporation that is a party to the merger providing for less than unanimous 23 24 stockholder approval for the conversion.

25 "b. In the case of a nonprofit corporation that is a 26 party to the merger, a plan of merger must be approved by all 27 the nonprofit corporation's members entitled to vote thereon,

if it is a nonprofit corporation with members with voting 1 2 rights, or as otherwise provided in the nonprofit corporation's governing documents; but in no case may the 3 governing documents provide for approval by less than a 4 5 majority of the members entitled to vote thereon. If the nonprofit corporation has no members, or no members entitled 6 7 to vote thereon, the plan of merger must be approved by a unanimous vote of the board of directors of the nonprofit 8 9 corporation, except as otherwise provided in the governing 10 documents; but in no case may the governing documents provide for approval by less than a majority of the board of 11 directors. 12

13 "(2) LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS. In the case of a limited 14 partnership that is a party to the merger, a plan of merger 15 must be approved in writing by all of the partners or as 16 otherwise provided in the partnership agreement. No merger of a limited partnership with a general partnership in which the 17 18 general partnership is the surviving entity may be effected without the consent in writing of each limited partner who 19 20 will have personal liability with respect to the surviving 21 entity, notwithstanding any provision in the limited 22 partnership agreement of the merging limited partnership 23 providing for approval of the merger by less than all 24 partners.

"(3) LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES. In the case of a
limited liability company that is a party to the merger, a
plan of merger must be approved in writing by all of the

limited liability company's members or as otherwise provided 1 2 in the limited liability company's governing documents. No merger of a limited liability company with a general or 3 limited partnership that is the surviving entity may be 4 5 effected without the consent in writing of each member who 6 will have personal liability with respect to the surviving 7 entity, notwithstanding any provision in the governing documents of the merging limited liability company providing 8 for less than unanimous member approval for a merger. 9

10 "(4) GENERAL PARTNERSHIPS, INCLUDING LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS. In the case of a general partnership 11 12 that is a party to the merger, a plan of merger must be 13 approved in writing by all of the partners or as otherwise 14 provided in the partnership agreement. No merger of a limited 15 liability partnership into a general or limited partnership may be effected without the consent in writing of each partner 16 17 who will have personal liability with respect to the surviving 18 entity, notwithstanding any provision in the partnership agreement of the limited liability partnership providing for 19 20 less than unanimous partner approval for a merger. All general 21 partnerships, other than a general partnership that is created 22 pursuant to the merger, that are parties to a merger must have 23 on file with the Secretary of State a statement of 24 partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or 25 statement of limited liability partnership prior to delivering the statement of merger to the Secretary of State for filing. 26

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"(5) REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST. In the case of a 1 2 real estate investment trust that is a party to the merger, a plan of merger must be approved in writing by all of the 3 trust's shareholders or as otherwise provided in the trust's 4 5 declaration of trust, but in no case may the vote required for 6 shareholder approval be set at less than a majority of all the 7 votes entitled to be cast. No merger of a real estate investment trust with a general or limited partnership that is 8 to be the surviving entity may be effected without the consent 9 10 in writing of each shareholder who will have personal liability with respect to the surviving entity, 11 notwithstanding any provision in the declaration of trust of 12 13 the converting real estate investment trust providing for less than unanimous shareholder approval for the merger. 14

15 "(6) OTHER ENTITY. In the case of an entity other than a corporation, limited partnership, limited liability 16 company, general partnership, or real estate investment trust 17 18 that is a party to the merger, a plan of merger must be approved in writing by all owners of the entity. No merger of 19 20 any entity shall be effected without the consent in writing of 21 any owner who has limited liability as an owner of an entity 22 party to the merger, and who will have personal liability with 23 respect to the surviving entity.

24

25

"(b) The plan of merger must be in writing, and: "(1) must include the following:

"a. the name, type of entity, and mailing address ofthe principal office of each entity that is a party to the

merger, the jurisdiction of the governing statute of each entity that is a party to the merger, and the respective unique identifying number or other designation as assigned by the Secretary of State, if any, of each entity that is a party to the merger;

6 "b. the name, type of entity, and mailing address of 7 the principal office of the surviving entity and, if the 8 surviving entity is to be created pursuant to the merger, the 9 surviving entity's organizational documents;

10 "c. the terms and conditions of the merger, 11 including the manner and basis for converting the interests in 12 each entity that is a party to the merger into any combination 13 of money, interests in the surviving entity, and other 14 consideration as allowed by subsection (c); and

"d. if the surviving entity is not to be created pursuant to the merger, any amendments to be made by the merger to the surviving entity's organizational documents; and

18 "(2) may include other provisions relating to the 19 merger not prohibited by law.

"(c) In connection with a merger, rights or securities of or interests in a merged entity may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or interests in the surviving entity, or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or interests in another entity or may be cancelled. 1 "(d) After a plan of merger is approved and before
2 the merger takes effect, the plan may be amended or abandoned
3 as provided in the plan, or if the plan does not provide for
4 amendment or abandonment, in the same manner as required for
5 the approval of the plan of merger originally.

6 "(e) After each entity has approved the plan of 7 merger, the entities must deliver to the Secretary of State 8 for filing a statement of merger signed on behalf of each 9 entity as provided by its governing statute which must 10 include:

"(1) the name, type of entity, and mailing address of the principal office of each entity that is a party to the merger, the jurisdiction of the governing statute of each entity that is a party to the merger, and the respective unique identifying number or other designation as assigned by the Secretary of State, if any, of each entity that is a party to the merger;

18 "(2) the name, type of entity, and mailing address 19 of the principal office of the surviving entity, the unique 20 identifying number or other designation as assigned by the 21 Secretary of State, if any, of the surviving entity, the 22 jurisdiction of the governing statute of the surviving entity, 23 and, if the surviving entity is created pursuant to the 24 merger, a statement to that effect;

"(3) for each entity other than a generalpartnership, the date of the filing of the certificate of

1 formation, if any, and all prior amendments and the filing 2 office or offices, if any, where such is filed;

3 "(4) for each general partnership, the date of the 4 filing of the statement of partnership, statement of not for 5 profit partnership, or statement of limited liability 6 partnership, if any, and all prior amendments and the filing 7 office or offices, if any, where such is filed;

8 "(5) the date the merger is effective under the 9 governing statute of the surviving entity;

10 "(6) if the surviving entity is to be created pursuant to the merger, (i) if it will be a filing entity, its 11 certificate of formation; or (ii) if it will be a non-filing 12 13 entity, any document that creates the entity that is required 14 to be in a public writing or in the case of a general 15 partnership, its statement of partnership, statement of not 16 for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership, as applicable; 17

18 "(7) if the surviving entity is a domestic entity that exists before the merger, any amendments provided for in 19 20 the plan of merger for the organizational documents that 21 created the domestic entity that are required to be in a 22 public writing, or in the case of a general partnership, its statement of partnership, statement of not for profit 23 24 partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership, as 25 applicable;

"(8) a statement as to each entity that the merger
was approved as required by the entity's governing statute;

"(9) a statement that a copy of the plan of merger will be furnished by the surviving entity, on request and without cost, to any owner of any entity which is a party to the merger;

5 "(10) if the surviving entity is a foreign entity 6 not authorized to conduct activities and affairs in this 7 state, the street and mailing address of an office for the 8 purposes of Section 10A-1-8.04; and

9 "(11) any additional information required by the 10 governing statute of any entity that is a party to the merger.

"(f) Prior to the statement of merger being 11 12 delivered for filing to the Secretary of State in accordance 13 subsection (e), all parties to the merger that are general 14 partnerships, other than a general partnership that is created 15 pursuant to the merger, must have on file with the Secretary of State a statement of partnership, statement of not for 16 17 profit partnership, or statement of limited liability 18 partnership.

"(g) If all of the entities that are parties to the merger are domestic entities, the merger becomes effective on the effective date determined in accordance with Article 4. If one or more parties to the merger is a foreign entity, or a foreign entity created by the merger is the surviving entity, the merger shall become effective at the later of:

25 "(1) when all documents required to be filed in 26 foreign jurisdictions to effect the merger have become 27 effective, or "(2) the effective date determined in accordance
 with Article 4.

"(h) After the merger has become effective in 3 accordance with subsection (q), then, except for (i) copies of 4 5 certified statements of authority, denial, or cancellation thereof permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for 6 7 filing pursuant to Chapter 8A, (ii) any documents permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to 8 Chapter 17, and (iii) certified copies of statements of merger 9 10 or conversion permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 1, Chapter 2A, Chapter 11 5A, Chapter 8A, or Chapter 9A, all filing instruments with 12 13 respect to the surviving entity that would otherwise be required by this title to be delivered to the judge of probate 14 15 for filing shall instead be delivered to the Secretary of 16 State for filing.

17

"(i)(h) When a merger becomes effective:

18 "(1) the surviving entity continues or, in the case 19 of a surviving entity created pursuant to the merger, comes 20 into existence;

21 "(2) each entity that merges into the surviving 22 entity ceases to exist as a separate entity;

"(3) except as provided in the plan of merger, all property owned by, and every contract right possessed by, each merging entity that ceases to exist vests in the surviving entity without transfer, reversion, or impairment and the title to any property and contract rights vested by deed or otherwise in the surviving entity shall not revert, be in any way impaired, or be deemed to be a transfer by reason of the merger;

"(4) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities
of each merging entity, other than the surviving entity, are
debts, obligations, and liabilities of the surviving entity,
and neither the rights of creditors, nor any liens upon the
property of any entity that is a party to the merger, shall be
impaired by the merger;

10 "(5) an action or proceeding, pending by or against 11 any merging entity that ceases to exist continues as if the 12 merger had not occurred and the name of the surviving entity 13 may, but need not be substituted in any pending proceeding for 14 the name of any merging entity whose separate existence ceased 15 in the merger;

16 "(6) except as prohibited by law other than this 17 chapter or as provided in the plan of merger, all the rights, 18 privileges, franchises, immunities, powers, and purposes of 19 each merging entity, other than the surviving entity, vest in 20 the surviving entity;

21 "(7) except as otherwise provided in the plan of 22 merger, the terms and conditions of the plan of merger take 23 effect;

24 "(8) except as otherwise agreed, if a merged entity 25 ceases to exist, the merger does not dissolve the merged 26 entity; 1

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"(9) if the surviving entity is created pursuant to the merger:

3 "(i) if it is a general partnership, the statement 4 of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or 5 statement of limited liability partnership becomes effective; 6 or

7 "(ii) if it is an organization entity other than a
8 partnership, the organizational documents that create the
9 entity become effective;

10 "(10) the interests in a merging entity that are to be converted in accordance with the terms of the merger into 11 12 interests, obligations, rights to acquire interests, cash, 13 other property, or any combination of the foregoing, are converted as provided in the plan of merger, and the former 14 15 holders of interests are entitled only to the rights provided to them by those terms or to any appraisal or dissenters' 16 rights they may have under the governing statute governing the 17 18 merging entity;

19 "(11) if the surviving entity exists before the 20 merger:

"(i) except as provided in the plan of merger, all the property and contract rights of the surviving entity remain its property and contract rights without transfer, reversion, or impairment;

"(ii) the surviving entity remains subject to all
its debts, obligations, and other liabilities; and

"(iii) except as provided by law other than this
 chapter or the plan of merger, the surviving entity continues
 to hold all of its rights, privileges, franchises, immunities,
 powers and purposes.

5 "(12) Service of process in an action or proceeding against a surviving foreign entity to enforce an obligation of 6 7 a domestic entity that is a party to a merger may be made by registered mail addressed to the surviving entity at the 8 9 address set forth in the statement of merger or by any method 10 provided by the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure. Any notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served on a 11 12 domestic entity may be served on the surviving foreign entity 13 by registered mail addressed to the surviving entity at the address set forth in the statement of merger or in any other 14 15 manner similar to the procedure provided by the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure for the service of process. 16

"(13)a. An owner of an entity with limited liability protection remains liable, if at all, for an obligation incurred prior to the merger by an entity that ceases to exist as a result of the merger only to the extent, if any, that the owner would have been liable under the laws applicable to owners of the form of entity that ceased to exist if the merger had not occurred.

24 "b. An owner with limited liability protection who,
25 as a result of the merger, becomes an owner without limited
26 liability protection of the surviving entity is liable for an
27 obligation of the surviving entity incurred after merger to

the extent provided for by the laws applicable to the surviving entity.

3 "(14) An owner without limited liability protection 4 of an entity that ceases to exist as a result of a merger and 5 who as a result of the merger becomes an owner of a surviving 6 entity with limited liability protection remains liable for an 7 obligation of the entity that ceases to exist incurred before 8 the merger takes effect only to the extent, if any, that the 9 owner would have been liable if the merger had not occurred.

10 "(j)(i) A certified copy of the statement of merger required to be filed under this section may be filed in the 11 real estate records in the office of the judge of probate in 12 13 any county in which any merged entity owned real property, without payment and without collection by the judge of probate 14 15 of any deed or other transfer tax or fee. The judge of probate, however, shall be entitled to collect the a filing 16 fee of five dollars (\$5). Any such filing shall evidence chain 17 18 of title, but lack of filing shall not affect the surviving entity's title to such real property. 19

20

"§10A-2A-1.40.

21 "Notwithstanding Section 10A-1-1.03, as used in this 22 chapter, unless otherwise specified or unless the context 23 otherwise requires, the following terms have the following 24 meanings:

"(1) "Authorized stock" <u>AUTHORIZED STOCK</u> means the
stock of all classes and series a corporation or foreign
corporation is authorized to issue.

1 "(2) "Beneficial stockholder" <u>BENEFICIAL STOCKHOLDER</u> 2 means a person who owns the beneficial interest in stock, 3 which may be <u>is either</u> a record stockholder or a person on 4 whose behalf shares of stock are registered in the name of an 5 intermediary or nominee.

6 "(3) "Certificate of incorporation" CERTIFICATE OF 7 INCORPORATION means the certificate of incorporation described in Section 10A-2A-2.02, all amendments to the certificate of 8 incorporation, and any other documents permitted or required 9 10 to be delivered for filing by a corporation with the Secretary of State under this chapter or Chapter 1 that modify, amend, 11 12 supplement, restate, or replace the certificate of 13 incorporation. After an amendment of the certificate of incorporation or any other document filed under this chapter 14 15 or Chapter 1 that restates the certificate of incorporation in its entirety, the certificate of incorporation shall not 16 17 include any prior documents. When used with respect to a 18 corporation incorporated and existing on December 31, 2019, under a predecessor law of this state, the term "certificate 19 20 of incorporation" means articles of incorporation, charter, or 21 similar incorporating document, and all amendments and 22 restatements to the certificate of incorporation, charter, or 23 similar incorporating document. When used with respect to a 24 foreign corporation, a nonprofit corporation, or a foreign 25 nonprofit corporation, the "certificate of incorporation" of 26 such an entity means the document of such entity that is equivalent to the certificate of incorporation of a 27

1 corporation. The term "certificate of incorporation" as used 2 in this chapter is synonymous to the term "certificate of 3 formation" used in Chapter 1.

4 "(4) "Corporation," <u>CORPORATION</u> except in the phrase
5 "foreign corporation," means an entity incorporated or
6 existing under this chapter.

"(5) "Deliver" or "delivery" <u>DELIVER or DELIVERY</u>
means any method of delivery used in conventional commercial
practice, including delivery by hand, mail, commercial
delivery, and, if authorized in accordance with Section
10A-2A-1.41, by electronic transmission.

"(6) "Distribution" DISTRIBUTION means a direct or 12 13 indirect transfer of cash or other property (except a corporation's own stock) or incurrence of indebtedness by a 14 15 corporation to or for the benefit of its stockholders in respect of any of its stock. A distribution may be in the form 16 17 of a payment of a dividend; a purchase, redemption, or other 18 acquisition of stock; a distribution of indebtedness; a 19 distribution in liquidation; or otherwise.

20 "(7) "Document" <u>DOCUMENT</u> means a writing as defined
21 in Chapter 1.

"(8) "Effective date," <u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u> when referring
to a document accepted for filing by the Secretary of State,
means the time and date determined in accordance with Article
4 of Chapter 1.

26 "(9) ELECTRONIC MAIL means an electronic
 27 transmission directed to a unique electronic mail address,

1 which electronic mail shall be deemed to include any files
2 attached thereto and any information hyperlinked to a website
3 if such electronic mail includes the contact information of an
4 officer or agent of the corporation who is available to assist
5 with accessing those files and that information.

6 "(10) ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS means a destination, 7 commonly expressed as a string of characters, consisting of a 8 unique user name or mailbox (commonly referred to as the 9 "local part" of the address) and a reference to an internet 10 domain (commonly referred to as the "domain part" of the 11 address), whether or not displayed, to which electronic mail 12 can be sent or delivered.

"(9) "Eligible entity" (11) ELIGIBLE ENTITY means an
 unincorporated entity, foreign unincorporated entity,
 nonprofit corporation, or foreign nonprofit corporation.

16 "(10) "Eligible interests" (12) ELIGIBLE INTERESTS
17 means interests or memberships.

18 "(11) "Employee" (13) EMPLOYEE includes an officer,
19 but not a director. A director may accept duties that make the
20 director also an employee.

21 "(12) "Entity" (14) ENTITY includes corporation;
22 foreign corporation; nonprofit corporation; foreign nonprofit
23 corporation; estate; trust; unincorporated entity; foreign
24 unincorporated entity; and state, United States, and foreign
25 government.

"(13) "Expenses" (15) EXPENSES means reasonable
 expenses of any kind that are incurred in connection with a
 matter.

4 "(14) "Filing entity" (16) FILING ENTITY means an
5 unincorporated entity, other than a limited liability
6 partnership, that is of a type that is created by filing a
7 public organic record or is required to file a public organic
8 record that evidences its creation.

9 "(15) "Foreign corporation" (17) FOREIGN CORPORATION 10 means a corporation incorporated under a law other than the 11 law of this state which would be a corporation if incorporated 12 under the law of this state.

13 "(16) "Foreign nonprofit corporation" (18) FOREIGN 14 <u>NONPROFIT CORPORATION</u> means a corporation incorporated under a 15 law other than the law of this state which would be a 16 nonprofit corporation if incorporated under the law of this 17 state.

18 "(17) "Governing statute" (19) GOVERNING STATUTE 19 means the statute governing the internal affairs of a 20 corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, 21 foreign nonprofit corporation, unincorporated entity, or 22 foreign unincorporated entity.

"(18) "Governmental subdivision" (20) GOVERNMENTAL
 <u>SUBDIVISION</u> includes authority, county, district, and
 municipality.

26 "(19) "Includes" and "including" (21) INCLUDES and
 27 <u>INCLUDING</u> denote a partial definition or a nonexclusive list.

"(20) "Interest" (22) INTEREST means either or both 1 2 of the following rights under the governing statute governing 3 an unincorporated entity: "(i) the right to receive distributions from the 4 5 entity either in the ordinary course or upon liquidation; or "(ii) the right to receive notice or vote on issues 6 involving its internal affairs, other than as an agent, 7 assignee, proxy, or person responsible for managing its 8 business and affairs. 9 "(21) "Interest holder" (23) INTEREST HOLDER means a 10 person who holds of record an interest. 11 "(22) "Knowledge" (24) KNOWLEDGE is determined as 12 13 follows: "(a) A person knows a fact when the person: 14 "(1) has actual knowledge of it; or 15 "(2) is deemed to know it under law other than this 16 17 chapter. 18 "(b) A person has notice of a fact when the person: "(1) knows of it; 19 20 "(2) receives notification of it in accordance with 21 Section 10A-2A-1.41; "(3) has reason to know the fact from all of the 22 23 facts known to the person at the time in question; or 24 "(4) is deemed to have notice of the fact under 25 subsection (d). 26 "(c) A person notifies another of a fact by taking steps reasonably required to inform the other person in 27

ordinary course in accordance with Section 10A-2A-1.41,
 whether or not the other person knows the fact.

3 "(d) A person is deemed to have notice of a
4 corporation's:

5 "(1) matters included in the certificate of 6 incorporation upon filing;

7 "(2) dissolution, 90 days after a certificate of 8 dissolution under Section 10A-2A-14.03 becomes effective;

9 "(3) conversion, merger, or interest exchange under 10 Article 9 or Article 11, 90 days after a statement of 11 conversion, or statement of merger or interest exchange 12 becomes effective;

"(4) conversion or merger under Article 8 of Chapter 1, 90 days after a statement of conversion or statement of merger becomes effective; and

16 "(5) revocation of dissolution and reinstatement, 90 17 days after certificate of revocation of dissolution and 18 reinstatement under Section 10A-2A-14.04 becomes effective.

19 "(e) A stockholder's knowledge, notice, or receipt 20 of a notification of a fact relating to the corporation is not 21 knowledge, notice, or receipt of a notification of a fact by 22 the corporation solely by reason of the stockholder's capacity 23 as a stockholder.

24 "(f) The date and time of the effectiveness of a 25 notice delivered in accordance with Section 10A-2A-1.41, is 26 determined by Section 10A-2A-1.41. "(23) "Means" (25) MEANS denotes an exhaustive
 definition.

3 "(24) "Membership"(26) MEMBERSHIP means the rights
4 of a member in a nonprofit corporation or foreign nonprofit
5 corporation.

6 "<u>(25)</u> "Merger" <u>(27)</u> MERGER means a transaction 7 pursuant to Section 10A-2A-11.02.

8 "(26) "Organizational documents" (28) ORGANIZATIONAL 9 <u>DOCUMENTS</u> means the public organic record and private 10 organizational documents of a corporation, foreign 11 corporation, or eligible entity.

12 "(27) "Principal office" (29) PRINCIPAL OFFICE means 13 the office (in or out of this state) so designated in the 14 annual report where the principal executive offices of a 15 corporation or foreign corporation are located.

"(28) "Private organizational documents" (30) 16 PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS means (i) the bylaws of a 17 18 corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, or foreign nonprofit corporation, or (ii) the rules, regardless 19 20 of whether in writing, that govern the internal affairs of an 21 unincorporated entity or foreign unincorporated entity, are binding on all its interest holders, and are not part of its 22 public organic record, if any. Where private organizational 23 24 documents have been amended or restated, the term means the 25 private organizational documents as last amended or restated. "(29) "Proceeding" (31) PROCEEDING includes any
 civil suit and criminal, administrative, and investigatory
 action.

"(30) "Public organic record" (32) PUBLIC ORGANIC 4 5 RECORD means (i) the certificate of incorporation of a corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, or 6 7 foreign nonprofit corporation, or (ii) the document, if any, the filing of which is required to create an unincorporated 8 entity or foreign unincorporated entity, or which creates the 9 10 unincorporated entity or foreign unincorporated entity and is required to be filed. Where a public organic record has been 11 amended or restated, the term means the public organic record 12 13 as last amended or restated.

14 "(31) "Record date" (33) RECORD DATE means the date 15 fixed for determining the identity of the corporation's 16 stockholders and their stockholdings for purposes of this 17 chapter. Unless another time is specified when the record date 18 is fixed, the determination shall be made as of the close of 19 business at the principal office of the corporation on the 20 date so fixed.

"(32) "Record stockholder" (34) RECORD STOCKHOLDER means (i) the person in whose name shares of stock are registered in the records of the corporation, or (ii) the person identified as the beneficial owner of stock in a beneficial ownership certificate pursuant to Section 10A-2A-7.23 on file with the corporation to the extent of the rights granted by such certificate. 1 "(33) "Secretary" (35) SECRETARY means the corporate 2 officer to whom the board of directors has delegated 3 responsibility under Section 10A-2A-8.40(c) to maintain the 4 minutes of the meetings of the board of directors and of the 5 stockholders and for authenticating records of the 6 corporation.

7 "(34) "Stock exchange" (36) STOCK EXCHANGE means a
 8 transaction pursuant to Section 10A-2A-11.03.

9 "(35) "Stockholder" (37) STOCKHOLDER means a record 10 stockholder.

11 "(36) "Stock" (38) STOCK means the units into which 12 the proprietary interests in a corporation or foreign 13 corporation are divided.

14 "(37) "Type of entity" (39) TYPE OF ENTITY means a 15 generic form of entity: (i) recognized at common law; or (ii) 16 formed under a governing statute, regardless of whether some 17 entities formed under that law are subject to provisions of 18 that law that create different categories of the form of 19 entity.

20 "(38) "Unincorporated entity" (40) UNINCORPORATED 21 ENTITY means an organization or artificial legal person that either has a separate legal existence or has the power to 22 23 acquire an estate in real property in its own name and that is 24 not any of the following: a corporation, foreign corporation, 25 nonprofit corporation, foreign nonprofit corporation, a series 26 of a limited liability company or of another type of entity, an estate, a trust, a state, United States, or foreign 27

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government. The term includes a general partnership, limited
 liability company, limited partnership, business trust, joint
 stock association, and unincorporated nonprofit association.

4 "(39) "United States" (41) UNITED STATES includes
5 any district, authority, bureau, commission, department, and
6 any other agency of the United States.

7 "(40) "Unrestricted voting trust beneficial owner" 8 (42) UNRESTRICTED VOTING TRUST BENEFICIAL OWNER means, with 9 respect to any stockholder rights, a voting trust beneficial 10 owner whose entitlement to exercise the stockholder right in 11 question is not inconsistent with the voting trust agreement.

12 "(41) "Voting group" (43) VOTING GROUP means all 13 stock of one or more classes or series that under the 14 certificate of incorporation or this chapter are entitled to 15 vote and be counted together collectively on a matter at a 16 meeting of stockholders. All stock entitled by the certificate 17 of incorporation or this chapter to vote generally on the 18 matter is for that purpose a single voting group.

"(42) "Voting power" (44) VOTING POWER means the
 current power to vote in the election of directors.

"(43) "Voting trust beneficial owner" (45) VOTING
 TRUST BENEFICIAL OWNER means an owner of a beneficial interest
 in stock of the corporation held in a voting trust established
 pursuant to Section 10A-2A-7.30(a).

25

"§10A-2A-1.41.

26 "(a) A notice under this chapter must be in writing27 unless oral notice is reasonable in the circumstances. Unless

otherwise agreed between the sender and the recipient, words in a notice or other communication under this chapter must be in English.

"(b) A notice or other communication may be given by 4 5 any method of delivery, except that electronic transmissions must be in accordance with this section. If the methods of 6 7 delivery are impracticable, a notice or other communication may be given by means of a broad non-exclusionary distribution 8 9 to the public (which may include a newspaper of general 10 circulation in the area where published; radio, television, or other form of public broadcast communication; or other methods 11 12 of distribution that the corporation has previously identified 13 to its stockholders).

14 "(c) A notice or other communication to a 15 corporation or to a foreign corporation registered to do 16 business in this state may be delivered to the corporation's 17 registered agent at its registered office or to the secretary 18 at the corporation's principal office shown in its most recent annual report or, in the case of a foreign corporation that 19 has not yet delivered an annual report, in its foreign 20 21 registration under Chapter 1.

"(d) A notice or other communications to a
stockholder from the corporation may be delivered by
electronic transmission mail to that stockholder at the
electronic mail address for that stockholder as reflected in
the books and records of the corporation, unless that
stockholder has previously notified the corporation in writing

that the stockholder objects to receiving notices and other 1 2 communications by electronic mail. Any such notice or communication may be delivered by electronic transmission 3 other than electronic mail if consented to by the recipient 4 5 stockholder or if authorized by subsection (j), and any other notice or communication may be delivered by electronic 6 7 transmission if consented to by the recipient or if authorized 8 by subsection (j).

9 "(e) Any consent under subsection (d) may be revoked 10 by the person who consented by written or electronic notice to the person to whom the consent was delivered. Any consent is 11 deemed revoked Authority to deliver notice or other 12 13 communications to a stockholder by electronic mail or by 14 electronic transmission pursuant to subsection (d) shall cease 15 if (i) the corporation is unable to deliver two consecutive 16 electronic transmissions given by the corporation to that 17 stockholder in accordance with that consent subsection (d), 18 and (ii) the inability becomes known to the secretary or an assistant secretary or to the transfer agent, or other person 19 20 responsible for the giving of notice or other communications; 21 provided, however, the inadvertent failure to treat that inability as a revocation cessation of authority shall not 22 invalidate any meeting or other action. 23

24 "(f) Unless otherwise agreed between the sender and 25 the recipient, an electronic transmission is received when:

"(1) it enters an information processing system thatthe recipient has designated or uses for the purposes of

receiving electronic transmissions or information of the type sent, and from which the recipient is able to retrieve the electronic transmission; and

4 "(2) it is in a form capable of being processed by 5 that system.

6 "(g) Receipt of an electronic acknowledgement from 7 an information processing system described in subsection 8 (f)(1) establishes that an electronic transmission was 9 received but, by itself, does not establish that the content 10 sent corresponds to the content received.

"(h) An electronic transmission is received underthis section even if no person is aware of its receipt.

13 "(i) A notice or other communication, if in a
14 comprehensible form or manner, is effective at the earliest of
15 the following:

16 "(1) if in a physical form, the earliest of when it 17 is actually received, or when it is left at:

18 "(i) a stockholder's address shown on the 19 corporation's record of stockholders maintained by the 20 corporation under Section 10A-2A-16.01(d);

21 "(ii) a director's residence or usual place of 22 business; or

23 "(iii) the corporation's principal office;
24 "(2) if mailed postage prepaid and correctly
25 addressed to a stockholder, upon deposit in the United States
26 mail;

"(3) if mailed by United States mail postage prepaid 1 2 and correctly addressed to a recipient other than a stockholder, the earliest of when it is actually received, or: 3 "(i) if sent by registered or certified mail, return 4 5 receipt requested, the date shown on the return receipt signed by or on behalf of the addressee; or 6 7 "(ii) five days after it is deposited in the United States mail; 8 "(4) if sent by a nationally recognized commercial 9 10 carrier that issues a receipt or other confirmation of delivery, the earliest of when it is actually received or the 11 date shown on the receipt or other confirmation of delivery 12 13 issued by the commercial carrier; 14 "(4)(5) if an electronic transmission, when it is 15 received as provided in subsection (f); and "(5)(6) if oral, when communicated. 16 17 "(j) A notice or other communication may be in the 18 form of an electronic transmission that cannot be directly reproduced in paper form by the recipient through an automated 19 20 process used in conventional commercial practice only if (i) 21 the electronic transmission is otherwise retrievable in 22 perceivable form, and (ii) the sender and the recipient have consented in writing to the use of such form of electronic 23 24 transmission. 25 "(k) If this chapter prescribes requirements for

26 notices or other communications in particular circumstances,27 those requirements govern. If the certificate of incorporation

or bylaws prescribe requirements for notices or other communications, not inconsistent with this section or other provisions of this chapter, those requirements govern. The certificate of incorporation or bylaws may authorize or require delivery of notices of meetings of directors by electronic transmission.

7 "(1) In the event that any provisions of this 8 chapter are deemed to modify, limit, or supersede the federal 9 Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 10 U.S.C. §§7001 et seq., the provisions of this chapter shall 11 control to the maximum extent permitted by Section 102(a)(2) 12 of that federal act.

13

"§10A-2A-1.52.

14 "(a) Upon application by the corporation, any 15 successor entity to the corporation, a director of the 16 corporation, any stockholder, beneficial stockholder or 17 unrestricted voting trust beneficial owner of the corporation, 18 including any stockholder, beneficial stockholder or unrestricted voting trust beneficial owner as of the date of 19 20 the defective corporate action ratified under Section 21 10A-2A-1.47, or any other person claiming to be substantially 22 and adversely affected by a ratification under Section 23 10A-2A-1.47, the designated court, and if none, the circuit 24 court of for the county where a in which the corporation's 25 principal office, or, is located in this state, and if none in 26 this state, its the circuit court for the county in which the corporation's most recent registered office, is located, may: 27

"(1) determine the validity and effectiveness of any
 corporate action or defective corporate action;

3 "(2) determine the validity and effectiveness of any 4 ratification under Section 10A-2A-1.47;

5 "(3) determine the validity of any putative stock; 6 and

"(4) modify or waive any of the procedures specified
in Section 10A-2A-1.47 or Section 10A-2A-1.48 to ratify a
defective corporate action.

10 "(b) In connection with an action under this 11 section, the court may make such findings or orders, and take 12 into account any factors or considerations, regarding such 13 matters as it deems proper under the circumstances.

14 "(c) Service of process of the application under 15 subsection (a) on the corporation may be made in any manner provided by statute of this state or by rule of the applicable 16 court for service on the corporation, and no other party need 17 18 be joined in order for the court to adjudicate the matter. In an action filed by the corporation, the court may require 19 20 notice of the action be provided to other persons specified by 21 the court and permit such other persons to intervene in the 22 action.

"(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
section or otherwise under applicable law, any action
asserting that the ratification of any defective corporate
action and any putative stock issued as a result of a
defective corporate action should not be effective, or should

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be effective only on certain conditions, shall be brought 1 2 within 120 days of the validation effective time. "\$10A-2A-2.02. 3 "Notwithstanding Section 10A-1-3.05: 4 5 "(a) The certificate of incorporation must set forth: 6 7 "(1) a corporate name for the corporation that satisfies the requirements of Article 5 of Chapter 1; 8 "(2) the number of shares of stock the corporation 9 10 is authorized to issue; "(3) the street and mailing addresses of the 11 corporation's initial registered office, the county within 12 13 this state in which the street and mailing address is located, and the name of the corporation's initial registered agent at 14 15 that office as required by Article 5 of Chapter 1; and "(4) the name and address of each incorporator. 16 "(b) The certificate of incorporation may set forth: 17 18 "(1) the names and addresses of the individuals who are to serve as the initial directors; 19 20 "(2) provisions not inconsistent with law regarding: 21 "(i) the purpose or purposes for which the 22 corporation is organized; "(ii) managing the business and regulating the 23 24 affairs of the corporation; 25 "(iii) defining, limiting, and regulating the powers of the corporation, its board of directors, and stockholders; 26

1 "(iv) a par value for authorized stock or classes of 2 stock; or

3 "(v) subject to subsection (f), a provision imposing 4 personal liability for the debts of the corporation on its 5 stockholders to a specified extent and upon specified 6 conditions; otherwise, the stockholders of a corporation shall 7 not be personally liable for the payment of the corporation's 8 debts, except as they may be liable by reason of their own 9 conduct or acts;

10 "(3) any provision that under this chapter is 11 permitted to be set forth in the certificate of incorporation 12 or required or permitted to be set forth in the bylaws;

13 "(4) a provision eliminating or limiting the 14 liability of a director to the corporation or its stockholders 15 for money damages for any action taken, or any failure to take 16 any action, as a director, except liability for (i) the amount of a financial benefit received by a director to which the 17 18 director is not entitled; (ii) an intentional infliction of harm on the corporation or the stockholders; (iii) a violation 19 20 of Section 10A-2A-8.32; or (iv) an intentional violation of 21 criminal law;

"(5) a provision permitting or making obligatory indemnification of a director for liability as defined in Section 10A-2A-8.50 to any person for any action taken, or any failure to take any action, as a director, except liability for (i) receipt of a financial benefit to which the director is not entitled, (ii) an intentional infliction of harm on the 1 corporation or its stockholders, (iii) a violation of Section
2 10A-2A-8.32, or (iv) an intentional violation of criminal law;
3 and

"(6) a provision limiting or eliminating any duty of 4 5 a director or any other person to offer the corporation the right to have or participate in any, or one or more classes or 6 7 categories of, business opportunities, before the pursuit or taking of the opportunity by the director or other person; 8 provided that any application of that provision to an officer 9 10 or a related person of that officer (i) also requires approval of that application by the board of directors, subsequent to 11 the effective date of the provision, by action of qualified 12 13 directors taken in compliance with the same procedures as are set forth in Section 10A-2A-8.60, and (ii) may be limited by 14 15 the authorizing action of the board of directors.

16 "(c) The certificate of incorporation need not set 17 forth any of the corporate powers enumerated in Sections 18 10A-1-2.11, 10A-1-2.12, and 10A-1-2.13.

19 "(d) Provisions of the certificate of incorporation 20 may be made dependent upon facts objectively ascertainable 21 outside the certificate of incorporation in accordance with 22 Section 10A-2A-1.20(c).

"(e) As used in this section, "related person" has
the meaning specified in Section 10A-2A-8.60.

25 "(f) The certificate of incorporation may not 26 contain any provision that would impose liability on a 27 stockholder for the attorney's fees or expenses of the corporation or any other party in connection with an internal
 corporate claim, as defined in Section 10A-2A-2.07(d).

3 "(g) The certificate of incorporation is part of a
4 binding contract between the corporation and the stockholders,
5 subject to the provisions of this chapter.

6

"§10A-2A-2.05.

7 "(a) The incorporators or board of directors of a
8 corporation shall adopt initial bylaws for the corporation.

9 "(b) The bylaws of a corporation may contain any 10 provision that is not inconsistent with law or the certificate 11 of incorporation.

12 "(c) The bylaws may contain one or both of the13 following provisions:

14 "(1) a requirement that if the corporation solicits 15 proxies or consents with respect to an election of directors, 16 the corporation include in its proxy statement and any form of 17 its proxy or consent, to the extent and subject to any 18 procedures or conditions as are provided in the bylaws, one or 19 more individuals nominated by a stockholder in addition to 20 individuals nominated by the board of directors; and

"(2) a requirement that the corporation reimburse the expenses incurred by a stockholder in soliciting proxies or consents in connection with an election of directors, to the extent and subject to any procedures and conditions as are provided in the bylaws, provided that no provision so adopted shall apply to elections for which any record date precedes its adoption.

"(d) Notwithstanding Section 10A-2A-10.20(b)(2), the 1 2 stockholders in amending, repealing, or adopting a provision described in subsection (c) may not limit the authority of the 3 board of directors to amend or repeal any condition or 4 5 procedure set forth in or to add any procedure or condition to 6 a provision to provide for a reasonable, practical, and 7 orderly process. "(e) The bylaws are part of a binding contract 8 9 between the corporation and the stockholders, subject to the 10 provisions of this chapter. "\$10A-2A-3.04. 11 "(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the 12 13 validity of corporate action may not be challenged on the ground that the corporation lacks or lacked power to act. 14 15 "(b) A corporation's power to act may be challenged: 16 "(1) in a proceeding by a stockholder against the 17 corporation to enjoin the act; 18 "(2) in a proceeding by the corporation, directly, derivatively, or through a receiver, trustee, or other legal 19 20 representative, against an incumbent or former director, 21 officer, employee, or agent of the corporation; or 22 "(3) in a proceeding by the Attorney General under Section 10A-2A-14.10. 23 24 "(c) In a stockholder's proceeding under subsection 25 (b) (1) to enjoin an unauthorized corporate act, the court may

26 enjoin or set aside the act, if equitable and if all affected 27 persons are parties to the proceeding, and may award damages

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1 for loss (other than anticipated profits) suffered by the 2 corporation or another party because of enjoining the 3 unauthorized act.

"(d) Proceedings under subsection (b) shall be
brought in the designated court, and if none, in the circuit
court for the county in which the corporation's principal
office is located in this state, and if none in this state, in
the circuit court for the county in which the corporation's
most recent registered office is located.

10

"§10A-2A-7.03.

11 "(a) The <u>designated court, and if none, the</u> circuit 12 court of for the county where a <u>in which the</u> corporation's 13 principal office <u>is located in this state, and</u>, if none in 14 this state, its <u>the circuit court for the county in which the</u> 15 <u>corporation's most recent</u> registered office is located may 16 summarily order a meeting to be held:

"(1) on application of any stockholder of the corporation entitled to participate in an annual meeting if an annual meeting was not held or action by written consent in lieu of an annual meeting did not become effective within the earlier of 12 months after the end of the corporation's fiscal year or 15 months after its last annual meeting; or

"(2) on application of one or more stockholders who signed a demand for a special meeting valid under Section 10A-2A-7.02, if: "(i) notice of the special meeting was not given within 30 days after the first day on which the requisite number of demands have been delivered to the corporation; or

4 "(ii) the special meeting was not held in accordance 5 with the notice.

"(b) The court may fix the time and place of the 6 7 meeting, determine the stock entitled to participate in the meeting, specify a record date or dates for determining 8 stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the meeting, 9 10 prescribe the form and content of the meeting notice, fix the quorum required for specific matters to be considered at the 11 meeting (or direct that the stock represented at the meeting 12 13 constitute a quorum for action on those matters), and enter 14 other orders necessary to accomplish the purpose or purposes 15 of the meeting.

16 "(c) For purposes of subsection (a)(1),
17 "stockholder" means a record stockholder, a beneficial
18 stockholder, and an unrestricted voting trust beneficial
19 owner.

20

"\$10A-2A-7.20.

"(a) After fixing a record date for a meeting, a corporation shall prepare an alphabetical list of the names of all its stockholders who are entitled to notice of a stockholders' meeting. If the board of directors fixes a different record date under Section 10A-2A-7.07(e) to determine the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, a corporation also shall prepare an alphabetical list of the

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names of all its stockholders who are entitled to vote at the 1 2 meeting. A list must be arranged by voting group (and within each voting group by class or series of stock) and show the 3 address of and number of shares of stock held by each 4 5 stockholder. Nothing contained in this subsection shall require If the corporation has an electronic mail address for 6 7 a stockholder and the corporation uses that electronic mail 8 address to send notices and other communications to that 9 stockholder, then the corporation to shall include that 10 electronic mail address on that list the electronic mail address or other electronic contact information of a 11 12 stockholder the stockholders' list.

13 "(b) The stockholders' list for notice shall be 14 available for inspection by any stockholder, beginning two 15 business days after notice of the meeting is given for which 16 the list was prepared and continuing through the meeting, (i) 17 at the corporation's principal office or at a place identified 18 in the meeting notice in the city where the meeting will be held or (ii) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, 19 20 provided that the information required to gain access to such 21 list is provided with the notice of the meeting. In the event 22 that the corporation determines to make the list available on 23 an electronic network, the corporation may take reasonable 24 steps to ensure that such information is available only to 25 stockholders of the corporation. A stockholders' list for 26 voting shall be similarly available for inspection promptly after the record date for voting. A stockholder, or the 27

stockholder's agent or attorney, is entitled on written demand to inspect and, subject to the requirements of Section 10A-2A-16.02(c), to copy a list, during regular business hours and at the stockholder's expense, during the period it is available for inspection.

"(c) If the meeting is to be held at a place, the 6 7 corporation shall make the list of stockholders entitled to vote available at the meeting, and any stockholder, or the 8 stockholder's agent or attorney, is entitled to inspect the 9 10 list at any time during the meeting or any adjournment. If the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote communication, 11 then such list shall also be open to such inspection during 12 13 the meeting on a reasonably accessible electronic network, and the information required to access such list shall be provided 14 15 with the notice of the meeting.

16 "(d) If the corporation refuses to allow a 17 stockholder, or the stockholder's agent or attorney, to 18 inspect a stockholders' list before or at the meeting (or copy 19 a list as permitted by subsection (b)), the designated court, 20 and if none, the circuit court of for the county where in 21 which the corporation's principal office, or, is located in 22 this state, and if none in this state, its the circuit court 23 for the county in which the corporation's most recent 24 registered office, is located, on application of the stockholder, may summarily order the inspection or copying at 25 the corporation's expense and may postpone the meeting for 26

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which the list was prepared until the inspection or copying is
 complete.

3 "(e) Refusal or failure to prepare or make available
4 the stockholders' list does not affect the validity of action
5 taken at the meeting.

6 "(f) The stock transfer records of the corporation 7 shall be prima facie evidence as to who are the stockholders 8 entitled to examine the stockholders' list or transfer records 9 or to vote at any meeting of stockholders.

10

"\$10A-2A-7.24.

"(a) If the name signed on a vote, ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder demand, or proxy appointment corresponds to the name of a stockholder, the corporation, if acting in good faith, is entitled to accept the vote, ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder demand, or proxy appointment and give it effect as the act of the stockholder.

17 "(b) If the name signed on a vote, ballot, consent, 18 waiver, stockholder demand, or proxy appointment does not 19 correspond to the name of its stockholder, the corporation, if 20 acting in good faith, is nevertheless entitled to accept the 21 vote, ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder demand, or proxy 22 appointment and give it effect as the act of the stockholder 23 if:

24 "(1) the stockholder is an entity and the name 25 signed purports to be that of an officer or agent of the 26 entity; "(2) the name signed purports to be that of an administrator, executor, guardian, or conservator representing the stockholder and, if the corporation requests, evidence of fiduciary status acceptable to the corporation has been presented with respect to the vote, ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder demand, or proxy appointment;

7 "(3) the name signed purports to be that of a 8 receiver or trustee in bankruptcy of the stockholder and, if 9 the corporation requests, evidence of this status acceptable 10 to the corporation has been presented with respect to the 11 vote, ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder demand, or proxy 12 appointment;

"(4) the name signed purports to be that of a
pledgee, beneficial owner, or attorney-in-fact of the
stockholder and, if the corporation requests, evidence
acceptable to the corporation of the signatory's authority to
sign for the stockholder has been presented with respect to
the vote, ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder demand, or
proxy appointment; or

"(5) two or more persons are the stockholder as co-tenants or fiduciaries and the name signed purports to be the name of at least one of the co-owners and the person signing appears to be acting on behalf of all the co-owners.

"(c) The corporation is entitled to reject a vote,
ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder demand, or proxy
appointment if the person authorized to accept or reject that
instrument, acting in good faith, has reasonable basis for

doubt about the validity of the signature on it or about the
 signatory's authority to sign for the stockholder.

"(d) Neither the corporation or any person 3 authorized by it, nor an inspector of election appointed under 4 5 Section 10A-2A-7.29, that accepts or rejects a vote, ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder demand, or proxy appointment in 6 7 good faith and in accordance with the standards of this Section 10A-2A-7.24 or Section 10A-2A-7.22(b) is liable in 8 damages to the stockholder for the consequences of the 9 10 acceptance or rejection.

"(e) Corporate action based on the acceptance or 11 rejection of a vote, ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder 12 13 demand, or proxy appointment under this section is valid 14 unless a court of competent jurisdiction the designated court, 15 and if none, the circuit court for the county in which the corporation's principal office is located in this state, and 16 if none in this state, the circuit court for the county in 17 18 which the corporation's most recent registered office is located, determines otherwise. 19

"(f) If an inspector of election has been appointed under Section 10A-2A-7.29, the inspector of election also has the authority to request information and make determinations under subsections (a), (b), and (c). Any determination made by the inspector of election under those subsections is controlling.

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26 "§10A-2A-7.29.
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"(a) The corporation shall, in advance of any 1 2 meeting of stockholders, appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting and make a written report thereof. The 3 corporation may designate one or more persons as alternate 4 5 inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. If no inspector or alternate is able to act at a meeting of 6 7 stockholders, the person presiding at the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each 8 inspector, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of 9 10 inspector, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according 11 to the best of the inspector's ability. 12 13 "(b) The inspectors shall: 14 "(1) Ascertain the number of shares of stock 15 outstanding and the voting power of each; 16 "(2) Determine the shares of stock represented at a 17 meeting and the validity of proxies and ballots; 18 "(3) Count all votes and ballots; "(4) Determine and retain for a reasonable period a 19 20 record of the disposition of any challenges made to any 21 determination by the inspectors; and 22 "(5) Certify their determination of the number of shares represented at the meeting, and their count of all 23 24 votes and ballots. The inspectors may appoint or retain other 25 persons or entities to assist the inspectors in the 26 performance of the duties of the inspectors.

"(c) The date and time of the opening and the 1 2 closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at a meeting shall be announced at the 3 meeting. No ballot, proxies or votes, nor any revocations 4 5 thereof or changes thereto, shall be accepted by the inspectors after the closing of the polls unless a court of 6 7 competent jurisdiction the designated court, and if none, the 8 circuit court for the county in which the corporation's principal office is located in this state, and if none in this 9 10 state, in the circuit court for the county in which the corporation's most recent registered office is located, upon 11 application by a stockholder shall determine otherwise. 12

13 "(d) In determining the validity and counting of 14 proxies and ballots, the inspectors shall be limited to an 15 examination of the proxies, any envelopes submitted with those 16 proxies, any information provided in accordance with Section 17 10A-2A-7.22, or any information provided pursuant to Section 18 10A-2A-7.09(b), ballots and the regular books and records of the corporation, except that the inspectors may consider other 19 20 reliable information for the limited purpose of reconciling 21 proxies and ballots submitted by or on behalf of banks, 22 brokers, their nominees, or similar persons which represent more votes than the holder of a proxy is authorized by the 23 record owner to cast or more votes than the stockholder holds 24 25 of record. If the inspectors consider other reliable 26 information for the limited purpose permitted herein, the inspectors at the time they make their certification pursuant 27

to subsection (b)(5) of this section shall specify the precise information considered by them including the person or persons from whom they obtained the information, when the information was obtained, the means by which the information was obtained and the basis for the inspectors' belief that the information is accurate and reliable.

7 "(e) Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of 8 incorporation or bylaws, this section shall not apply to a 9 corporation that does not have a class of voting stock that 10 is:

11

"(1) Listed on a national securities exchange;

12 "(2) Authorized for quotation on an interdealer 13 quotation system of a registered national securities 14 association; or

15 "(3) Held of record by more than 2,000 stockholders.
16 "\$10A-2A-7.40.

17 "In this division:

18 "(1) COURT means the designated court, and if none, 19 the circuit court for the county in which the corporation's 20 principal office is located in this state, and if none in this 21 state, the circuit court for the county in which the 22 corporation's most recent registered office is located.

"(1) "Derivative proceeding" (2) DERIVATIVE ACTION
 means a civil suit in the right of a corporation or, to the
 extent provided in Section 10A-2A-7.48, in the right of a
 foreign corporation.

1 "(2) "Stockholder" (3) STOCKHOLDER means a record 2 stockholder, a beneficial stockholder, and an unrestricted 3 voting trust beneficial owner.

4

"§10A-2A-8.09.

5 "(a) The designated court, and if none, the circuit court of for the county where in which the corporation's 6 7 principal office, or is located in this state, and if none in 8 this state, its the circuit court for the county in which the 9 corporation's most recent registered office, is located may 10 remove a director from office or may order other relief, including barring the director from reelection for a period 11 prescribed by the court, in a proceeding commenced by or in 12 13 the right of the corporation if the court finds that (i) the 14 director engaged in fraudulent conduct with respect to the corporation or its stockholders, grossly abused the position 15 of director, or intentionally inflicted harm on the 16 corporation; and (ii) considering the director's course of 17 18 conduct and the inadequacy of other available remedies, removal or such other relief would be in the best interest of 19 20 the corporation.

"(b) A stockholder proceeding on behalf of the corporation under subsection (a) shall comply with all of the requirements of Division D of Article 7, except clause (2) of Section 10A-2A-7.42.

25

"§10A-2A-13.30.

"(a) If a stockholder makes demand for payment under
Section 10A-2A-13.26 which remains unsettled, the corporation

shall commence a proceeding within 60 days after receiving the payment demand and petition the court to determine the fair value of the stock and accrued interest. If the corporation does not commence the proceeding within the 60-day period, it shall pay in cash to each stockholder the amount the stockholder demanded pursuant to Section 10A-2A-13.26 plus interest.

8 "(b) The corporation shall commence the proceeding 9 in the <u>designated court</u>, and <u>if none</u>, the circuit court of for 10 the county where <u>in which</u> the corporation's principal office, 11 or, <u>is located in this state</u>, and <u>if none in this state</u>, its 12 <u>in the circuit court for the county in which the corporation's</u> 13 most recent registered office, is located.

(c) The corporation shall make all stockholders (regardless of whether they are residents of this state) whose demands remain unsettled parties to the proceeding as in an action against their stock, and all parties shall be served with a copy of the petition. Nonresidents may be served by registered or certified mail or by publication as provided by law.

"(d) The jurisdiction of the court in which the proceeding is commenced under subsection (b) is plenary and exclusive. The court may appoint one or more persons as appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the question of fair value. The appraisers shall have the powers described in the order appointing them, or in any amendment to it. The stockholders demanding appraisal rights are entitled

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to the same discovery rights as parties in other civil
 proceedings. There shall be no right to a jury trial.

"(e) Each stockholder made a party to the proceeding is entitled to judgment (i) for the amount, if any, by which the court finds the fair value of the stockholder's stock exceeds the amount paid by the corporation to the stockholder for the stock, plus interest, or (ii) for the fair value, plus interest, of the stockholder's stock for which the corporation elected to withhold payment under Section 10A-2A-13.25.

10

"§10A-2A-14.01.

11 "A majority of the incorporators or initial 12 directors of a corporation that has not issued stock or has 13 not commenced business may dissolve the corporation by 14 delivering to the Secretary of State for filing a certificate 15 of dissolution that sets forth:

16 "(a) the name of the corporation;

17 "(b) the date of its incorporation;

18 "(c) either (i) that none of the corporation's stock 19 has been issued, or (ii) that the corporation has not 20 commenced business;

21 "(d) that no debt of the corporation remains unpaid;
22 "(e) that the net assets of the corporation
23 remaining after winding up have been distributed to the
24 stockholders, if stock was issued; and

25 "(f) that a majority of the incorporators or initial 26 directors authorized the dissolution; and

1	"(g) the unique identifying number or other
2	designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.
3	"\$10A-2A-14.03.
4	"(a) At any time after dissolution is authorized,
5	the corporation may dissolve by delivering to the Secretary of
6	State for filing a certificate of dissolution setting forth:
7	"(1) the name of the corporation;
8	"(2) the date that dissolution was authorized; and
9	"(3) if dissolution was approved by the
10	stockholders, a statement that the proposal to dissolve was
11	duly approved by the stockholders in the manner required by
12	this chapter and by the certificate of incorporation $\overline{\cdot ;}$ and
13	"(4) the unique identifying number or other
14	designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.
15	"(b) The certificate of dissolution shall take
16	effect at the effective date determined in accordance with
17	Article 4 of Chapter 1. A corporation is dissolved upon the
18	effective date of its certificate of dissolution.
19	"(c) For purposes of this Division A of this Article
20	14, "dissolved corporation" means a corporation whose
21	certificate of dissolution has become effective and includes a
22	successor entity to which the remaining assets of the
23	corporation are transferred subject to its liabilities for
24	purposes of liquidation.
25	"\$10A-2A-14.04.
26	"(a) A corporation may revoke its dissolution within
27	120 days after its effective date and be reinstated.

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1 "(b) Revocation of dissolution and reinstatement
2 shall be authorized in the same manner as the dissolution was
3 authorized unless that authorization permitted revocation and
4 reinstatement by action of the board of directors alone, in
5 which event the board of directors may revoke the dissolution
6 and effect the reinstatement without stockholder action.

7 "(c) After the revocation of dissolution and 8 reinstatement is authorized, the corporation may revoke the 9 dissolution and effect the reinstatement by delivering to the 10 Secretary of State for filing a certificate of revocation of 11 dissolution and reinstatement, together with a copy of its 12 certificate of dissolution, that sets forth:

13

"(1) the name of the corporation;

14 "(2) the effective date of the dissolution that was 15 revoked;

16 "(3) the date that the revocation of dissolution and 17 reinstatement was authorized;

18 "(4) if the corporation's board of directors (or 19 incorporators) revoked the dissolution and effected the 20 reinstatement, a statement to that effect;

"(5) if the corporation's board of directors revoked a dissolution and effected the reinstatement as authorized by the stockholders, a statement that revocation and reinstatement was permitted by action by the board of directors alone pursuant to that authorization; and

"(6) if stockholder action was required to revokethe dissolution and effect the reinstatement, a statement that

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the revocation and reinstatement was duly approved by the stockholders in the manner required by this chapter and by the certificate of incorporation-; and

4 "(7) the unique identifying number or other
5 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.

"(d) The certificate of revocation of dissolution
and reinstatement shall take effect at the effective date
determined in accordance with Article 4 of Chapter 1.
Revocation of dissolution and reinstatement is effective upon
the effective date of the certificate of revocation of
dissolution and reinstatement.

"(e)(1) Subject to subsection (e)(2), upon revocation and reinstatement, the corporation shall be deemed for all purposes to have continued its business as if dissolution had never occurred; and each right inuring to, and each debt, obligation, and liability incurred by, the corporation after the dissolution shall be determined as if the dissolution had never occurred.

19 "(2) The rights of persons acting in reliance on the 20 dissolution before those persons had notice of the revocation 21 and reinstatement shall not be adversely affected by the 22 revocation and reinstatement.

"(f) If the corporation is listed in the Secretary of State's records as a corporation that has been dissolved, then the name of the corporation following revocation and reinstatement shall be that corporation name at the time of revocation and reinstatement if that corporation name complies with Article 5 of Chapter 1 at the time of revocation and reinstatement. If that corporation name does not comply with Article 5 of Chapter 1, the name of the corporation following revocation and reinstatement shall be that corporation name followed by the word "reinstated."

6

"\$10A-2A-14.07.

7 "(a) A dissolved corporation may publish notice of
8 its dissolution and request that persons with claims against
9 the dissolved corporation present them in accordance with the
10 notice.

11

"(b) The notice authorized by subsection (a) must:

"(1) be published at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the dissolved corporation's principal office is located or, if it has none in this state, in the county in which the corporation's <u>most</u> recent registered office is or was last located;

17 "(2) describe the information that must be included 18 in a claim and provide a mailing address to which the claim is 19 to be sent; and

"(3) state that if not sooner barred, a claim against the dissolved corporation will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within two years after the publication of the notice.

"(c) If a dissolved corporation publishes a
newspaper notice in accordance with subsection (b), unless
sooner barred by any other statute limiting actions, the claim
of each of the following claimants is barred unless the

1 claimant commences a proceeding to enforce the claim against 2 the dissolved corporation within two years after the publication date of the newspaper notice: 3 "(1) a claimant who was not given notice under 4 5 Section 10A-2A-14.06; "(2) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the 6 7 dissolved corporation but not acted on by the dissolved 8 corporation; and 9 "(3) a claimant whose claim is contingent at the 10 effective date of the dissolution of the corporation, or is based on an event occurring after the effective date of the 11 dissolution of the corporation. 12 13 "(d) A claim that is not barred under this section, 14 any other statute limiting actions, or Section 10A-2A-14.06 15 may be enforced: 16 "(1) against a dissolved corporation, to the extent 17 of its undistributed assets; and 18 "(2) except as provided in subsection (h), if the 19 assets of a dissolved corporation have been distributed after 20 dissolution, against each stockholder to the extent of the 21 stockholder's proportionate share of the claim or of the 22 assets distributed to that stockholder after dissolution, whichever is less, but a stockholder's total liability for all 23 24 claims under subsection (d) may not exceed the total amount of 25 assets distributed to that stockholder after dissolution of the corporation. 26

"(e) A dissolved corporation that published a notice 1 2 under this section may file an application with the circuit court in for the county in which the dissolved corporation's 3 principal place of business office is located in this state 4 5 and if the corporation does not have a principal place of business office within this state, in with the circuit court 6 7 for the county in which the dissolved corporation's most recent registered office is located, for a determination of 8 the amount and form of security to be provided for payment of 9 10 claims that are contingent or have not been made known to the dissolved corporation or that are based on an event occurring 11 after the effective date of the dissolution of the corporation 12 but that, based on the facts known to the dissolved 13 14 corporation, are reasonably estimated to arise after the 15 effective date of the dissolution of the corporation. 16 Provision need not be made for any claim that is or is 17 reasonably anticipated to be barred under subsection (c).

18 "(f) Within 10 days after the filing of the 19 application provided for in subsection (e), notice of the 20 proceeding shall be given by the dissolved corporation to each 21 potential claimant as described in subsection (e).

"(g) The circuit court under subsection (e) may
appoint a guardian ad litem to represent all claimants whose
identities are unknown in any proceeding brought under this
section. The reasonable fees and expenses of the guardian,
including all reasonable expert witness fees, shall be paid by
the dissolved corporation.

"(h) Provision by the dissolved corporation for 1 2 security in the amount and the form ordered by the circuit court under subsection (e) shall satisfy the dissolved 3 corporation's obligation with respect to claims that are 4 5 contingent, have not been made known to the dissolved corporation, or are based on an event occurring after the 6 7 effective date of the dissolution of the corporation, and those claims may not be enforced against a stockholder to whom 8 assets have been distributed by the dissolved corporation 9 10 after the effective date of the dissolution of the 11 corporation.

12 "(i) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to13 extend any otherwise applicable statute of limitations.

14 "(j) If a claim has been satisfied, disposed of, or 15 barred under Section 10A-2A-14.06, this section, or other law, 16 the person or persons designated to wind up the affairs of a 17 corporation, and the stockholders receiving assets from the 18 dissolved corporation, shall not be liable for that claim.

19

"\$10A-2A-14.10.

"(a) The circuit court of for the county where in
which the corporation's principal office, or is located in
this state, and if none in this state, its the circuit court
for the county in which the corporation's most recent
registered office, is located may dissolve a corporation:
"(1) in a proceeding by the Attorney General if it

26 is established that:

1 "(i) the corporation obtained its certificate of 2 incorporation through fraud; or

3 "(ii) the corporation has continued to exceed or
4 abuse the authority conferred upon it by law;

5 "(2) in a proceeding by a stockholder if it is 6 established that:

7 "(i) the directors are deadlocked in the management 8 of the corporate affairs, the stockholders are unable to break 9 the deadlock, and irreparable injury to the corporation is 10 threatened or being suffered, or the business and affairs of 11 the corporation can no longer be conducted to the advantage of 12 the stockholders generally, because of the deadlock;

"(ii) the directors or those in control of the corporation have acted, are acting, or will act in a manner that is illegal, oppressive, or fraudulent;

16 "(iii) the stockholders are deadlocked in voting 17 power and have failed, for a period that includes at least two 18 consecutive annual meeting dates, to elect successors to 19 directors whose terms have expired; or

20 "(iv) the corporate assets are being misapplied or 21 wasted;

22 "(3) in a proceeding by a creditor if it is 23 established that:

24 "(i) the creditor's claim has been reduced to 25 judgment, the execution on the judgment returned unsatisfied, 26 and the corporation is insolvent; or

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1 "(ii) the corporation has admitted in writing that
2 the creditor's claim is due and owing and the corporation is
3 insolvent;

4 "(4) in a proceeding by the corporation to have its
5 voluntary dissolution continued under court supervision; or

6 "(5) in a proceeding by a stockholder if the 7 corporation has abandoned its business and has failed within a 8 reasonable time to liquidate and distribute its assets and 9 dissolve.

10 "(b) Subsection (a)(2) shall not apply in the case 11 of a corporation that, on the date of the filing of the 12 proceeding, has a class or series of stock which is:

"(1) a covered security under Section 18(b)(1)(A) or
(B) of the Securities Act of 1933; or

15 "(2) not a covered security, but is held by at least2,000 stockholders.

17 "(c) In subsection (a), "stockholder" means a record 18 stockholder, a beneficial stockholder, and an unrestricted 19 voting trust beneficial owner, and in subsection (b), 20 "stockholder" means a record stockholder, a beneficial 21 stockholder, and a voting trust beneficial owner.

22

"§10A-2A-14.11.

"(a) Venue for a proceeding by the attorney general
to dissolve a corporation lies in circuit court of for the
county where in which the corporation's principal office, or
is located in this state, and if none in this state, its in
the circuit court for the county in which the corporation's

1 <u>most recent</u> registered office; is located. Venue for a
2 proceeding brought by any other party named in Section
3 10A-2A-14.10(a) lies in circuit court of for the county where
4 <u>in which</u> the corporation's principal office; or <u>is located in</u>
5 <u>this state</u>, and if none in this state, its <u>in the circuit</u>
6 <u>court for the county in which the corporation's most recent</u>
7 registered office; is located.

8 "(b) It is not necessary to make stockholders 9 parties to a proceeding to dissolve a corporation unless 10 relief is sought against them individually.

"(c) A court in a proceeding brought to dissolve a corporation may issue injunctions, appoint a receiver or custodian during the proceeding with all powers and duties the court directs, take other action required to preserve the corporate assets wherever located, and carry on the business of the corporation until a full hearing can be held.

"(d) Within 10 days of the commencement of a 17 18 proceeding to dissolve a corporation under Section 10A-2A-14.10(a)(2), the corporation shall deliver to all 19 20 stockholders, other than the petitioner, a notice stating that 21 the stockholders are entitled to avoid the dissolution of the 22 corporation by electing to purchase the petitioner's stock under Section 10A-2A-14.14 and accompanied by a copy of 23 24 Section 10A-2A-14.14.

25

"§10A-2A-16.04.

"(a) If a corporation does not allow a stockholder
 who complies with Section 10A-2A-16.02(a) to inspect and copy

any records required by that section to be available for 1 2 inspection, the designated court, and if none, the circuit court of for the county where in which the corporation's 3 principal office, or, is located in this state, and if none in 4 5 this state, its the circuit court for the county in which the corporation's most recent registered office, is located may 6 7 summarily order inspection and copying of the records demanded at the corporation's expense upon application of the 8 9 stockholder.

10 "(b) If a corporation does not within a reasonable time allow a stockholder who complies with Section 11 10A-2A-16.02(b) to inspect and copy the records required by 12 13 that section, the stockholder who complies with Section 10A-2A-16.02(c) may apply to the designated court, and if 14 15 none, the circuit court of for the county where in which the 16 corporation's principal office, or, is located in this state, 17 and if none in this state, its the circuit court for the 18 county in which the corporation's most recent registered office, is located for an order to permit inspection and 19 20 copying of the records demanded. The court shall dispose of an 21 application under this subsection on an expedited basis.

"(c) If the court orders inspection and copying of the records demanded under Section 10A-2A-16.02(b), it may impose reasonable restrictions on their confidentiality, use, or distribution by the demanding stockholder and it shall also order the corporation to pay the stockholder's expenses incurred to obtain the order unless the corporation 1 establishes that it refused inspection in good faith because
2 the corporation had:

3 "(1) a reasonable basis for doubt about the right of 4 the stockholder to inspect the records demanded; or

5 "(2) required reasonable restrictions on the 6 confidentiality, use, or distribution of the records demanded 7 to which the demanding stockholder had been unwilling to 8 agree.

9

"\$10A-2A-16.05.

10 "(a) A director of a corporation is entitled to
11 inspect and copy the books, records, and documents of the
12 corporation at any reasonable time to the extent reasonably
13 related to the performance of the director's duties as a
14 director, including duties as a member of a board committee,
15 but not for any other purpose or in any manner that would
16 violate any duty to the corporation.

17 "(b) The designated court, and if none, the circuit 18 court of for the county where in which the corporation's principal office, or, is located in this state, and if none in 19 20 this state, its the circuit court for the county in which the 21 corporation's most recent registered office, is located may 22 order inspection and copying of the books, records and documents at the corporation's expense, upon application of a 23 24 director who has been refused inspection rights, unless the 25 corporation establishes that the director is not entitled to 26 inspection rights. The court shall dispose of an application under this subsection on an expedited basis. 27

"(c) If an order is issued, the court may include 1 2 provisions protecting the corporation from undue burden or expense, and prohibiting the director from using information 3 obtained upon exercise of the inspection rights in a manner 4 5 that would violate a duty to the corporation, and may also order the corporation to reimburse the director for the 6 7 director's expenses incurred in connection with the 8 application.

9

"\$10A-2A-16.10.

10 "(a) Upon the written request of a stockholder, a corporation shall deliver or make available to the requesting 11 stockholder by posting on its website or by other generally 12 13 recognized means annual financial statements for the most 14 recent fiscal year of the corporation for which annual 15 financial statements have been prepared for the corporation. 16 If financial statements have been prepared for the corporation 17 on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles for 18 that specified period, the corporation shall deliver or make available those financial statements to the requesting 19 20 stockholder. If the annual financial statements to be 21 delivered or made available to the requesting stockholder are 22 audited or otherwise reported upon by a public accountant, the report shall also be delivered or made available to the 23 24 requesting stockholder.

"(b) A corporation shall deliver, or make available
and provide written notice of availability of, the financial
statements required under subsection (a) to the requesting

stockholder within five business days of delivery of the
 written request to the corporation.

"(c) A corporation may fulfill its responsibilities
under this section by delivering the specified financial
statements, or otherwise making them available, in any manner
permitted by the applicable rules and regulations of the
United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

8 "(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 9 (a), (b), and (c) of this section:

10 "(1) as a condition to delivering or making 11 available financial statements to a requesting stockholder, 12 the corporation may require the requesting stockholder to 13 agree to reasonable restrictions on the confidentiality, use, 14 and distribution of the financial statements; and

"(2) the corporation may, if it reasonably determines that the stockholder's request is not made in good faith or for a proper purpose, decline to deliver or make available the financial statements to that stockholder.

"(e) If a corporation does not respond to a stockholder's request for annual financial statements pursuant to this section in accordance with subsection (b) within five business days of delivery of the request to the corporation:

"(1) The requesting stockholder may apply to the
designated court, and if none, the circuit court of for the
county where in which the corporation's principal office, or,
is located in this state, and if none in this state, its the
circuit court for the county in which the corporation's most

<u>recent</u> registered office, is located for an order requiring
 delivery of or access to the requested financial statements.
 The court shall dispose of an application under this
 subsection on an expedited basis.

5 "(2) If the court orders delivery or access to the 6 requested financial statements, it may impose reasonable 7 restrictions on their confidentiality, use, or distribution.

"(3) In the proceeding, if the corporation has 8 declined to deliver or make available the financial statements 9 10 because the stockholder had been unwilling to agree to restrictions proposed by the corporation on the 11 confidentiality, use, and distribution of the financial 12 13 statements, the corporation shall have the burden of 14 demonstrating that the restrictions proposed by the 15 corporation were reasonable.

16 "(4) In the proceeding, if the corporation has 17 declined to deliver or make available the financial statements 18 pursuant to Section 10A-2A-16.10(d)(2), the corporation shall 19 have the burden of demonstrating that it had reasonably 20 determined that the stockholder's request was not made in good 21 faith or for a proper purpose.

"(5) If the court orders delivery or access to the requested financial statements it shall order the corporation to pay the stockholder's expenses incurred to obtain the order unless the corporation establishes that it had refused delivery or access to the requested financial statements because the stockholder had refused to agree to reasonable 1 restrictions on the confidentiality, use or distribution of 2 the financial statements or that the corporation had 3 reasonably determined that the stockholder's request was not 4 made in good faith or for a proper purpose.

5 Section 8. Sections 10A-2A-17.01, 10A-2A-17.02,
6 10A-2A-17.03, 10A-2A-17.04, 10A-2A-17.05, and 10A-2A-17.06,
7 are added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

8 §10-2A-17.01. Application of Article 17;
9 Definitions.

10 (a) A corporation electing to become a benefit corporation under this article in the manner prescribed in 11 this article is subject in all respects to the provisions of 12 13 this chapter, except to the extent this article imposes 14 additional or different requirements, in which case those 15 requirements apply. The inclusion of a provision in this 16 article does not imply that a contrary or different rule of 17 law applies to a corporation that is not a benefit 18 corporation. This article does not affect a statute or rule of law that applies to a corporation that is not a benefit 19 20 corporation.

21

(b) As used in this article:

(1) BENEFIT CORPORATION means a corporation that
 includes in its certificate of incorporation a statement that
 the corporation is subject to this article.

(2) PUBLIC BENEFIT means a positive effect, or
 reduction of negative effects, on one or more communities or
 categories of persons (other than stockholders solely in their

capacity as stockholders) or on the environment, including
 effects of an artistic, charitable, economic, educational,
 cultural, literary, medical, religious, social, ecological, or
 scientific nature.

5 (3) PUBLIC BENEFIT PROVISION means a provision in 6 the certificate of incorporation which states that the 7 corporation shall pursue one or more identified public 8 benefits.

9 (4) RESPONSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE MANNER means a 10 manner that:

(i) pursues through the business of the corporation the creation of a positive effect on society and the environment, taken as a whole, that is material taking into consideration the corporation's size and the nature of its business; and

(ii) considers, in addition to the interests of
stockholders generally, the separate interests of stakeholders
known to be affected by the conduct of the business of the
corporation.

20

\$10A-2A-17.02. Name; stock certificates.

(a) The name of a benefit corporation must comply
 with Section 10A-1-5.04(e).

(b) Any stock certificate issued by a benefit
corporation, and any information statement delivered by a
benefit corporation pursuant to Section 10A-2A-6.26(b), must
note conspicuously that the corporation is a benefit
corporation subject to this chapter.

\$10A-2A-17.03. Certain amendments and transactions;
 votes required.

(a) Unless the certificate of incorporation requires 3 a greater vote, in addition to any other approval of 4 5 stockholders required under this chapter, the approval of at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast thereon, 6 7 and, if any class or series of stock is entitled to vote as a separate group thereon, the approval of at least two-thirds of 8 the votes entitled to be cast by that voting group, shall be 9 10 required for a corporation that is not a benefit corporation 11 to:

12 (1) amend its certificate of incorporation to
13 include a statement that it is subject to this article; or

14 (2) (i) merge with or into another entity, or effect 15 a conversion, if, as a result of the merger or conversion, the stock of any voting group would become, or be converted into 16 or exchanged for the right to receive, stock of a benefit 17 18 corporation or stock or interests in an entity subject to provisions of organic law analogous to those in this article; 19 20 provided, however, that in the case of this subsection 21 (a)(2)(i), if the stock of one or more, but not all, voting 22 groups are so affected, then only the stock in the voting groups so affected shall be entitled to cast votes under this 23 24 subsection (a).

(ii) enter into a stock exchange with another
corporation or foreign corporation, if, as a result of the
stock exchange, the stock of any voting group would become, or

be converted into or exchanged for the right to receive, stock 1 2 of a benefit corporation or a foreign benefit corporation subject to provisions of organic law analogous to those in 3 this article; provided, however, that in the case of this 4 5 subsection (a)(2)(ii), if the stock of one or more, but not all, voting groups are so affected, then only the stock in the 6 7 voting groups so affected shall be entitled to cast votes under this subsection (a). 8

9 (b) Unless the certificate of incorporation requires 10 a greater vote, in addition to any other approval of stockholders required under this chapter, the approval of at 11 least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast thereon, 12 13 and, if any class or series of stock entitled to vote as a 14 separate group thereon, the approval of at least two-thirds of 15 the votes entitled to be cast by that voting group, shall be required for a benefit corporation to: 16

(1) amend its certificate of incorporation to
eliminate a statement that the corporation is subject to this
article; or

20 (2) (i) merge with or into, another entity, or effect 21 a conversion if, as a result of the merger or conversion, the 22 stock of any voting group would become, or be converted into or exchanged for the right to receive, stock or interests in 23 24 an entity that is neither a benefit corporation nor an entity 25 subject to provisions of organic law analogous to those in 26 this article; provided, however, that in the case of this subsection (b)(2)(i), if the stock of one or more, but not 27

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all, voting groups are so affected, then only the stock in the voting groups so affected shall be entitled to cast votes under this subsection (b).

(ii) enter into a stock exchange with another 4 5 corporation or foreign corporation if, as a result of the stock exchange, the stock of any voting group would become, or 6 7 be converted into or exchanged for the right to receive, stock or interests in a corporation or foreign corporation that is 8 9 neither a benefit corporation nor a foreign benefit 10 corporation subject to provisions of organic law analogous to those in this article; provided, however, that in the case of 11 this subsection (b)(2)(ii), if the stock of one or more, but 12 13 not all, voting groups are so affected, then only the stock in the voting groups so affected shall be entitled to cast votes 14 15 under this subsection (b).

16

§10A-2A-17.04. Duties of directors.

(a) Each member of the board of directors of a
benefit corporation, when discharging the duties of a
director, shall act: (i) in a responsible and sustainable
manner, and (ii) in a manner that pursues the public benefit
or benefits identified in any public benefit provision.

(b) In fulfilling the duties under subsection (a), a
director shall consider, to the extent affected, in addition
to the interests of stockholders generally, the separate
interests of stakeholders known to be affected by the business
of the corporation including:

(1) the employees and work forces of the
 corporation, its subsidiaries, and its suppliers;

3

(2) customers;

4 (3) communities or society, including those of each
5 community in which offices or facilities of the corporation,
6 its subsidiaries, or its suppliers are located; and

7

(4) the local and global environment.

8 (c) A director of a benefit corporation shall not, 9 by virtue of the duties imposed by subsections (a) and (b), 10 owe any duty to a person other than the benefit corporation 11 due to any interest of the person in the status of the 12 corporation as a benefit corporation or in any public benefit 13 provision.

(d) Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of
incorporation, the violation by a director of the duties
imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall not constitute an
intentional infliction of harm on the corporation or the
stockholders for purposes of Sections 10A-2A-2.02(b)(4) and
(5).

20

\$10A-2A-17.05. Annual benefit report.

(a) No less than annually, a benefit corporation
shall prepare a benefit report addressing the efforts of the
corporation during the preceding year to operate in a
responsible and sustainable manner, to pursue any public
benefit or benefits identified in any public benefit
provision, and to consider the interests described in Section
10A-2A-17.04(b). The annual benefit report must include:

(1) the objectives that the board of directors has
 established for the corporation to operate in a responsible
 and sustainable manner, to pursue the public benefit or
 benefits identified in any public benefit provision, and to
 consider the interests described in Section 10A-2A-17.04(b);

6 (2) the standards the board of directors has adopted
7 to measure the corporation's progress in operating in a
8 responsible and sustainable manner, in pursuing the public
9 benefit or benefits identified in any public benefit
10 provision, and in considering the interests described in
11 Section 10A-2A-17.04(b);

(3) if the certificate of incorporation or bylaws 12 13 require that the corporation use an independent third-party 14 standard in reporting on the corporation's progress in 15 operating in a responsible and sustainable manner, in pursuing the public benefit or benefits identified in any public 16 17 benefit provision, or in considering the interests described 18 in Section 10A-2A-17.04(b), or if the board of directors has chosen to use such a standard, the applicable standard so 19 20 required or chosen; and

(4) an assessment of the corporation's success in
meeting the objectives and standards identified in subsections
(a) (1) and (a) (2) and, if applicable, subsection (a) (3), and
the basis for that assessment.

(b) The benefit corporation shall deliver to each
stockholder, or make available and provide written notice to

each stockholder of the availability of, the annual benefit
 report required by subsection (a) on or before the earlier of:

3 (1) 120 days following the end of the fiscal year of4 the benefit corporation; or

5 (2) the time that the benefit corporation delivers 6 any other annual reports or annual financial statements to its 7 stockholders.

(c) Any stockholder that has not received or been 8 9 given access to an annual benefit report within the time 10 required by subsection (b) may make a written request that the corporation deliver or make available the annual benefit 11 report to the stockholder. If a benefit corporation does not 12 13 deliver or make available an annual benefit report to the 14 stockholder within five business days of receiving such 15 request, the requesting stockholder may apply to the 16 designated court, and if none, to the circuit court of the 17 county where the corporation's principal office is located in 18 this state, and if none in this state, the circuit court for the county in which the corporation's most recent registered 19 office is located for an order requiring delivery of or access 20 21 to the annual benefit report. The court shall dispose of an 22 action under this subsection (c) on an expedited basis.

(d) A benefit corporation shall post all of its
annual benefit reports on the public portion of its website,
if any. If a benefit corporation does not have a website, the
benefit corporation shall provide a copy of its most recent
1 annual benefit report, without charge, to any person that 2 requests a copy in writing.

3

§10A-2A-17.06. Rights of action.

(a) Except in a proceeding authorized under Section
10A-2A-17.05(c) or this section, no person other than the
corporation, or a stockholder in the right of the corporation
pursuant to subsection (b), may bring an action or assert a
claim with respect to the violation of any duty applicable to
a benefit corporation or any of its directors under this
article.

(b) Except for a proceeding brought under Section 12 10A-2A-17.05(c), a proceeding by a stockholder of a benefit 13 corporation claiming violation of any duty applicable to a 14 benefit corporation or any of its directors under this 15 article:

(1) must be brought in a derivative proceeding
 pursuant to Division D of Article 7 of this chapter; and

18 (2) may be brought only by a stockholder of the benefit corporation that at the time of the act or omission 19 20 complained of either individually, or together with other 21 stockholders bringing such action collectively, owned directly 22 or indirectly at least five percent of a class of the corporation's outstanding stock or, in the case of a 23 24 corporation with stock traded on an organized market as 25 described in Section 10A-2A-13.02(b)(1)(i), either that percentage of shares of stock or shares of stock with a market 26

value of at least \$5 million at the time the proceeding is
 commenced.

(c) A suit under subsection (b) may not be 3 maintained if, during the pendency of the suit, the 4 5 stockholder individually fails, or the stockholders collectively fail, to continue to own directly or indirectly 6 7 the lesser of (i) the number of shares of stock at the time the proceeding is commenced, (ii) a number of shares of stock 8 representing five percent of a class of the corporation's 9 10 stock, or (iii) a number of shares of stock with a market value of at least \$5 million. 11 Section 9. Sections 10A-2A-17.01, 10A-2A-17.02, 12 13 10A-2A-17.03, 10A-2A-17.04, 10A-2A-17.05, and 10A-2A-17.06, as added to the Code of Alabama 1975 by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular 14 15 Session, are amended and renumbered to read as follows: 16 "\$10A-2A-17.01 \$10A-2A-18.01. "(a) Before January 1, 2021, this chapter governs 17 18 only:

"(1) a corporation incorporated on or after January1, 2020; and

"(2) a corporation incorporated before January 1,
2020, which elects, by amending or restating that
corporation's certificate of incorporation, to be governed by
this chapter.

"(b) On and after January 1, 2021, this chaptergoverns all existing corporations incorporated under:

"(1) any general or special law of this state 1 2 providing for the incorporation of corporations for a purpose or purposes for which a corporation might be incorporated 3 under this chapter, where the power has been reserved to 4 5 amend, repeal, or modify the law under which the corporation was incorporated; and 6 7 "(2) any predecessor statute hereto. "(c) For purposes of applying this chapter to a 8 corporation incorporated before January 1, 2020: 9 10 "(1) the corporation's incorporation document, whether a certificate of incorporation, certificate of 11 formation, charter, or articles of incorporation is deemed to 12 13 be the corporation's certificate of incorporation; 14 "(2) the corporation's bylaws are deemed to be the 15 corporation's bylaws; 16 "(3) any amendment or restatement of a corporation's 17 certificate of incorporation or bylaws on or after January 1, 18 2020, shall conform with this chapter; and "(4) all filing instruments to be delivered for 19 20 filing by or on behalf of a corporation on or after January 1, 21 2020, shall conform with this chapter and shall be delivered 22 for filing to the filing officer in accordance with Article 4, commencing with Section 10A-1-4.01, of Chapter 1. 23 24 "(d) No corporation may be incorporated after 25 December 31, 2019, pursuant to Sections 10A-2-1.01 to 10A-2-17.02, inclusive, of the Code of Alabama 1975. 26 27 "\$10A-2A-17.02 \$10A-2A-18.02.

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1 "A foreign corporation registered or authorized to 2 transact business in this state on January 1, 2020, is subject to this chapter and is deemed to be registered to transact 3 business in this state, and is not required to renew its 4 5 registration to transact business under Article 7, commencing with Section 10A-1-7.01, of Chapter 1, except as Article 7, 6 7 commencing with Section 10A-1-7.01, of Chapter 1 requires. "\$10A-2A-17.03 \$10A-2A-18.03. 8 9 "(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the 10 repeal of a statute by this chapter does not affect: "(1) the operation of the statute or any action 11 taken under it before its repeal; 12 13 "(2) any ratification, right, remedy, privilege, obligation, or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred under 14 15 the statute before its repeal; "(3) any violation of the statute, or any penalty, 16 17 forfeiture, or punishment incurred because of the violation, 18 before its repeal; or "(4) any proceeding, reorganization, or dissolution 19 20 commenced under the statute before its repeal, and the 21 proceeding, reorganization, or dissolution may be completed in accordance with the statute as if it had not been repealed. 22 23 "(b) If a penalty or punishment imposed for 24 violation of a statute repealed by this chapter is reduced by 25 this chapter, the penalty or punishment if not already imposed 26 shall be imposed in accordance with this chapter. "\$10A-2A-17.03 \$10A-2A-18.03. 27

"(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
 repeal of a statute by this chapter does not affect:

3 "(1) the operation of the statute or any action
4 taken under it before its repeal;

5 "(2) any ratification, right, remedy, privilege,
6 obligation, or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred under
7 the statute before its repeal;

8 "(3) any violation of the statute, or any penalty, 9 forfeiture, or punishment incurred because of the violation, 10 before its repeal; or

"(4) any proceeding, reorganization, or dissolution commenced under the statute before its repeal, and the proceeding, reorganization, or dissolution may be completed in accordance with the statute as if it had not been repealed.

15 "(b) If a penalty or punishment imposed for 16 violation of a statute repealed by this chapter is reduced by 17 this chapter, the penalty or punishment if not already imposed 18 shall be imposed in accordance with this chapter.

19

"\$10A-2A-17.04 <u>\$10A-2A-18.04</u>.

"If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable.

26

"\$10A-2A-17.05 \$10A-2A-18.05.

"This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the
federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq., but does not modify,
limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C.
Section 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of
the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C.
Section 7003(b).

8

"\$10A-2A-17.06 <u>\$10A-2A-18.06</u>.

9 "A corporation formed and existing under this 10 chapter may conduct its business and affairs, carry on its 11 operations, and have and exercise the powers granted by this 12 chapter in any state, foreign country, or other jurisdiction." 13 Section 10. Sections 10A-3-2.14, 10A-3-3.01,

14 10A-3-3.03, 10A-3-4.02, 10A-3-4.04, 10A-3-5.04, 10A-3-7.01, 15 10A-3-7.04, 10A-3-7.05, 10A-3-7.06, 10A-3-7.07, 10A-3-7.08, 10A-3-7.09, 10A-3-7.10, 10A-3-7.16, 10A-3-7.18, and 16 17 10A-4-3.02, as added to the Code of Alabama 1975, by Act 18 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, Section 10A-4-4.01, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, Sections 10A-4-5.08, 19 20 10A-5A-2.01, 10A-5A-2.02, 10A-5A-2.04, 10A-5A-2.05, 21 10A-5A-2.06, 10A-5A-4.01, 10A-5A-7.01, 10A-5A-7.02, 22 10A-5A-7.03, 10A-5A-7.05, 10A-5A-7.08, 10A-5A-8.02, 10A-5A-11.09, 10A-5A-11.11, 10A-5A-11.13, 10A-8A-8.02, 23 24 10A-8A-8.07, 10A-8A-8.11, 10A-8A-10.03, 10A-9A-2.01, 25 10A-9A-2.02, 10A-9A-2.03, 10A-9A-2.04, 10A-9A-2.06, 10A-9A-8.01, 10A-9A-8.02, 10A-9A-8.03, 10A-9A-8.07, 26 10A-9A-8.11, 10A-10-1.07, and 10A-10-1.14, 10A-10-1.15, as 27

1 amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, and Sections 2 10A-16-1.05, 10A-17-1.06, 10A-17-1.11, 10A-20-1.08, 3 10A-20-2.01, 10A-20-6.02, 10A-20-6.06, 10A-20-7.02, 4 10A-20-9.01, 10A-20-10.01, 10A-20-11.01, 10A-20-12.01, 5 10A-20-16.01, and 10A-20-16.02 of the Code of Alabama 1975, 6 are amended to read as follows:

7

"§10A-3-2.14.

"Any action required by this title or this chapter 8 9 to be taken at a meeting of the members or directors of a 10 nonprofit corporation or any action which may be taken at a meeting of the members or directors or of a committee of 11 directors may be taken without a meeting if a consent in 12 13 writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by all 14 of the members entitled to vote with respect to the subject 15 matter thereof, all of the directors or all of the members of 16 the committee of directors, as the case may be. The consent 17 shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote and 18 may be stated as such in any filing instrument filed with either the judge of probate or Secretary of State. 19

20

"§10A-3-3.01.

"One or more persons, partnerships, domestic
corporations or foreign corporations, whether profit or
nonprofit, may act as incorporator or incorporators of a
nonprofit corporation by signing the certificate of formation
and delivering the same to the judge of probate of the county
in which the nonprofit corporation is to have its initial
registered office Secretary of State for filing.

1

"§10A-3-3.03.

2 "Upon the effectiveness under Sections 10A-1-4.11 and 10A-1-4.12 of the filing of the certificate of formation 3 with the judge of probate Secretary of State, the corporate 4 5 existence shall begin. The judge of probate's Secretary of State filing of the certificate of formation shall be 6 7 conclusive evidence that the corporation has been incorporated 8 under this chapter, except as against the State of Alabama in 9 a proceeding to cancel or revoke the incorporation or for 10 involuntary dissolution of the corporation.

11

"\$10A-3-4.02.

"The certificate of amendment of a nonprofit 12 13 corporation shall be executed for the nonprofit corporation by 14 its president or a vice president, and by its secretary or an 15 assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing the articles $\overline{}_{I}$. The certificate of amendment shall be 16 17 delivered to the Secretary of State for filing. The 18 certificate of amendment shall set forth the information required by Section 10A-1-3.13 for certificates of amendment, 19 and in addition shall set forth: 20

"(1) If there are members entitled to vote thereon,
(i) a statement setting forth the date of the meeting of
members at which the amendment was adopted, that a quorum was
present at the meeting, and that the amendment received at
least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by members
present or represented by proxy at the meeting, or (ii) a
statement that the amendment was adopted by a consent in

writing signed by all members entitled to vote with respect
 thereto.

3 "(2) If there are no members, or no members entitled 4 to vote thereon, a statement of the fact, the date of the 5 meeting of the board of directors at which the amendment was 6 adopted, and a statement of the fact that the amendment 7 received the vote of a majority of the directors in office.

8

"§10A-3-4.04.

9 "(a) A domestic nonprofit corporation may at any 10 time restate its certificate of formation as theretofore 11 amended, in the following manner:

"(1) If there are members entitled to vote thereon, the board of directors shall adopt a resolution setting forth the proposed restated certificate of formation and directing that they be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members entitled to vote thereon, which may be either an annual or a special meeting.

18 "(2) Written notice setting forth the proposed restated articles or a summary of the provisions thereof shall 19 20 be given to each member entitled to vote thereon, within the 21 time and in the manner provided in this chapter for the giving 22 of notice of meetings of members. If the meeting is an annual 23 meeting, the proposed restated articles or a summary of the 24 provisions thereof may be included in the notice of the annual 25 meeting.

26 "(3) At the meeting a vote of the members entitled27 to vote thereon shall be taken on the proposed restated

1 articles, which shall be adopted upon receiving the
2 affirmative vote of a majority of the votes entitled to be
3 cast by members present or represented by proxy at the
4 meeting.

5 "(4) If there are no members, or no members entitled 6 to vote thereon, or if the only amendments to the original 7 certificate of formation or to the most recent restated certificate of formation are amendments that do not require 8 member action under Section 10A-1-3.12(a), the proposed 9 10 restated articles shall be adopted at a meeting of the board of directors upon receiving the affirmative vote of a majority 11 of the directors in office. 12

"(b) Upon the approval, a restated certificate of formation shall be executed for the nonprofit corporation, by its president or vice president, and by its secretary or assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing the articles, and shall set forth:

"(1) The information required by Section 10A-1-3.05,
as supplemented by Section 10A-3-3.02.

"(2) A statement that the restated certificate of formation shall state that they correctly set forth the provisions of the certificate of formation as theretofore amended, that they have been duly adopted as required by law and that they supersede the original certificate of formation and all amendments thereto. "(c) The restated certificate of formation shall be
 delivered to the judge of probate <u>Secretary of State</u> for
 filing pursuant to <u>Section 10A-1-4.02</u>.

4 "(d) Upon the filing of the restated certificate of
5 formation, the restated certificate of formation shall become
6 effective and shall supersede the original certificate of
7 formation and all amendments thereto.

8

"§10A-3-5.04.

9 "(a) Upon the approval, articles of merger or 10 articles of consolidation shall be executed for each nonprofit 11 corporation by its president or a vice president, and by its 12 secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of 13 the officers signing the articles, and shall set forth:

14 "(1) The plan of merger or the plan of 15 consolidation.;

16 "(2) If the members of any merging or consolidating 17 nonprofit corporation are entitled to vote thereon, then as to 18 each the nonprofit corporation (i) a statement setting forth the date of the meeting of members at which the plan was 19 20 adopted, that a quorum was present at the meeting, and that 21 the plan received at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to 22 be cast by members present or represented by proxy at the 23 meeting, or (ii) a statement that the amendment was adopted by 24 a consent in writing signed by all members entitled to vote 25 with respect thereto $\overline{\cdot}$; and

"(3) If any merging or consolidating nonprofit
 corporation has no members, or no members entitled to vote

thereon, then as to each nonprofit corporation a statement of the fact, the date of the meeting of the board of directors at which the plan was adopted and a statement of the fact that the plan received the vote of a majority of the directors in office.

6 "(4) As to each nonprofit corporation incorporated 7 under the law of Alabama, the county in which its certificate 8 of formation or other comparable charter document is filed.

9 "(b) The articles of merger or articles of
10 consolidation and the additional number of copies as may be
11 required for purposes of Section 10A-1-4.02 shall be delivered
12 to the Secretary of State for filing pursuant to Section
13 10A-1-4.02.

14

"§10A-3-7.01.

15 "(a) A nonprofit corporation may dissolve and wind16 up its affairs in the following manner:

17 "(1) If there are members entitled to vote thereon, 18 the board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending that the nonprofit corporation be dissolved, and directing 19 20 that the question of the dissolution be submitted to a vote at 21 a meeting of members entitled to vote thereon, which may be either an annual or a special meeting. Written notice stating 22 23 that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is to 24 consider the advisability of dissolving the nonprofit 25 corporation, shall be given to each member entitled to vote at 26 the meeting, within the time and in the manner provided in this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of members. 27

A resolution to dissolve the nonprofit corporation shall be adopted upon receiving at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by members present or represented by proxy at the meeting.

5 "(2) If there are no members, or no members entitled 6 to vote thereon, the dissolution of the corporation shall be 7 authorized at a meeting of the board of directors upon the 8 adoption of a resolution to dissolve by the vote of a majority 9 of the directors in office.

10 "(b) Upon the adoption of the resolution by the 11 members, or by the board of directors if there are no members 12 or no members entitled to vote thereon, a statement of intent 13 to dissolve shall be executed for the nonprofit corporation by 14 its president or a vice president, and by its secretary or an 15 assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers 16 signing the statement, which statement shall set forth:

17

"(1) The name of the nonprofit corporation.

18 "(2) The names and respective addresses of its19 officers.

20 "(3) The names and respective addresses of its21 directors.

"(4) If there are members entitled to vote thereon,
(i) a statement setting forth the date of the meeting of
members at which the resolution to dissolve was adopted, that
a quorum was present at the meeting, and that the resolution
received at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast
by members present or represented by proxy at the meeting, or

1 (ii) a statement that the resolution was adopted by a consent 2 in writing signed by all members entitled to vote with respect 3 thereto.

4 "(5) If there are no members, or no members entitled 5 to vote thereon, a statement of the fact, the date of the 6 meeting of the board of directors at which the resolution to 7 dissolve was adopted and a statement of the fact that the 8 resolution received the vote of a majority of the directors in 9 office.

10 "(6) The unique identifying number or other
 11 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.

12 "(c) The statement of intent to dissolve shall be 13 delivered to the judge of probate. If the judge of probate 14 finds that the statement conforms to law, the judge of probate 15 shall, when all fees prescribed in this title have been paid: 16 Secretary of State for filing.

17 "(1) Endorse on the statement of intent to dissolve 18 the word "filed," and the hour, day, month and year of the 19 filing thereof.

20 "(2) File the statement of intent to dissolve in his
21 or her office.

"(d) Upon the filing of a statement of intent to dissolve, the nonprofit corporation shall cease to conduct its affairs except insofar as may be necessary for the winding up thereof, and shall proceed to collect its assets and apply and distribute them as provided in this chapter.

27 "\$10A-3-7.04.

1 "(a) A nonprofit corporation may, at any time prior 2 to the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the judge 3 of probate delivery of the articles of dissolution to the 4 <u>Secretary of State for filing</u>, revoke the action theretofore 5 taken to dissolve the nonprofit corporation, in the following 6 manner:

7 "(1) If there are members entitled to vote thereon, 8 the board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending 9 that the voluntary dissolution proceedings be revoked, and 10 directing that the question of the revocation be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members entitled to vote thereon, which 11 may be either an annual or a special meeting. Written notice 12 13 stating that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is to consider the advisability of revoking the 14 15 voluntary dissolution proceedings, shall be given to each member entitled to vote at the meeting, within the time and in 16 17 the manner provided in this chapter for the giving of notice 18 of meetings of members. A resolution to revoke the voluntary dissolution proceedings shall be adopted upon receiving at 19 20 least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by members 21 present or represented by proxy at the meeting.

"(2) If there are no members, or no members entitled to vote thereon, a resolution to revoke the voluntary dissolution proceedings shall be adopted at a meeting of the board of directors upon receiving the vote of a majority of the directors in office.

"(b) Upon the adoption of the resolution by the 1 2 members, or by the board of directors where there are no members or no members entitled to vote thereon, a statement of 3 revocation of voluntary dissolution proceedings shall be 4 5 executed for the nonprofit corporation by its president or a vice president, and by its secretary or an assistant 6 7 secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing the 8 statement, which statement shall set forth:

9

"(1) The name of the nonprofit corporation.

10 "(2) The names and respective addresses of its 11 officers.

12 "(3) The names and respective addresses of its13 directors.

"(4) If there are members entitled to vote thereon, 14 15 (i) a statement setting forth the date of the meeting of members at which the resolution to revoke the voluntary 16 17 dissolution proceedings was adopted, that a quorum was present 18 at the meeting, and that the resolution received at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by members present 19 20 or represented by proxy at the meeting, or (ii) a statement 21 that the resolution was adopted by a consent in writing signed 22 by all members entitled to vote with respect thereto.

"(5) If there are no members, or no members entitled to vote thereon, a statement of the fact, the date of the meeting of the board of directors at which the resolution to revoke the voluntary dissolution proceedings was adopted and a statement of the fact that the resolution received the vote of a majority of the directors in office.

3 "(6) The unique identifying number or other
4 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.

5 "(c) The statement of revocation of voluntary 6 dissolution proceedings shall be delivered to the judge of 7 probate. If the judge of probate finds that the statement 8 conforms to law, the judge of probate shall, when all fees 9 prescribed in this title have been paid: <u>Secretary of State</u> 10 for filing.

11 "(1) Endorse on the statement of revocation of 12 voluntary dissolution proceedings the word "filed," and the 13 hour, day, month, and year of the filing thereof.

14 "(2) File the statement of revocation of voluntary
 15 dissolution proceedings in the office of the judge of probate.

16 "(d) Upon the filing of a statement of revocation of 17 voluntary dissolution proceedings, the nonprofit corporation 18 may thereupon again conduct its affairs.

19

"\$10A-3-7.05.

20 "If voluntary dissolution proceedings have not been 21 revoked, then when all debts, liabilities and obligations of 22 the corporation shall have been paid and discharged, or 23 adequate provision shall have been made therefor, and all of 24 the remaining property and assets of the nonprofit corporation 25 shall have been transferred, conveyed, or distributed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, articles of 26 dissolution shall be executed for the nonprofit corporation by 27

its president or a vice president, and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing the articles, which statement shall set forth:

4

"(1) The name of the nonprofit corporation.

5 "(2) That a statement of intent to dissolve the 6 nonprofit corporation has theretofore been filed, and the date 7 on which the statement was filed.

8 "(3) That all debts, obligations, and liabilities of 9 the nonprofit corporation have been paid and discharged or 10 that adequate provision has been made therefor.

"(4) A copy of the plan of distribution, if any, as adopted by the nonprofit corporation, or a statement that no plan was so adopted.

14 "(5) That all the remaining property and assets of 15 the nonprofit corporation have been transferred, conveyed, or 16 distributed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

17 "(6) That there are no suits pending against the 18 nonprofit corporation in any court, or that adequate provision 19 has been made for the satisfaction of any judgment, order, or 20 decree which may be entered against it in any pending suit.

21

22

"(7) The unique identifying number or other designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.

23

"§10A-3-7.06.

"(a) The articles of dissolution and two copies
thereof shall be delivered to the judge of probate. If the
judge of probate finds that the articles of dissolution
conform to law, the judge of probate shall, when all fees

prescribed in this title have been paid: <u>Secretary of State</u>
for filing.

3 "(1) Endorse on the articles of dissolution and on
4 each of the copies the word "filed," and the hour, day, month,
5 and year of the filing thereof.

6 "(2) File the articles of dissolution in the office 7 of the judge of probate and certify the two copies thereof.

8 "(3) Issue a certificate of dissolution to which the 9 judge of probate shall affix a certified copy of the articles 10 of dissolution, and return the certificate of dissolution with 11 a certified copy of the articles of dissolution affixed 12 thereto to the representative of the dissolved nonprofit 13 corporation.

14 "(4) Within 10 days after the issuance of the
15 certificate of dissolution, transmit to the Secretary of State
16 a certificate of dissolution with a certified copy of the
17 articles of dissolution attached thereto, indicating thereon
18 the place, date, and time of filing of the statement.

19 "(b) For failure of the judge of probate to comply 20 with the requirements of subsection (a)(4), the judge of 21 probate shall forfeit fifty dollars (\$50) to the State of 22 Alabama to be recovered in an action by the State of Alabama.

"(c) (b) Upon the issuance filing of the certificate
 articles of dissolution, the existence of the nonprofit
 corporation shall cease, except for the purpose of suits,
 other proceedings, and appropriate corporate action by

1 members, directors, and officers as provided in this chapter
2 or otherwise in this title.

3

"§10A-3-7.07.

"A nonprofit corporation may be dissolved 4 5 involuntarily by an order of the circuit court of the county in which the principal office of the nonprofit corporation in 6 7 this state is located, and if none is located in this state, the circuit court for the county in which the most recent 8 9 registered office of the nonprofit corporation is situated is 10 located in an action filed by the Attorney General when it is established that: 11

"(1) The nonprofit corporation procured itscertificate of formation through fraud;

14 "(2) The nonprofit corporation has continued to
15 exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon it by law;

16 "(3) The nonprofit corporation has failed for 90 17 days to appoint and maintain a registered agent in Alabama; or

18 "(4) The nonprofit corporation has failed for 90 19 days after change of its registered agent to file in the 20 office of the judge of probate <u>Secretary of State</u> a statement 21 of the change.

22

"§10A-3-7.08.

23 "The Secretary of State shall certify to the 24 Attorney General, from time to time, the names of all 25 nonprofit corporations which have given cause for dissolution 26 as provided in this chapter, together with the facts pertinent 27 thereto. Whenever the Secretary of State shall certify the

1 name of a nonprofit corporation to the Attorney General as 2 having given any cause for dissolution, the Secretary of State shall concurrently mail to the nonprofit corporation at its 3 registered office a notice that the certification has been 4 5 made. Upon the receipt of the certification, the Attorney General shall, no sooner than 30 days nor more than 90 days 6 7 after the receipt, file an action in the name of the State of Alabama against the nonprofit corporation for its dissolution. 8 9 If, before an action is filed, the nonprofit corporation shall 10 appoint or maintain a registered agent as provided in this title, or shall file with the judge of probate Secretary of 11 12 State the required statement of change of registered agent, 13 the fact shall be forthwith certified by the Secretary of 14 State to the Attorney General and he or she shall not file an 15 action against the nonprofit corporation for the cause. If, 16 after an action is filed, the nonprofit corporation shall 17 appoint or maintain a registered agent as provided in this 18 title, or shall file with the judge of probate Secretary of State the required statement of change of registered agent, 19 20 and shall pay the costs of the action, the action for the 21 cause shall abate.

22

"§10A-3-7.09.

23 "Every action for the involuntary dissolution of a
24 nonprofit corporation shall be commenced by the Attorney
25 General in the circuit court of <u>for</u> the county in which the
26 <u>nonprofit corporation's principal office is located in this</u>
27 state, and if none in this state, in the circuit court for the

1 county in which the nonprofit corporation's most recent 2 registered office of the nonprofit corporation is situated is located. Summons shall issue and be served as in other civil 3 actions. If process is returned not found, the Attorney 4 5 General shall cause publication to be made as in other civil cases in some newspaper published in the county where the in 6 7 which the nonprofit corporation's principal office is located in this state, and if none in this state, in the county in 8 9 which the nonprofit corporation's most recent registered 10 office of the nonprofit corporation is situated is located, containing a notice of the pendency of the action, the title 11 of the court, the title of the action, and the date on or 12 13 after which default may be entered. The Attorney General may 14 include in one notice the names of any number of nonprofit 15 corporations against which actions are then pending in the 16 same court. The Attorney General shall cause a copy of the 17 notice to be mailed to the nonprofit corporation at its 18 registered office within 10 days after the first publication thereof. The certificate of the Attorney General of the 19 20 mailing of the notice shall be prima facie evidence thereof. 21 The notice shall be published once each week for two 22 successive weeks, and the first publication thereof may begin 23 at any time after the summons has been returned. Unless a 24 nonprofit corporation shall have been served with summons, no 25 default shall be taken against it earlier than 30 days after 26 the last publication of the notice.

27 "\$10A-3-7.10.

1 "(a) The circuit court of the county in which the
2 nonprofit corporation's principal office is located in this
3 state, and if none in this state, the circuit court for the
4 county in which the nonprofit corporation's most recent
5 registered office of the nonprofit corporation is situated is
6 located shall have full power to liquidate the assets and
7 affairs of a nonprofit corporation:

8 "(1) In an action by a member or director when it is 9 established:

10 "a. That the directors are deadlocked in the 11 management of the corporate affairs and that irreparable 12 injury to the nonprofit corporation is being suffered or is 13 threatened by reason thereof, and either that the members are 14 unable to break the deadlock or there are no members having 15 voting rights;

16 "b. That the acts of the directors or those in 17 control of the nonprofit corporation are illegal, oppressive 18 or fraudulent;

"c. That the members entitled to vote in the election of directors are deadlocked in voting power and have failed for at least two years to elect successors to directors whose terms have expired or would have expired upon the election of their successors;

24 "d. That the corporate assets are being misapplied25 or wasted; or

26 "e. That the nonprofit corporation is unable to27 carry out its purposes.

"(2) In an action by a creditor: 1 2 "a. When the claim of the creditor has been reduced to judgment and an execution thereon has been returned 3 unsatisfied and it is established that the nonprofit 4 5 corporation is insolvent; or "b. When the nonprofit corporation has admitted in 6 7 writing that the claim of the creditor is due and owing and it is established that the nonprofit corporation is insolvent. 8 "(3) Upon application by a nonprofit corporation to 9 10 have its dissolution continued under the supervision of the 11 court. "(4) When an action has been filed by the Attorney 12 13 General to dissolve a nonprofit corporation and it is 14 established that liquidation of its affairs should precede the 15 entry of an order of dissolution. 16 "(b) Proceedings under this section shall be brought 17 in the circuit court for the county in which the nonprofit 18 corporation's principal office is located in this state, and if none in this state, in the circuit court for the county in 19 20 which the nonprofit corporation's most recent registered 21 office of the nonprofit corporation is situated is located. 22 "(c) It shall not be necessary to make directors or members parties to any action or proceedings unless relief is 23 24 sought against them personally. 25 "\$10A-3-7.16. "In case the court shall enter an order dissolving a 26 nonprofit corporation, it shall be the duty of the court to 27

cause a certified copy of the order to be filed with the judge of probate in the county in which the certificate of formation was filed and with <u>delivered to</u> the Secretary of State <u>for</u> filing. No fee shall be charged by <u>the judge of probate or</u> the Secretary of State for the filing thereof.

6

"§10A-3-7.18.

"The dissolution of a nonprofit corporation either 7 (1) by the issuance of a certificate of filing of the articles 8 9 of dissolution by the judge of probate Secretary of State, or 10 (2) by an order of court when the court has not liquidated the assets and affairs of the corporation as provided in this 11 chapter, or (3) by operation of law, or (4) by expiration of 12 13 its period of duration, shall not take away or impair any 14 remedy available to or against the nonprofit corporation, its 15 directors, officers, or members, for any right or claim existing, or any liability incurred, prior to the dissolution 16 17 if action or other proceeding thereon is commenced within two 18 years after the date of the dissolution. Any action or proceeding by or against the nonprofit corporation may be 19 20 prosecuted or defended by the nonprofit corporation in its 21 corporate name. The members, directors, and officers shall 22 have power to take the corporate or other action as shall be appropriate to protect the remedy, right, or claim. If the 23 24 nonprofit corporation was dissolved by the expiration of its 25 period of duration, the nonprofit corporation may amend its 26 certificate of formation at any time during the period of two years so as to extend its period of duration. 27

1

"\$10A-4-3.02.

2 "(a) Upon the death of a shareholder of a domestic professional corporation or if a shareholder of a domestic 3 professional corporation becomes a disqualified person or if 4 5 shares of a domestic professional corporation are transferred by operation of law or court decree to a disqualified person, 6 7 the shares of the deceased shareholder or of the disgualified person may be transferred to a qualified person and, if not so 8 9 transferred, shall be purchased or redeemed by the domestic 10 professional corporation to the extent of funds which may be legally made available for the purchase. 11

"(b) If the price for the shares is not fixed by the 12 13 governing documents of the domestic professional corporation 14 or by private agreement, the domestic professional 15 corporation, within six months after the death or 30 days 16 after the disqualification or transfer, as the case may be, 17 shall make a written offer to pay for the shares at a 18 specified price deemed by the domestic professional corporation to be the fair value thereof as of the date of the 19 20 death, disqualification or transfer. The offer shall be given 21 to the executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased 22 shareholder or to the disgualified shareholder or transferee 23 and shall be accompanied by a balance sheet of the domestic 24 professional corporation, as of the latest available date and 25 not more than 12 months prior to the making of the offer, and a profit and loss statement of the domestic professional 26

corporation for the 12 months' period ended on the date of the balance sheet.

"(c) If within 30 days after the date of the written 3 offer from the domestic professional corporation the fair 4 5 value of the shares is agreed upon between the disqualified person and the domestic professional corporation, payment 6 7 therefor shall be made within 90 days, or other period as the parties may fix by agreement, after the date of the offer, 8 upon surrender of the certificate or certificates representing 9 10 the shares. Upon payment of the agreed value the disqualified persons shall cease to have any interest in the shares. 11

"(d) If within 30 days from the date of the written 12 offer from the domestic professional corporation, the 13 14 disgualified person and the domestic professional corporation 15 do not so agree, then either party may commence a civil action in the circuit court in for the county in Alabama where which 16 the domestic professional corporation's principal office is 17 18 located in this state, and if none in this state, in the circuit court for the county in which the domestic 19 20 professional corporation's most recent registered office of 21 the domestic professional corporation is located requesting 22 that the fair value of the shares be found and determined. The disqualified person, wherever residing, shall be made a party 23 24 to the proceeding as an action against his or her shares quasi 25 in rem. Service shall be made in accordance with the rules of 26 civil procedure. The disqualified person shall be entitled to judgment against the domestic professional corporation for the 27

amount of the fair value of his or her shares as of the date 1 2 of death, disgualification, or transfer upon surrender to the domestic professional corporation of the certificate or 3 certificates representing the shares. The court may, in its 4 5 discretion, order that the judgment be paid in installments and with interest and on terms as the court may determine. The 6 7 court may, if it so elects, appoint one or more persons as appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the 8 question of fair value. The appraisers shall have the power 9 10 and authority as shall be specified in the order of their appointment or an amendment thereof. 11

12 "(e) The judgment shall include an allowance for 13 interest at the rate the court finds to be fair and equitable 14 in all the circumstances, from the date of death, 15 disqualification, or transfer.

16 "(f) The costs and expenses of any proceeding shall 17 be determined by the court and shall be assessed against the 18 domestic professional corporation, but all or any part of the costs and expenses may be apportioned and assessed as the 19 20 court may deem equitable against the disqualified person if 21 the court shall find that the action of the disqualified 22 person in failing to accept the offer was arbitrary or vexatious or not in good faith. The expenses shall include 23 24 reasonable compensation for and reasonable expenses of the 25 appraisers and a reasonable attorney's fee but shall exclude the fees and expenses of counsel for and of experts employed 26 by any party; but if the fair value of the shares as 27

determined materially exceeds the amount which the domestic professional corporation offered to pay therefor, or if no offer was made, the court in its discretion may award to the disqualified person the sum the court determines to be reasonable compensation to any expert or experts employed by the disqualified person in the proceeding.

7 "(g) If a purchase, redemption, or transfer of the 8 shares of a deceased or disgualified shareholder or of a transferee who is a disgualified person is not completed 9 10 within 12 months after the death of the deceased shareholder or 12 months after the disqualification or transfer, as the 11 case may be, the domestic professional corporation shall 12 13 forthwith cancel the shares on its books and the disgualified 14 person shall have no further interest as a shareholder in the 15 domestic professional corporation other than his or her right 16 to payment for the shares under this section.

17 "(h) Shares acquired by a domestic professional 18 corporation pursuant to payment of the agreed value therefor 19 or to payment of the judgment entered therefor, as in this 20 section provided, may be held, cancelled, or disposed of by 21 the domestic professional corporation as in the case of other 22 treasury shares.

"(i) This section shall not be deemed to require the purchase of shares of a disqualified person where the period of the disqualification is for less than 12 months from the date of disqualification or transfer. 1 "(j) Any provision regarding purchase, redemption, 2 or transfer of shares of a domestic professional corporation 3 contained in the certificate of formation, bylaws, or any 4 private agreement shall be specifically enforceable in the 5 courts of Alabama.

6 "(k) Nothing herein contained shall prevent or 7 relieve a domestic professional corporation from paying 8 pension benefits or other deferred compensation for services 9 rendered to or on behalf of a former shareholder as otherwise 10 permitted by law.

"(1) A domestic professional corporation may purchase its own shares from a disqualified person without regard to the availability of capital or surplus for the purchase; however, no purchase of or payment for the shares shall be made at a time when the domestic professional corporation is insolvent or when the purchase or payment would make it insolvent.

18 "(m) The foregoing provisions of this section shall 19 not apply to a domestic nonprofit professional corporation. 20 Any member of a corporation who becomes a disqualified person 21 must cease being a member not more than 12 months after the 22 date of disqualification, if he or she is then a disqualified 23 person.

24

"§10A-4-4.01.

25 "Administrators, executors, guardians, conservators,
 26 or receivers of the estates of shareholders of a domestic
 27 professional corporation who hold all of the outstanding

shares of the corporation may amend the certificate of 1 2 formation by signing a written consent to the amendment and delivering the amendment for filing to the judge of probate of 3 the county in which the corporation's certificate of formation 4 5 was filed in accordance with Article 4 of Chapter 1 Secretary 6 of State. The certificate of amendment shall set forth, in 7 addition to the information required to be included in the 8 certificate of amendment by the Alabama Business Corporation 9 Law, a statement that the administrators, executors, 10 guardians, conservators, or receivers own all the outstanding 11 shares.

12

"§10A-4-5.08.

13 "(a) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to 14 all existing corporations organized under the statute formerly 15 codified as Article 11 of Chapter 4, Title 10 and repealed by Acts 1983, No. 83-514, effective January 1, 1984; provided, 16 that any professional corporation, or nonprofit corporation, 17 in existence on December 31, 1983, in which duly licensed 18 medical and dental professionals are shareholders, or in the 19 20 case of a nonprofit professional corporation, render medical 21 and dental services, shall be deemed to be in compliance with 22 Sections 10A-4-2.01 and 10A-4-2.03, as amended, and other 23 applicable provisions of this chapter. The repeal of a prior 24 act by this chapter shall not impair, or otherwise affect, the 25 organization or continued existence of an existing domestic 26 professional corporation nor the right of any foreign professional corporation presently qualified to render 27

professional services in Alabama to continue to do so without
 again qualifying to render professional services in Alabama.

"(b) Any unincorporated professional association 3 organized under Section 10A-30-1.01 may become subject to the 4 5 provisions of this chapter by amending its certificate of association as a certificate of formation in compliance with 6 7 this chapter, and filing duly executed duplicate originals of 8 the certificate of formation with the judge of probate of the 9 county in which its certificate of formation was filed 10 delivering its certificate of formation to the Secretary of State for filing. 11

"(c) Any domestic nonprofit corporation rendering 12 13 professional services may become subject to the provisions of 14 this chapter by amending its certificate of formation in 15 compliance with this chapter and filing duly executed 16 duplicate originals of the certificate with the judge of 17 probate of the county in which its certificate of formation 18 was filed delivering the amendment to its certificate of formation to the Secretary of State for filing. 19

"(d) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply 20 21 to any unincorporated professional association now in 22 existence under Section 10A-30-1.01, or to any domestic nonprofit corporation rendering professional services unless 23 24 the association or nonprofit corporation voluntarily becomes 25 subject to this chapter as herein provided, and nothing 26 contained in this chapter shall alter or affect any existing or future right or privilege permitting or not prohibiting 27

- performance of professional services through the use of any
 other form of business organization.
- 3

"§10A-5A-2.01.

4 "(a) In order to form a limited liability company,
5 one or more organizers must execute a certificate of formation
6 and deliver it for filing to the filing officer provided for
7 in subsection (e). Notwithstanding Section 10A-1-3.05, the
8 certificate of formation shall set forth:

9 "(1) the name of the limited liability company,
10 which must comply with Article 5 of Chapter 1;

11 "(2) the address of the registered office required 12 by Article 5 of Chapter 1;

"(3) the name of the registered agent at the
registered office required by Article 5 of Chapter 1;

15 "(4) a statement that there is at least one member 16 of the limited liability company;

"(5) if applicable, a statement as provided in
Section 10A-5A-11.02(b)(3); and

"(6) any other matters the members determine toinclude therein.

"(b) A limited liability company is formed when its certificate of formation becomes effective in accordance with Article 4 of Chapter 1.

"(c) The fact that a certificate of formation has
been filed and is effective in accordance with Article 4 of
Chapter 1 is notice of the matters required to be included by

Subsections (a) (1), (a) (2), (a) (3), and (a) (4) and if
 applicable, (a) (5), but is not notice of any other fact.

3 "(d) A limited liability company agreement shall be
4 entered into either before, after, or at the time of the
5 filing of the certificate of formation and, whether entered
6 into before, after, or at the time of the filing, may be made
7 effective as of the filing of the certificate of formation or
8 at any other time or date provided in the limited liability
9 company agreement.

10 "(e) A certificate of formation shall be delivered 11 for filing to the judge of probate of the county in which the 12 initial registered office of the limited liability company is 13 located pursuant to Article 4 of Chapter 1 unless the 14 certificate of formation is required to be delivered for 15 filing to a different filing officer under Article 10 of this 16 chapter Secretary of State.

"\$10A-5A-2.02.

17

18 "Notwithstanding Division B of Article 3 of Chapter 19 1:

20 "(a) A certificate of formation may be amended at21 any time.

"(b) A certificate of formation may be restated withor without amendment at any time.

"(c) To amend its certificate of formation, a
limited liability company must deliver a certificate of
amendment for filing to the filing officer provided for in

1 subsection (g) Secretary of State which certificate of 2 amendment shall state:

"(1) the name of the limited liability company; 3 "(2) the date of filing of its certificate of 4 5 formation, and of all prior amendments and the filing office or offices where filed unique identifying number or other 6 7 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; and "(3) the changes the amendment makes to the 8 certificate of formation as most recently amended or restated. 9 10 "(d) To restate its certificate of formation, a limited liability company must deliver a restated certificate 11 12 of formation for filing to the filing officer provided for in 13 subsection (g) Secretary of State. A restated certificate of 14 formation must: 15 "(1) be designated as such in the heading; "(2) state the limited liability company's name; 16 "(3) state the date of the filing of its certificate 17

of formation, and of all prior amendments and the filing
 office or offices where filed <u>unique identifying number or</u>
 <u>other designation as assigned by the Secretary of State</u>; and

"(4) set forth any amendment or change effected in connection with the restatement of the certificate of formation.

24 "Any such restatement that effects an amendment 25 shall be subject to any other provision of this chapter, not 26 inconsistent with this section, which would apply if a

separate certificate of amendment were filed to effect the 1 2 amendment or change.

"(e) The original certificate of formation, as 3 theretofore amended, shall be superseded by the restated 4 5 certificate of formation and thenceforth, the restated certificate of formation, including any further amendment or 6 7 changes made thereby, shall be the certificate of formation of the limited liability company, but the original effective date 8 of formation shall remain unchanged. 9

10 "(f) An amended or restated certificate of formation may contain only provisions that would be permitted at the 11 time of the amendment if the amended or restated certificate 12 13 of formation were a newly filed original certificate of 14 formation.

15 "(g) If a limited liability company is not an organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that 16 limited liability company shall deliver the certificate of 17 amendment or the restated certificate of formation for filing 18 19 with the judge of probate in whose office the original certificate of formation is filed. If a limited liability 20 21 company is an organization described in 22 Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that limited liability company shall deliver the certificate of amendment or the restated 23 24 certificate of formation for filing with the Secretary of 25 State. "§10A-5A-2.04.

26

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"(a) A writing delivered to a filing officer the
 <u>Secretary of State</u> for filing pursuant to this chapter must be
 signed as provided by this section.

4 "(1) A limited liability company's initial
5 certificate of formation must be signed by at least one
6 organizer.

7 "(2) A writing signed on behalf of a limited
8 liability company must be signed by a person authorized by the
9 limited liability company.

10 "(3) A writing filed on behalf of a dissolved 11 limited liability company that has no members must be signed 12 by the person winding up the limited liability company's 13 activities and affairs under Section 10A-5A-7.03 or a person 14 appointed or designated under Section 10A-5A-7.03 to wind up 15 those activities and affairs.

"(4) Any other writing must be signed by the person
on whose behalf the writing is delivered to the filing officer
<u>Secretary of State</u>.

19 "(b) Any writing to be filed under this chapter may 20 be signed by an agent, including an attorney-in-fact. Powers 21 of attorney relating to the signing of the writing need not be 22 delivered to the filing officer Secretary of State.

23

"§10A-5A-2.05.

"(a) If a person required by this chapter to sign a
writing or deliver a writing to a filing officer for filing
under this chapter does not do so, any other person that is
aggrieved by that failure may petition the <u>designated court</u>,

and if none, the circuit court in for the county in which the limited liability company's principal place of business office within this state is located, and if the limited liability company does not have a principal place of business office within this state then the circuit court for the county in which the limited liability company's most recent registered office is located, to order:

8

"(1) the person to sign the writing;

9 "(2) the person to deliver the writing to the filing 10 officer for filing; or

11 "(3) the filing officer to file the writing 12 unsigned.

13 "(b) If a petitioner under subsection (a) is not the 14 limited liability company or foreign limited liability company to whom the writing pertains, the petitioner shall make the 15 limited liability company or foreign limited liability company 16 a party to the action. A person aggrieved under subsection (a) 17 18 may seek the remedies provided in subsection (a) in a separate action against the person required to sign or deliver the 19 writing or as a part of any other action concerning the 20 21 limited liability company or foreign limited liability company 22 in which the person required to sign or deliver the writing is 23 made a party.

24 "(c) A writing filed unsigned pursuant to this25 section is effective without being signed.

"(d) A court may award reasonable expenses,
including reasonable attorneys' fees, to the party or parties

who prevail, in whole or in part, with respect to any claim
 made under subsection (a).

3

"§10A-5A-2.06.

"(a) The Secretary of State, upon request and 4 5 payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a certificate of existence for a limited liability company if 6 7 the writings filed in the Office of the Secretary of State show that the limited liability company has been formed under 8 the laws of this state. A certificate of existence shall 9 10 reflect only the information on file with the Secretary of State. A certificate of existence must state: 11

12

"(1) the limited liability company's name;

"(2) that the limited liability company was formed under the laws of this state, the date of formation, and the filing office in which the certificate of formation was filed;

16 "(3) whether the limited liability company has 17 delivered to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of 18 dissolution;

19 "(4) whether the limited liability company has 20 delivered to the Secretary of State for filing a certificate 21 of reinstatement; and

22 "(5) the unique identifying number or other
 23 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; and

24 "(5)(6) other facts of record in the Office of the
25 Secretary of State that are specified by the person requesting
26 the certificate.

"(b) The Secretary of State, upon request and 1 2 payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a certificate of qualification for a foreign limited liability 3 company if the writings filed in the Office of the Secretary 4 5 of State show that the Secretary of State has filed an application for registration for authority to conduct 6 7 activities and affairs in this state and the registration has not been revoked, withdrawn, or terminated. A certificate of 8 9 qualification must state:

10 "(1) the foreign limited liability company's name 11 and any alternate name adopted for use in this state;

"(2) that the foreign limited liability company is
authorized to conduct activities and affairs in this state;

14 "(3) that the Secretary of State has not revoked the 15 foreign limited liability company's registration;

16 "(4) that the foreign limited liability company has 17 not filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of 18 withdrawal or otherwise terminated its registration; and

19 "(5) the unique identifying number or other
 20 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; and

"(5)(6) other facts of record in the Office office
of the Secretary of State that are specified by the person
requesting the certificate.

"(c) Subject to any qualification stated in the
certificate, a certificate of existence or certificate of
qualification issued by the Secretary of State is conclusive
evidence that the limited liability company is in existence or

1 the foreign limited liability company is authorized to conduct 2 activities and affairs in this state.

3

"§10A-5A-4.01.

4 "(a) The initial member or members of a limited
5 liability company are admitted as a member or members upon the
6 formation of the limited liability company.

7 "(b) After formation of a limited liability company, 8 a person is admitted as a member of the limited liability 9 company:

10 "(1) as provided in the limited liability company 11 agreement;

12 "(2) as the result of a transaction effective under 13 Article 10 <u>of this chapter or Article 8 of Chapter 1</u>; 14 "(3) with the consent of all the members; or 15 "(4) as provided in Section 10A-5A-7.01(c)(1) or

16 (c)(2).

17 "(c) A person may be admitted as a member without 18 acquiring a transferable interest and without making or being 19 obligated to make a contribution to the limited liability 20 company. A person may be admitted as the sole member without 21 acquiring a transferable interest and without making or being 22 obligated to make a contribution to the limited liability 23 company.

24

"§10A-5A-7.01.

25 "A limited liability company is dissolved and its 26 affairs shall be wound up upon the occurrence of the first of 27 the following events:

- "(a) An event or circumstance that the limited
 liability company agreement states causes dissolution.
- 3

"(b) Consent of all members to dissolve.

4 "(c) When there is no remaining member, unless
5 either of the following applies:

6 "(1) The holders of all the transferable interests 7 in the limited liability company agree in writing, within 90 8 days after the dissociation of the last member, to continue 9 the activities and affairs of the limited liability company 10 and to appoint one or more new members.

"(2) The activities and affairs of the limited liability company are continued and one or more new members are appointed in the manner stated in the limited liability company agreement.

15 "(d) On application by a member, the entry of an 16 order dissolving the limited liability company on the grounds 17 that it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the limited 18 liability company's activities and affairs in conformity with the limited liability company agreement, which order is 19 20 entered by the designated court, and if none, the circuit 21 court for the county in which the limited liability company's 22 principal place of business office within this state is located, and if the limited liability company does not have a 23 24 principal place of business office within this state then by 25 the circuit court for the county in which the limited 26 liability company's most recent registered office is located. 27 "\$10A-5A-7.02.

1	"Notwithstanding Section 10A-1-9.12:
2	"(a) A dissolved limited liability company continues
3	its existence as a limited liability company but may not carry
4	on any activities and affairs except as is appropriate to wind
5	up and liquidate its activities and affairs, including:
6	"(1) collecting its assets;
7	"(2) disposing of its properties that will not be
8	distributed in kind to persons owning transferable interests;
9	"(3) discharging or making provisions for
10	discharging its liabilities;
11	"(4) distributing its remaining property in
12	accordance with Section 10A-5A-7.06; and
13	"(5) doing every other act necessary to wind up and
14	liquidate its activities and affairs.
15	"(b) In winding up its activities and affairs, a
16	limited liability company may:
17	"(1) deliver for filing a statement of dissolution
18	to the filing officer provided for in subsection (e) <u>Secretary</u>
19	of State setting forth:
20	"(A) The name of the limited liability company.
21	"(B) The date of filing its certificate of
22	formation, and all amendments and restatements thereof, and
23	the office or offices where filed unique identifying number or
24	other designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.
25	"(C) That the limited liability company has
26	dissolved.

2 company deems appropriate. 3 "(2) preserve the limited liability company's 4 activities and affairs and property as a going concern for a 5 reasonable time; "(3) prosecute, defend, or settle actions or 6 proceedings whether civil, criminal, or administrative; 7 "(4) transfer the limited liability company's 8 9 assets; 10 "(5) resolve disputes by mediation or arbitration; 11 and "(6) merge or convert in accordance with Article 10 12 13 of this chapter or Article 8 of Chapter 1. 14 "(c) The dissolution of a limited liability company 15 does not: 16 "(1) transfer title to the limited liability 17 company's property; 18 "(2) prevent the commencement of a proceeding by or against the limited liability company in its limited liability 19 company name; 20 21 "(3) terminate, abate, or suspend a proceeding 22 pending by or against the limited liability company on the effective date of dissolution; 23 24 "(4) terminate the authority of its registered 25 agent; or "(5) abate, suspend, or otherwise alter the 26 application of Section 10A-5A-3.01. 27

"(D) Any other information the limited liability

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"(d) A statement of dissolution shall be deemed to
 be a filing instrument under Chapter 1.

"(e) If a limited liability company is not an 3 organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that 4 5 limited liability company shall deliver the statement of dissolution for filing to the judge of probate in whose office 6 7 the original certificate of formation is filed. If a limited 8 liability company is an organization described in 9 Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that limited liability company 10 shall deliver the statement of dissolution for filing to the Secretary of State. 11

12

"\$10A-5A-7.03.

13 "(a) The person or persons designated in the limited 14 liability company agreement to wind up the activities and 15 affairs of the dissolved limited liability company shall wind 16 up the activities and affairs of the limited liability company 17 in accordance with Section 10A-5A-7.02. If no person or 18 persons are designated in the limited liability company agreement to wind up the activities and affairs of the 19 20 dissolved limited liability company, then the remaining 21 members of the dissolved limited liability company shall wind 22 up the activities and affairs of the limited liability company in accordance with Section 10A-5A-7.02. If no person or 23 24 persons are designated in the limited liability company 25 agreement to wind up the activities and affairs of the dissolved limited liability company and there are no remaining 26 27 members of the dissolved limited liability company, then all

of the holders of the transferable interests of the limited liability company, or their designee, shall wind up the activities and affairs of the limited liability company in accordance with Section 10A-5A-7.02.

5 "(b) The designated court, and if none, the circuit court for the county in which the limited liability company's 6 7 principal place of business office within this state is located, and if the limited liability company does not have a 8 9 principal place of business office within this state then the 10 circuit court for the county in which the limited liability company's most recent registered office is located, may order 11 judicial supervision of the winding up of a dissolved limited 12 13 liability company, including the appointment of a person to 14 wind up the limited liability company's activities and 15 affairs:

16 "(1) on application of a member, if the applicant 17 establishes good cause;

18

"(2) on application of a transferee, if:

19 "(A) the limited liability company does not have any 20 members; and

"(B) within a reasonable time following the dissolution no person having the authority to wind up the activities and affairs of the limited liability company pursuant to subsection (a) is winding up the activities and affairs of the limited liability company; or

"(3) in connection with a proceeding under Section
10A-5A-7.01(d).

1 "\$10A-5A-7.05. 2 "Notwithstanding Sections 10A-1-9.01 and 10A-1-9.22: 3 "(a) A dissolved limited liability company may 4 publish notice of its dissolution and request that persons 5 with claims against the dissolved limited liability company 6 present them in accordance with the notice. 7 "(b) The notice authorized by subsection (a) must:

8 "(1) be published at least one time in a newspaper 9 of general circulation in the county in which the dissolved 10 limited liability company's principal office is located or, if 11 it has none in this state, in the county in which the 12 <u>dissolved</u> limited liability company's <u>most recent</u> registered 13 office is or was last located;

14 "(2) describe the information that must be included 15 in a claim and provide a mailing address to which the claim is 16 to be sent; and

"(3) state that if not sooner barred, a claim against the dissolved limited liability company will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within two years after the publication of the notice.

"(c) If a dissolved limited liability company
publishes a newspaper notice in accordance with subsection
(b), unless sooner barred by any other statute limiting
actions, the claim of each of the following claimants is
barred unless the claimant commences a proceeding to enforce
the claim against the dissolved limited liability company

within two years after the publication date of the newspaper notice:

3 "(1) a claimant who was not given notice under 4 Section 10A-5A-7.04(b);

5 "(2) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the 6 dissolved limited liability company but not acted on by the 7 dissolved limited liability company; and

8 "(3) a claimant whose claim is contingent at the 9 effective date of the dissolution of the limited liability 10 company, or is based on an event occurring after the effective 11 date of the dissolution of the limited liability company.

12 "(d) A claim that is not barred under this section, 13 any other statute limiting actions, or Section 10A-5A-7.04 may 14 be enforced:

"(1) against a dissolved limited liability company,
to the extent of its undistributed assets; and

"(2) except as provided in subsection (h), if the 17 18 assets of a dissolved limited liability company have been distributed after dissolution, against the person or persons 19 owning the transferable interests to the extent of that 20 21 person's proportionate share of the claim or of the assets 22 distributed to that person after dissolution, whichever is less, but a person's total liability for all claims under 23 24 subsection (d) may not exceed the total amount of assets 25 distributed to that person after dissolution of the limited liability company. 26

"(e) A dissolved limited liability company that 1 2 published a notice under this section may file an application with the circuit court in for the county in which the 3 dissolved limited liability company's principal place of 4 5 business office is located in this state, and if the limited 6 liability company does not have a principal place of business 7 office within this state, in with the circuit court for the county in which the dissolved limited liability company's most 8 recent registered office is located, for a determination of 9 10 the amount and form of security to be provided for payment of claims that are contingent or have not been made known to the 11 dissolved limited liability company or that are based on an 12 event occurring after the effective date of the dissolution of 13 the limited liability company but that, based on the facts 14 15 known to the dissolved limited liability company, are reasonably estimated to arise after the effective date of the 16 17 dissolution of the limited liability company. Provision need 18 not be made for any claim that is or is reasonably anticipated to be barred under subsection (c). 19

"(f) Within 10 days after the filing of the application provided for in subsection (e), notice of the proceeding shall be given by the dissolved limited liability company to each potential claimant as described in subsection (e).

"(g) The circuit court under subsection (e) may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent all claimants whose identities are unknown in any proceeding brought under this section. The reasonable fees and expenses of the guardian,
 including all reasonable expert witness fees, shall be paid by
 the dissolved limited liability company.

"(h) Provision by the dissolved limited liability 4 5 company for security in the amount and the form ordered by the circuit court under subsection (e) shall satisfy the dissolved 6 7 limited liability company's obligation with respect to claims that are contingent, have not been made known to the dissolved 8 limited liability company, or are based on an event occurring 9 10 after the effective date of the dissolution of the limited liability company, and those claims may not be enforced 11 against a person owning a transferable interest to whom assets 12 13 have been distributed by the dissolved limited liability 14 company after the effective date of the dissolution of the 15 limited liability company.

16 "(i) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to 17 extend any otherwise applicable statute of limitations.

"(j) If a claim has been satisfied, disposed of, or barred under Section 10A-5A-7.04, this section, or other law, the person or persons designated to wind up the affairs of a limited liability company, and the owners of the transferable interests receiving assets from the limited liability company, shall not be liable for that claim.

24

"§10A-5A-7.08.

"(a) In order to reinstate a limited liability
company under this article, a certificate of reinstatement
shall be delivered for filing to the filing officer provided

for in subsection (d) Secretary of State which certificate of 1 2 reinstatement shall have attached thereto a true and complete copy of the limited liability company's certificate of 3 formation. The certificate of reinstatement shall state: 4 5 "(1) the name of the limited liability company before reinstatement; 6 7 "(2) the name of the limited liability company following reinstatement, which limited liability company name 8 shall comply with Section 10A-5A-7.09; 9 10 "(3) the date of formation of the limited liability 11 company; "(4) the date of dissolution of the limited 12 13 liability company, if known; 14 "(5) a statement that all applicable conditions of 15 Section 10A-5A-7.07 have been satisfied; and 16 "(6) the address of the registered office and the 17 name of the registered agent at that address in compliance 18 with Article 5 of Chapter 1-; and 19 "(7) The unique identifying number or other 20 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State. 21 "(b) A limited liability company shall not be 22 required to file a statement of dissolution in order to file a certificate of reinstatement. 23 24 "(c) A certificate of reinstatement shall be deemed 25 to be a filing instrument under Chapter 1. 26 "(d) If a limited liability company is not an 27 organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that

limited liability company shall deliver the certificate of reinstatement for filing to the judge of probate in whose office the original certificate of formation is filed. If a limited liability company is an organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that limited liability company shall deliver the certificate of reinstatement for filing to the Secretary of State.

8

"§10A-5A-8.02.

"(a) In the case of a limited liability company 9 10 performing professional services, upon the death of a member, upon a member becoming a disqualified person, or upon a 11 transferable interest being transferred by operation of law or 12 13 court decree to a disqualified person, the transferable 14 interest of the deceased member or of the disqualified person 15 may be transferred to a qualified person and, if not so transferred, subject to Section 10A-5A-4.06, shall be 16 purchased by the limited liability company as provided in this 17 18 section.

"(b) If the price of the transferable interest is 19 not fixed by the limited liability company agreement, the 20 21 limited liability company, within six months after the death 22 or 30 days after the disqualification or transfer, as the case may be, shall make a written offer to pay to the holder of the 23 24 transferable interest a specified price deemed by the limited 25 liability company to be the fair value of the transferable interest as of the date of the death, disqualification, or 26 transfer. The offer shall be given to the personal 27

representative of the estate of the deceased member, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, and shall be accompanied by a balance sheet of the limited liability company, as of the latest available date and not more than 12 months prior to the making of the offer, and a profit and loss statement of the limited liability company for the 12 months' period ended on the date of the balance sheet.

"(c) If within 30 days after the date of the written 8 offer from the limited liability company the fair value of the 9 10 transferable interest is agreed upon between the personal representative of the estate of the deceased member, the 11 12 disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, 13 and the limited liability company, payment therefor shall be 14 made within 90 days, or such other period as the parties may 15 agree, after the date of the offer. Upon payment of the agreed 16 value, the personal representative of the estate of the deceased member, the disgualified person, or the transferee, 17 18 as the case may be, shall cease to have any interest in, or claim to, the transferable interest. 19

20 "(d) If within 30 days from the date of the written 21 offer from the limited liability company, the personal 22 representative of the estate of the deceased member, the 23 disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, 24 and the limited liability company do not so agree as to the 25 fair value of the transferable interest, then either party may 26 commence a civil action in the designated court, and if none, in the circuit court in for the county in which the limited 27

1 liability company's principal place of business office within 2 this state is located, and if the limited liability company does not have a principal place of business office within this 3 state, then in the circuit court for the county in which the 4 5 limited liability company's most recent registered office is located requesting that the fair value of the transferable 6 7 interest be found and determined. The personal representative of the estate of the deceased member, the disqualified person, 8 9 or the transferee, as the case may be, wherever residing, 10 shall be made a party to the proceeding as an action against that person's transferable interest quasi in rem. Service 11 shall be made in accordance with the rules of civil procedure. 12 13 The personal representative of the estate of the deceased 14 member, the disgualified person, or the transferee, as the 15 case may be, shall be entitled to a judgment against the 16 limited liability company for the amount of the fair value of 17 that person's transferable interest as of the date of death, 18 disqualification, or transfer. The court, in its discretion, 19 may order that the judgment be paid in installments and with 20 interest and on terms as the court may determine. The court, 21 if it so elects, may appoint one or more persons as appraisers 22 to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the question 23 of fair value. The appraisers shall have the power and 24 authority as shall be specified in the order of their 25 appointment or an amendment thereof.

"(e) The judgment shall include an allowance for
interest at the rate the court finds to be fair and equitable

in all the circumstances, from the date of death,
 disqualification, or transfer.

3 "(f) The costs and expenses of any proceeding shall
4 be determined by the court and shall be assessed against the
5 parties in a manner the court deems equitable.

"(q) The expenses shall include reasonable 6 7 compensation for and reasonable expenses of the appraisers and a reasonable attorney's fee but shall exclude the fees and 8 expenses of counsel for and of experts employed by any party; 9 10 but: (1) if the fair value of the transferable interest as determined materially exceeds the amount which the limited 11 liability company offered to pay therefor, or if no offer was 12 13 made by the limited liability company, the court in its 14 discretion may award to the personal representative of the 15 estate of the deceased member, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, the sum the court determines 16 17 to be reasonable compensation to any expert or experts 18 employed by the personal representative of the estate of the deceased member, the disgualified person, or the transferee, 19 20 as the case may be, in the proceeding; and (2) if the offer of 21 the limited liability company for the transferable interest 22 materially exceeds the amount of the fair value of the transferable interest as determined, the court in its 23 24 discretion may award to the limited liability company the sum 25 the court determines to be reasonable compensation to any 26 expert or experts employed by the limited liability company, 27 in the proceeding.

"(h) If the purchase or transfer of the transferable 1 2 interest of a deceased member, a disqualified person, or a transferee is not completed within 12 months after the death 3 of the deceased member or 12 months after the disgualification 4 5 or transfer, as the case may be, the limited liability company shall forthwith cancel the transferable interest on its books 6 7 and the personal representative of the estate of the deceased 8 member, the disgualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, shall have no further interest in the 9 10 transferable interest other than that person's right to payment for the transferable interest under this section. 11

"(i) This section shall not require a limited liability company to purchase a transferable interest of a disqualified person if the disqualification is for less than 12 months from the date of disqualification. A limited liability company may require the disqualified person to sell the disqualified person's transferable interest to the limited liability company upon any disqualification.

"(j) Any provision of a limited liability company
agreement regarding the purchase or transfer of a transferable
interest of a limited liability company performing
professional services shall be specifically enforceable in the
courts of Alabama.

"(k) Nothing in this section shall prevent or
relieve a limited liability company from paying pension
benefits or other deferred compensation.

27 "§10A-5A-11.09.

1 "A series is dissolved and its activities and 2 affairs shall be wound up upon the first to occur of the 3 following:

4 "(a) the dissolution of the limited liability
5 company under Section 10A-5A-7.01;

6 "(b) an event or circumstance that the limited 7 liability company agreement states causes dissolution of the 8 series;

9 "(c) the consent of all of the members associated 10 with the series;

"(d) the passage of 90 days after the occurrence of the dissociation of the last remaining member associated with the series; or

14 "(e) on application by a member associated with the 15 series, an order dissolving the series on the grounds that it 16 is not reasonably practicable to carry on the series' 17 activities and affairs in conformity with the limited 18 liability company agreement which order is entered by the designated court, and if none, by the circuit court for the 19 20 county in which the limited liability company's principal 21 place of business office within this state is located, and if 22 the limited liability company does not have a principal place of business office within this state then by the circuit court 23 24 for the county in which the limited liability company's most 25 recent registered office is located.

26

"\$10A-5A-11.11.

"(a) The person or persons designated in the limited 1 2 liability company agreement to wind up the activities and affairs of the dissolved series shall wind up the activities 3 and affairs of the dissolved series in accordance with Section 4 5 10A-5A-11.10. If no person or persons are designated in the limited liability company agreement to wind up the activities 6 7 and affairs of the dissolved series, then the remaining members associated with the dissolved series shall wind up the 8 activities and affairs of the dissolved series in accordance 9 10 with Section 10A-5A-11.10. If no person or persons are designated in the limited liability company agreement to wind 11 up the activities and affairs of the dissolved series and 12 13 there are no remaining members associated with the dissolved 14 series, then all of the holders of the transferable interests 15 associated with the series, or their designee, shall wind up the activities and affairs of the dissolved series in 16 accordance with Section 10A-5A-11.10. 17

18 "(b) The designated court, and if none, the circuit court for the county in which the limited liability company's 19 20 principal place of business office within this state is 21 located, and if the limited liability company does not have a 22 principal place of business office within this state then the 23 circuit court for the county in which the limited liability 24 company's most recent registered office is located may order 25 judicial supervision of the winding up of a dissolved series, 26 including the appointment of a person to wind up the series' activities and affairs: 27

1 "(1) on application of a member associated with the 2 series, if the applicant establishes good cause; "(2) on the application of a transferee associated 3 with a series, if: 4 5 "(A) there are no members associated with the series; and 6 7 "(B) within a reasonable time following the 8 dissolution a person has not been appointed pursuant to 9 subsection (a); or 10 "(3) in connection with a proceeding under Section 10A-5A-11.09(e). 11 "\$10A-5A-11.13. 12 13 "Notwithstanding Sections 10A-1-9.01 and 10A-1-9.22: "(a) A dissolved series may publish notice of its 14 15 dissolution and request that persons with claims against the dissolved series present them in accordance with the notice. 16 17 "(b) The notice authorized by subsection (a) must: 18 "(1) be published at least one time in a newspaper 19 of general circulation in the county in which the limited 20 liability company's principal office is located or, if it has 21 none in this state, in the county in which the limited liability company's most recent registered office is or was 22 23 last located; 24 "(2) describe the information that must be included 25 in a claim and provide a mailing address to which the claim is

26 to be sent; and

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1 "(3) state that if not sooner barred, a claim
2 against the dissolved series will be barred unless a
3 proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within two years
4 after the publication of the notice.

5 "(c) If a dissolved series publishes a newspaper 6 notice in accordance with subsection (b), unless sooner barred 7 by any other statute limiting actions, the claim of each of 8 the following claimants is barred unless the claimant 9 commences a proceeding to enforce the claim against the 10 dissolved series within two years after the publication date 11 of the newspaper notice:

12 "(1) a claimant who was not given notice under 13 Section 10A-5A-11.12(b);

"(2) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the
dissolved series but not acted on by the dissolved series; and

16 "(3) a claimant whose claim is contingent at the 17 effective date of the dissolution of the series, or is based 18 on an event occurring after the effective date of the 19 dissolution of the series.

20 "(d) A claim that is not barred under this section, 21 any other statute limiting actions, or Section 10A-5A-11.12 22 may be enforced:

23 "(1) against a dissolved series, to the extent of 24 its undistributed assets associated with the series; and

"(2) except as provided in subsection (h), if the
assets of a dissolved series have been distributed after
dissolution, against the person or persons owning the

transferable interests associated with the series to the extent of that person's proportionate share of the claim or of the assets of the series distributed to that person after dissolution, whichever is less, but a person's total liability for all claims under this subsection may not exceed the total amount of assets of the series distributed to that person after dissolution of the series.

"(e) A dissolved series that published a notice 8 9 under this section may file an application with the circuit 10 court in for the county in which the limited liability company's principal place of business office is located in 11 this state and if the limited liability company does not have 12 13 a principal place of business office within this state then 14 the circuit court for the county in which the limited 15 liability company's most recent registered office is located, 16 for a determination of the amount and form of security to be 17 provided for payment of claims that are contingent or have not 18 been made known to the dissolved series or that are based on an event occurring after the effective date of the dissolution 19 20 of the series but that, based on the facts known to the 21 dissolved series, are reasonably estimated to arise after the 22 effective date of the dissolution of the series. Provision 23 need not be made for any claim that is or is reasonably 24 anticipated to be barred under subsection (c).

"(f) Within 10 days after the filing of theapplication provided for in subsection (e), notice of the

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proceeding shall be given by the dissolved series to each potential claimant as described in subsection (e).

"(g) The circuit court under subsection (e) may
appoint a guardian ad litem to represent all claimants whose
identities are unknown in any proceeding brought under this
section. The reasonable fees and expenses of the guardian,
including all reasonable expert witness fees, shall be paid by
the dissolved series.

"(h) Provision by the dissolved series for security 9 10 in the amount and the form ordered by the circuit court under subsection (e) shall satisfy the dissolved series' obligation 11 with respect to claims that are contingent, have not been made 12 13 known to the dissolved series or are based on an event 14 occurring after the effective date of the dissolution of the 15 series, and those claims may not be enforced against a person owning a transferable interest to whom assets have been 16 distributed by the dissolved series after the effective date 17 18 of the dissolution of the series.

19 "(i) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to20 extend any otherwise applicable statute of limitations.

"(j) If a claim has been satisfied, disposed of, or barred under Section 10A-5A-11.12, this section or other law, the person or persons designated to wind up the affairs of a limited liability company, and the owners of the transferable interests receiving assets from the limited liability company, shall not be liable for that claim.

27 "\$10A-8A-8.02.

"Notwithstanding Section 10A-1-9.12:
"(a) A dissolved partnership continues its existence
as a partnership but may not carry on any business or not for
profit activity except as is appropriate to wind up and
liquidate its business or not for profit activity, including:
"(1) collecting its assets;
"(2) disposing of its properties that will not be
distributed in kind to persons owning transferable interests;
"(3) discharging or making provisions for
discharging its liabilities;
"(4) distributing its remaining property in
accordance with Section 10A-8A-8.09; and
"(5) doing every other act necessary to wind up and
liquidate its business or not for profit activity.
"(b) In winding up its business or not for profit
activity, a partnership may:
"(1) deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a
statement of dissolution setting forth:
"(A) The name of the partnership;
"(B) If the partnership has filed a statement of
partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, a
statement of authority, or a statement of limited liability
partnership, the date of filing its statement of partnership,
statement of not for profit partnership, statement of
authority, or statement of limited liability partnership, and
all amendments and restatements thereof, and the office or

offices where filed unique identifying number or other 1 2 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; "(C) That the partnership has dissolved; 3 "(D) The name, street address, and mailing address 4 5 of the partner who will be winding up the business or not for 6 profit activity of the partnership pursuant to Section 7 10A-8A-8.03(a), and if none, the name, street address, and mailing address of the person appointed pursuant to Section 8 10A-8A-8.03(b) or (c) to wind up the business or not for 9 10 profit activity of the partnership; "(E) If the partnership has filed a statement of 11 partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, or a 12 13 statement of limited liability partnership, the name, street address, and mailing address of the partnership's registered 14 15 agent; and "(F) Any other information the partnership deems 16 17 appropriate; 18 "(2) preserve the partnership's business or not for profit activity as a going concern for a reasonable time; 19 20 "(3) prosecute, defend, or settle actions or 21 proceedings whether civil, criminal or administrative; 22 "(4) transfer the partnership's assets; "(5) resolve disputes by mediation or arbitration; 23 24 and 25 "(6) merge or convert in accordance with Article 9 26 of this chapter or Article 8 of Chapter 1. 27 "(c) The dissolution of a partnership does not:

"(1) transfer title to the partnership's property; 1 2 "(2) prevent the commencement of a proceeding by or against the partnership in its partnership name; 3 "(3) terminate, abate or suspend a proceeding 4 5 pending by or against the partnership on the effective date of dissolution; 6 7 "(4) terminate the authority of its registered 8 agent; or "(5) abate, suspend, or otherwise alter the 9 10 application of Section 10A-8A-3.06. "(d) A statement of dissolution is a filing 11 12 instrument under Chapter 1. 13 "\$10A-8A-8.07. 14 "Notwithstanding Sections 10A-1-9.01 and 10A-1-9.22: 15 "(a) A dissolved partnership may publish notice of 16 its dissolution and request that persons with claims against 17 the dissolved partnership present them in accordance with the 18 notice. "(b) The notice authorized by subsection (a) must: 19 20 "(1) be published at least one time in a newspaper 21 of general circulation in the county in which the dissolved 22 partnership's principal place of business or not for profit 23 activity office in this state is located, and if none, was 24 last located; 25 "(2) describe the information that must be included 26 in a claim and provide a mailing address to which the claim is to be sent; 27

1 "(3) state that if not sooner barred, a claim
2 against the dissolved partnership will be barred unless a
3 proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within two years
4 after the publication of the notice; and

5 "(4) unless the partnership has been throughout its 6 existence a limited liability partnership, state that the 7 barring of a claim against the partnership will also bar any 8 corresponding claim against any partner or person dissociated 9 as a partner which is based on Section 10A-8A-3.06.

10 "(c) If a dissolved partnership publishes a 11 newspaper notice in accordance with subsection (b), unless 12 sooner barred by any other statute limiting actions, the claim 13 of each of the following claimants is barred unless the 14 claimant commences a proceeding to enforce the claim against 15 the dissolved partnership within two years after the 16 publication date of the newspaper notice:

17 "(1) a claimant who was not given notice under 18 Section 10A-8A-8.06;

"(2) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the dissolved partnership but not acted on by the dissolved partnership; and

"(3) a claimant whose claim is contingent at the effective date of the dissolution of the partnership, or is based on an event occurring after the effective date of the dissolution of the partnership. 1 "(d) A claim that is not barred under this section, 2 any other statute limiting actions, or Section 10A-8A-8.06 may 3 be enforced:

4 "(1) against a partnership, to the extent of its
5 undistributed assets;

"(2) except as provided in subsection (h), if the 6 7 assets of a dissolved partnership have been distributed after dissolution, against the person or persons owning the 8 transferable interests to the extent of that person's 9 10 proportionate share of the claim or of the assets distributed to that person after dissolution, whichever is less, but a 11 person's total liability for all claims under subsection (d) 12 13 may not exceed the total amount of assets distributed to that person after dissolution of the partnership; or 14

"(3) against any person liable on the claim under
Sections 10A-8A-3.06, 10A-8A-7.03, and 10A-8A-8.05.

17 "(e) A dissolved partnership that published a notice 18 under this section may file an application with a court of competent jurisdiction for a determination of the amount and 19 20 form of security to be provided for payment of claims that are 21 contingent or have not been made known to the dissolved 22 partnership or that are based on an event occurring after the 23 effective date of the dissolution of the partnership but that, 24 based on the facts known to the dissolved partnership, are 25 reasonably estimated to arise after the effective date of the dissolution of the partnership. Provision need not be made for 26

1 any claim that is or is reasonably anticipated to be barred 2 under subsection (c).

"(f) Within ten <u>10</u> days after the filing of the
application provided for in subsection (e), notice of the
proceeding shall be given by the dissolved partnership to each
potential claimant as described in subsection (e).

7 "(g) The court under subsection (e) may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent all claimants whose identities 9 are unknown in any proceeding brought under this section. The 10 reasonable fees and expenses of the guardian, including all 11 reasonable expert witness fees, shall be paid by the dissolved 12 partnership.

13 "(h) Provision by the dissolved partnership for 14 security in the amount and the form ordered by the court under 15 subsection (e) shall satisfy the dissolved partnership's obligation with respect to claims that are contingent, have 16 17 not been made known to the dissolved partnership, or are based 18 on an event occurring after the effective date of the dissolution of the partnership, and those claims may not be 19 20 enforced against a person owning a transferable interest to 21 whom assets have been distributed by the dissolved partnership 22 after the effective date of the dissolution of the 23 partnership.

24 "(i) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to25 extend any otherwise applicable statute of limitations.

"(j) If a claim has been satisfied, disposed of, or
barred under Section 10A-8A-8.06, this section, or other law,

1 the person or persons designated to wind up the business or 2 not for profit activity of a partnership, and the owners of the transferable interests receiving assets from the 3 partnership, shall not be liable for that claim. 4 5 "§10A-8A-8.11. "A partnership that has dissolved, has filed a 6 7 statement of dissolution, and is seeking to reinstate in accordance with Section 10A-8A-8.10, shall deliver to the 8 9 Secretary of State for filing a certificate of reinstatement 10 in accordance with the following: "(a) A certificate of reinstatement shall be 11 12 delivered to the Secretary of State for filing. The 13 certificate of reinstatement shall state: "(1) the name of the partnership before 14 15 reinstatement; "(2) the name of the partnership following 16 17 reinstatement, which partnership name shall comply with 18 Section 10A-8A-8.12; "(3) the date of formation of the partnership; 19 20 "(4) the date of filing its statement of 21 dissolution, and all amendments and restatements thereof, and the office or offices where filed; 22 23 "(5) if the partnership has filed a statement of 24 partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, a 25 statement of authority, or a statement of limited liability partnership, the date of filing its statement of partnership, 26 27 statement of not for profit partnership, statement of

1 authority, or statement of limited liability partnership, and 2 all amendments and restatements thereof, and the office or offices where filed unique identifying number or other 3 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; 4 5 "(6) the date of dissolution of the partnership, if 6 known; 7 "(7) a statement that all applicable conditions of Section 10A-8A-8.10 have been satisfied; and 8 9 "(8) the address of the registered office and the 10 name of the registered agent at that address in compliance with Article 5 of Chapter 1. 11 "(b) A partnership shall deliver to the Secretary of 12 13 State for filing a statement of dissolution prior to or simultaneously with the certificate of reinstatement. If a 14 15 partnership has not filed a statement of partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, or a statement of 16 17 limited liability partnership prior to filing its statement of dissolution, the partnership must also deliver to the 18 Secretary of State for filing a statement of partnership, a 19 20 statement of not for profit partnership, or a statement of 21 limited liability partnership, simultaneously with the certificate of reinstatement. 22 "(c) A certificate of reinstatement is a filing 23 24 instrument under Chapter 1. "\$10A-8A-10.03. 25 26 "(a) In the case of a limited liability partnership

27 performing professional services, upon the death of a partner,

upon a partner becoming a disqualified person, or upon a 1 2 transferable interest being transferred by operation of law or court decree to a disqualified person, the transferable 3 interest of the deceased partner or of the disqualified person 4 5 may be transferred to a qualified person and, if not so 6 transferred, subject to Section 10A-8A-4.09, shall be 7 purchased by the limited liability partnership as provided in this section. 8

"(b) If the price of the transferable interest is 9 10 not fixed by the partnership agreement, the limited liability partnership, within six months after the death or 30 days 11 after the disqualification or transfer, as the case may be, 12 13 shall make a written offer to pay to the holder of the transferable interest a specified price deemed by the limited 14 15 liability partnership to be the fair value of the transferable interest as of the date of the death, disqualification, or 16 17 transfer. The offer shall be given to the personal 18 representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, 19 20 and shall be accompanied by a balance sheet of the limited 21 liability partnership, as of the latest available date and not 22 more than 12 months prior to the making of the offer, and a 23 profit and loss statement of the limited liability partnership 24 for the 12-month period ended on the date of the balance 25 sheet.

"(c) If within 30 days after the date of the written
offer from the limited liability partnership the fair value of

the transferable interest is agreed upon between the personal 1 2 representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, 3 and the limited liability partnership, payment therefor shall 4 5 be made within 90 days, or such other period as the parties may agree, after the date of the offer. Upon payment of the 6 7 agreed value, the personal representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee, 8 9 as the case may be, shall cease to have any interest in, or 10 claim to, the transferable interest.

"(d) If within 30 days from the date of the written 11 offer from the limited liability partnership, the personal 12 13 representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the 14 disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, 15 and the limited liability partnership do not so agree as to the fair value of the transferable interest, then either party 16 17 may commence a civil action in the designated court, and if 18 none, in the circuit court in for the county in which the limited liability partnership's principal place of business or 19 20 not for profit activity office within this state is located, 21 and if the limited liability partnership does not have a 22 principal place of business or not for profit activity office within this state, then the circuit court for the county in 23 24 which the limited liability partnership's most recent 25 registered office is located requesting that the fair value of the transferable interest be found and determined. The 26 personal representative of the estate of the deceased partner, 27
the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may 1 2 be, wherever residing, shall be made a party to the proceeding as an action against that person's transferable interest guasi 3 in rem. Service shall be made in accordance with the rules of 4 5 civil procedure. The personal representative of the estate of 6 the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the 7 transferee, as the case may be, shall be entitled to a judgment against the limited liability partnership for the 8 amount of the fair value of that person's transferable 9 10 interest as of the date of death, disqualification, or transfer. The court may order that the judgment be paid in 11 installments and with interest and on terms as the court may 12 13 determine. The court may appoint one or more persons as 14 appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the 15 question of fair value. The appraisers shall have the power 16 and authority as shall be specified in the order of their appointment or an amendment thereof. 17

18 "(e) The judgment shall include an allowance for 19 interest at the rate the court finds to be fair and equitable 20 in all the circumstances, from the date of death, 21 disgualification, or transfer.

"(f) The costs and expenses of any proceeding shall
be determined by the court and shall be assessed against the
parties in a manner the court deems equitable.

"(g) The expenses shall include reasonable
compensation for and reasonable expenses of the appraisers and
a reasonable attorney's fee but shall exclude the fees and

1 expenses of counsel for and of experts employed by any party;
2 but:

"(1) if the fair value of the transferable interest 3 as determined materially exceeds the amount which the limited 4 5 liability partnership offered to pay therefor, or if no offer was made by the limited liability partnership, the court in 6 7 its discretion may award to the personal representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or 8 9 the transferee, as the case may be, the sum the court 10 determines to be reasonable compensation to any expert or experts employed by the personal representative of the estate 11 of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the 12 13 transferee, as the case may be, in the proceeding; and

14 "(2) if the offer of the limited liability 15 partnership for the transferable interest materially exceeds 16 the amount of the fair value of the transferable interest as 17 determined, the court in its discretion may award to the 18 limited liability partnership the sum the court determines to 19 be reasonable compensation to any expert or experts employed 20 by the limited liability partnership, in the proceeding.

"(h) If the purchase or transfer of the transferable interest of a deceased partner, a disqualified person or a transferee is not completed within 12 months after the death of the deceased partner or 12 months after the disqualification or transfer, as the case may be, the limited liability partnership shall forthwith cancel the transferable interest on its books and the personal representative of the

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estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, shall have no further interest in the transferable interest other than that person's right to payment for the transferable interest under this section.

6 "(i) This section shall not require a limited 7 liability partnership to purchase a transferable interest of a 8 disqualified person if the disqualification is for less than 9 12 months from the date of disqualification. A limited 10 liability partnership may require the disqualified person to 11 sell the disqualified person's transferable interest to the 12 limited liability partnership upon any disqualification.

"(j) Any provision of a partnership agreement regarding the purchase or transfer of a transferable interest of a limited liability partnership performing professional services shall be specifically enforceable in the courts of Alabama.

"(k) Nothing in this section shall prevent or
relieve a limited liability partnership from paying pension
benefits or other deferred compensation.

21

"§10A-9A-2.01.

"(a) In order to form a limited partnership, a
person must deliver a certificate of formation for filing to
the filing officer as provided in subsection (e) Secretary of
State. Notwithstanding Section 10A-1-3.05, the certificate of
formation shall set forth:

"(1) the name of the limited partnership, which must 1 2 comply with Article 5 of Chapter 1; "(2) the address of the registered office required 3 by Article 5 of Chapter 1; 4 5 "(3) the name of the registered agent at the registered office as required by Article 5 of Chapter 1; 6 7 "(4) the name and the street and mailing address of 8 each general partner; "(5) whether the limited partnership is a limited 9 10 liability limited partnership; "(6) any additional information required by Article 11 8 of Chapter 1 or by Article 10 of this chapter; and 12 13 "(7) any other matters the partners determine to 14 include therein which comply with Section 10A-9A-1.08. 15 "(b) A limited partnership is formed when the 16 certificate of formation becomes effective in accordance with 17 Article 4 of Chapter 1. "(c) The fact that a certificate of formation has 18 been filed and is effective in accordance with Article 4 of 19 20 Chapter 1 is notice of the matters required to be included by 21 Subsections (a) (1), (a) (2), (a) (3), (a) (4), if applicable, 22 (a) (5), and (a) (6), but is not notice of any other fact.

"(d) A partnership agreement shall be entered into
either before, after, or at the time of filing the certificate
of formation and, whether entered into before, after, or at
the time of filing, may be made effective as of the filing of

the certificate of formation or at any other time or date provided in the partnership agreement.

"(e) A certificate of formation shall be delivered 3 for filing to the judge of probate of the county in which the 4 5 initial registered office of the limited partnership is located pursuant to Article 4 of Chapter 1 unless the 6 7 certificate of formation is required to be delivered for filing to a different filing officer under Article 8 of 8 9 Chapter 1 or Article 10 of this chapter. 10 "\$10A-9A-2.02. "Notwithstanding Division B of Article 3 of Chapter 11 1: 12 13 "(a) A certificate of formation may be amended at 14 any time. 15 "(b) A certificate of formation may be restated with 16 or without amendment at any time. "(c) To amend its certificate of formation, a 17 18 limited partnership must deliver a certificate of amendment 19 for filing to the filing officer provided for in subsection 20 (j) Secretary of State which certificate of amendment shall 21 state:

- "(1) the name of the limited partnership;
 "(2) the date of filing of its certificate of
 formation, and of all prior amendments and the office or
 offices where filed unique identifying number or other
 - 26 <u>designation as assigned by the Secretary of State</u>; and

"(3) the changes the amendment makes to the
 certificate of formation as most recently amended or restated.

3 "(d) Prior to a statement of dissolution being
4 delivered to the filing officer <u>Secretary of State</u> for filing,
5 a limited partnership shall promptly deliver a certificate of
6 amendment for filing with the filing officer provided for in
7 <u>subsection (j) Secretary of State</u> to reflect:

8

"(1) the admission of a new general partner; or

9 "(2) the dissociation of a person as a general 10 partner.

"(e) Prior to a statement of dissolution being 11 12 delivered to the filing officer Secretary of State for filing, 13 if a general partner knows that any information in a filed certificate of formation was inaccurate when the certificate 14 15 of formation was filed or has become inaccurate due to changed circumstances and if such information is required to be set 16 17 forth in a newly filed certificate of formation under this 18 chapter, the general partner shall promptly:

19 "(1) cause the certificate of formation to be 20 amended; or

"(2) if appropriate, deliver for filing with the
filing officer provided for in subsection (j) a statement of
change in accordance with Division D of Article 4 of Chapter 1
or a statement <u>Secretary of State a certificate</u> of correction
in accordance with <u>Division C of Article 5 of</u> Chapter 1.

26 "(f) A certificate of formation may be amended at
27 any time pursuant to this section for any other proper purpose

1 as determined by the limited partnership. A certificate of 2 formation may also be amended in a statement of merger 3 pursuant to Article 8 of Chapter 1 or Article 10 of this 4 chapter.

5 "(g) In order to restate its certificate of
6 formation, a limited partnership must deliver a restated
7 certificate of formation for filing with the filing officer
8 provided for in subsection (j) Secretary of State. A restated
9 certificate of formation must:

10

"(1) be designated as such in the heading;

"(2) state the name of the limited partnership;

11

12 "(3) state the date of filing of its certificate of 13 formation, and of all prior amendments and the filing office 14 or offices where filed; and unique identifying number or other 15 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State;

"(4) set forth any amendment or change effected in connection with the restatement of the certificate of formation. Any such restatement that effects an amendment shall be subject to any other provision of this chapter not inconsistent with this section, which would apply if a separate certificate of amendment were filed to effect the amendment or change;

23 "(5) set forth the text of the restated certificate
24 of formation; and
25 "(6) state that the restated certificate of

26 <u>formation consolidates all amendments into a single document.</u>

1 "(h) The original certificate of formation, as
2 theretofore amended, shall be superseded by the restated
3 certificate of formation and thenceforth, the restated
4 certificate of formation, including any further amendment or
5 changes made thereby, shall be the certificate of formation of
6 the limited partnership, but the original effective date of
7 formation shall remain unchanged.

8 "(i) An amended or restated certificate of formation 9 may contain only the provisions that would be permitted at the 10 time of the amendment if the amended or restated certificate 11 of formation were a newly filed original certificate of 12 formation.

13 "(j) If a limited partnership is not an organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that limited 14 15 partnership shall deliver the certificate of amendment or restated certificate of formation for filing with the judge of 16 17 probate in whose office the original certificate of formation 18 is filed. If a limited partnership is an organization 19 described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that limited 20 partnership shall deliver the certificate of amendment or restated certificate of formation for filing with the 21 22 Secretary of State.

23 "(k)(j) The filing of a certificate of amendment to 24 the certificate of formation shall have the effect, and shall 25 take effect, as provided in Section 10A-1-3.14.

"(1)(k) The filing of a restated certificate of 1 2 formation shall have the effect, and shall take effect, as provided in Section 10A-1-3.18. 3 "§10A-9A-2.03. 4 5 "(a) A writing delivered to a filing officer 6 Secretary of State for filing pursuant to this chapter must be 7 signed as provided by this section. "(1) A limited partnership's initial certificate of 8 9 formation must be signed by all general partners listed in the 10 certificate of formation. "(2) An amendment adding or deleting a statement 11 12 that the limited partnership is a limited liability limited 13 partnership must be signed by all general partners listed in the certificate of formation. 14 15 "(3) An amendment designating as general partner a person admitted under Section 10A-9A-8.01(c) following the 16 17 dissociation of a limited partnership's last general partner 18 must be signed by the person or persons so designated. "(4) Any other amendment must be signed by: 19 20 "(A) at least one general partner; and 21 "(B) each other person designated in the amendment 22 as a new general partner. "(5) A restated certificate of formation must be 23 24 signed by at least one general partner and, to the extent the 25 restated certificate of formation effects a change under any other paragraph of this subsection, the restated certificate 26

1 of formation must be signed in a manner that satisfies that 2 paragraph.

3 "(6) a statement of dissolution must be signed by 4 all general partners or by the person or persons appointed 5 pursuant to Section 10A-9A-8.03(b) or (c) to wind up the 6 dissolved limited partnership's activities and affairs.

7 "(7) A statement of conversion must be signed by8 each general partner of the limited partnership.

9 "(8) A statement of merger must be signed by each 10 general partner of the limited partnership.

"(9) Any other writing delivered on behalf of a limited partnership for filing must be signed by at least one general partner.

14 "(10) A statement of withdrawal by a person pursuant
15 to Section 10A-9A-3.06 must be signed by that person.

16 "(11) A writing delivered on behalf of a foreign 17 limited partnership to the Secretary of State for filing must 18 be signed by at least one general partner of the foreign 19 limited partnership.

"(12) Any other writing delivered on behalf of any
person for filing must be signed by that person.

"(b) Any writing to be filed under this chapter may
be signed by an agent, including an attorney-in-fact. Powers
of attorney relating to the signing of the writing need not be
delivered to the filing officer <u>Secretary of State</u>.

"(c) Any writing which is required in this chapterto be signed by a person need not be signed by any person:

1 "(1) who is deceased or dissolved or for whom a
2 guardian or general conservator has been appointed, if the
3 record so states; or

4 "(2) who has previously delivered for filing with
5 the filing officer pursuant to Article 4 of Chapter 1
6 <u>Secretary of State</u> a statement of dissociation or withdrawal.
7 "\$10A-9A-2.04.

"(a) If a person required by this chapter to sign a 8 9 writing or deliver a writing to a filing officer the Secretary 10 of State for filing under this chapter does not do so, any other person that is aggrieved by that failure may petition 11 the designated court, and if none, the circuit court in for 12 13 the county in which the limited partnership's principal place of business office within this state is located, and if the 14 15 limited partnership does not have a principal place of business office within this state then the circuit court for 16 17 the county in which the limited partnership's most recent 18 registered office is located, to order:

19

"(1) the person to sign the writing;

"(2) the person to deliver the writing to the filing
 officer Secretary of State for filing; or

"(3) the filing officer <u>Secretary of State</u> to file
the writing unsigned.

24 "(b) If a petitioner under subsection (a) is not the 25 limited partnership or foreign limited partnership to whom the 26 writing pertains, the petitioner shall make the limited 27 partnership or foreign limited partnership a party to the 1 action. A person aggrieved under subsection (a) may seek the 2 remedies provided in subsection (a) in a separate action 3 against the person required to sign or deliver the writing or 4 as a part of any other action concerning the limited 5 partnership or foreign limited partnership in which the person 6 required to sign or deliver the writing is made a party.

7 "(c) A writing filed unsigned pursuant to this
8 section is effective without being signed.

9 "(d) A court may award reasonable expenses, 10 including reasonable attorneys' fees, to the party or parties 11 who prevail, in whole or in part, with respect to any claim 12 made under subsection (a).

13

"§10A-9A-2.06.

14 "(a) The Secretary of State, upon request and 15 payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a certificate of existence for a limited partnership if the 16 17 writings filed in the office of the Secretary of State show 18 that the limited partnership has been formed under the laws of this state. A certificate of existence shall reflect only the 19 20 information on file with the Secretary of State. To the extent 21 writings have been delivered to the Secretary of State, the 22 certificate of existence must state:

23

"(1) the limited partnership's name;

24 "(2) that the limited partnership was formed under 25 the laws of this state, the date of formation, and the filing 26 office in which the certificate of formation was filed; 1 "(3) whether a statement of dissolution of the 2 limited partnership has been delivered to the Secretary of 3 State for filing;

4 "(4) whether the limited partnership has delivered
5 to the Secretary of State for filing a certificate of
6 reinstatement; and

7 "(5) the unique identifying number or other 8 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; and

9 "(5)(6) other facts of record in the office of the
10 Secretary of State which may be requested by the applicant.

"(b) The Secretary of State, upon request and 11 payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a 12 13 certificate of authorization for a foreign limited partnership if the writings filed in the office of the Secretary of State 14 15 show that the Secretary of State has filed a certificate of authority, has not revoked the certificate of authority, and 16 has not filed a notice of cancellation. A certificate of 17 18 authorization must state:

"(1) the foreign limited partnership's name and any alternate name for use in this state under Article 5 of Chapter 1;

"(2) that the foreign limited partnership is
authorized to conduct activities and affairs in this state;

24 "(3) that the Secretary of State has not revoked the 25 foreign limited partnership's certificate of authority;

"(4) that the foreign limited partnership has notfiled with the Secretary of State a certificate of withdrawal,

a notice of cancellation, or otherwise terminated its
 certificate of authority; and

3 "(5) the unique identifying number or other
 4 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; and

5 "(5)(6) other facts of record in the office of the 6 Secretary of State which may be requested by the applicant.

7 "(c) Subject to any qualification stated in the 8 certificate, a certificate of existence or authorization 9 issued by the Secretary of State may be relied upon as 10 conclusive evidence that the limited partnership or foreign 11 limited partnership is in existence or is authorized to 12 transact activities and affairs in this state.

"(d) The Secretary of State shall not be required to issue a certificate of existence for a limited partnership if its certificate of formation was filed prior to January 1, 2011; provided, however, that the Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of existence upon the filing by the limited partnership of a certificate of information with the Secretary of State which must:

20 "(1) state all information required in Section
21 10A-9A-2.01(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), and (a)(6);
22 and

"(2) list and attach certified copies of all
writings filed as to the limited partnership.

25 "\$10A-9A-8.01.

1 "A limited partnership is dissolved and its
2 activities and affairs shall be wound up upon the occurrence
3 of the first of the following events:

4 "(a) An event or circumstance that the partnership 5 agreement states causes dissolution.

6

"(b) Consent of all partners to dissolve.

7 "(c)When there is no remaining general partner,
8 unless either of the following applies:

9 "(1) All of the limited partners agree in writing, 10 within 90 days after the dissociation of the last general 11 partner, to continue the activities and affairs of the limited 12 partnership and to admit one or more new general partners.

13 "(2) The activities and affairs of the limited 14 partnership are continued and one or more new general partners 15 are admitted in the manner stated in the partnership 16 agreement.

"(d) When there is no remaining limited partner,unless either of the following applies:

"(1) All of the general partners agree in writing,
within 90 days after the dissociation of the last limited
partner, to continue the activities and affairs of the limited
partnership and to admit one or more new limited partners.

"(2) The activities and affairs of the limited
 partnership are continued and one or more new limited partners
 are admitted in the manner stated in the partnership
 agreement.

"(e) When there are no remaining partners, unless
 either of the following applies:

3 "(1) The holders of all of the transferable
4 interests in the limited partnership agree in writing, within
5 90 days after the dissociation of the last general partner, to
6 continue the activities and affairs of the limited partnership
7 and to admit one or more new general partners and one or more
8 new limited partners.

9 "(2) The activities and affairs of the limited 10 partnership are continued and one or more new general partners 11 and one or more new limited partners are admitted in the 12 manner stated in the partnership agreement.

13 "(f) On application by a partner, the entry of an 14 order dissolving the limited partnership on the grounds that 15 it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the limited partnership's activities and affairs in conformity with the 16 partnership agreement, which order is entered by the 17 18 designated court, and if none, the circuit court for the county in which the limited partnership's principal place of 19 20 business office within this state is located, and if the 21 limited partnership does not have a principal place of 22 business office within this state then by the circuit court 23 for the county in which the limited partnership's most recent 24 registered office is located.

25

26

"§10A-9A-8.02.

"Notwithstanding Section 10A-1-9.12:

"(a) A dissolved limited partnership continues its 1 2 existence as a limited partnership but may not carry on any activities and affairs except as is appropriate to wind up and 3 liquidate its activities and affairs, including: 4 5 "(1) collecting its assets; "(2) disposing of its properties that will not be 6 7 distributed in kind to persons owning transferable interests; "(3) discharging or making provisions for 8 9 discharging its liabilities; 10 "(4) distributing its remaining property in accordance with Section 10A-9A-8.09; and 11 "(5) doing every other act necessary to wind up and 12 13 liquidate its activities and affairs. 14 "(b) In winding up its activities and affairs, a 15 limited partnership may: "(1) deliver for filing a statement of dissolution 16 17 to the filing officer provided for in subsection (e) Secretary 18 of State setting forth: "(A) The name of the limited partnership; 19 20 "(B) The date of filing its certificate of 21 formation, and all amendments and restatements thereof, and 22 the office or offices where filed unique identifying number or 23 other designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; 24 "(C) That the limited partnership has dissolved; 25 "(D) The name and street mailing address of the general partner who will be winding up the affairs of the 26 limited partnership pursuant to Section 10A-9A-8.03(a), and if 27

1	none, the name and street address of the person appointed
2	pursuant to Section 10A-9A-8.03(b) or (c) to wind up the
3	activities and affairs of the limited partnership; and
4	"(E) Any other information the limited partnership
5	deems appropriate;
6	"(2) preserve the limited partnership's activities
7	and affairs and property as a going concern for a reasonable
8	time;
9	"(3) prosecute, defend, or settle actions or
10	proceedings whether civil, criminal, or administrative;
11	"(4) transfer the limited partnership's assets;
12	"(5) resolve disputes by mediation or arbitration;
13	and
14	"(6) merge or convert in accordance with Article 10
15	of this chapter or Article 8 of Chapter 1.
16	"(c) The dissolution of a limited partnership does
17	not:
18	"(1) transfer title to the limited partnership's
19	property;
20	"(2) prevent the commencement of a proceeding by or
21	against the limited partnership in its limited partnership
22	name;
23	"(3) terminate, abate, or suspend a proceeding
24	pending by or against the limited partnership on the effective
25	date of dissolution;
26	"(4) terminate the authority of its registered
27	agent; or

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- 1 "(5) abate, suspend, or otherwise alter the 2 application of Sections 10A-9A-3.03 and 10A-9A-4.04(b) and 3 (c).
- 4 "(d) A statement of dissolution shall be deemed to
 5 be a filing instrument under Chapter 1.

6 "(e) If a limited partnership is not an organization 7 described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that limited 8 partnership shall deliver the statement of dissolution for 9 filing to the judge of probate in whose office the original 10 certificate of formation is filed. If a limited partnership is an organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then 11 12 that limited partnership shall deliver the statement of 13 dissolution for filing to the Secretary of State.

14

"§10A-9A-8.03.

"(a) If a dissolved limited partnership has a
general partner or general partners that have not dissociated,
that general partner or those general partners shall wind up
the activities and affairs of the limited partnership and
shall have the powers set forth in Section 10A-9A-8.04.

"(b) If a dissolved limited partnership does not have a general partner, a person or persons to wind up the dissolved limited partnership's activities and affairs may be appointed by the consent of a majority of the limited partners.

"(c) The <u>designated court, and if none, the</u> circuit
court for the county in which the limited partnership's
principal <u>place of business</u> <u>office</u> within this state is

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located, and if the limited partnership does not have a
principal place of business <u>office</u> within this state then the
circuit court for the county in which the limited
partnership's most recent registered office is located, may
order judicial supervision of the winding up of a dissolved
limited partnership, including the appointment of a person to
wind up the limited partnership's activities and affairs:

8 "(1) on application of a partner, if the applicant 9 establishes good cause;

10 "(2) on application of a partner or transferee, if 11 the limited partnership does not have a general partner and 12 within a reasonable time following the dissolution no person 13 having the authority to wind up the activities and affairs of 14 the limited partnership has been appointed pursuant to 15 subsection (b);

16 "(3) on application of a partner or transferee, if 17 the limited partnership does not have a general partner and 18 within a reasonable time following the dissolution the person 19 appointed pursuant to subsection (b) is not winding up the 20 activities and affairs of the limited partnership; or

21 "(4) in connection with a proceeding under Section 22 10A-9A-8.01(f).

23 "(d) A person appointed under subsection (b) or (c)24 is not a general partner but:

"(1) has the powers of a general partner under
Section 10A-9A-8.04 but is not liable for the debts,
liabilities, and other obligations of the limited partnership

solely by reason of having or exercising those powers or
 otherwise acting to wind up the activities and affairs of the
 dissolved limited partnership; and

4 "(2) shall promptly deliver for filing a statement
5 of dissolution to the filing officer provided for in
6 subsection (e) Secretary of State setting forth the items
7 listed in Section 10A-9A-8.02(b)(1) and the following:

8 "(A) that the limited partnership does not have a 9 general partner;

10 "(B) the name and street mailing address of each 11 person that has been appointed to wind up the activities and 12 affairs of the limited partnership;

13 "(C) that each person has been appointed pursuant to 14 this subsection to wind up the activities and affairs of the 15 limited partnership; and

16 "(D) pursuant to this section, that each person has 17 the powers of a general partner under Section 10A-9A-8.04 but 18 is not liable for the debts, liabilities, and other 19 obligations of the limited partnership solely by reason of 20 having or exercising those powers or otherwise acting to wind 21 up the activities and affairs of the dissolved limited 22 partnership.

"(e) If the limited partnership is not an
organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then the
person or persons appointed pursuant to subsection (b) or (c)
shall deliver the statement of dissolution for filing to the
judge of probate in whose office the original certificate of

formation is filed. If the limited partnership is an
organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then the
person or persons appointed pursuant to subsection (b) or (c)
shall deliver the statement of dissolution for filing to the
Secretary of State.

6

"\$10A-9A-8.07.

7 "Notwithstanding Sections 10A-1-9.01 and 10A-1-9.22:
8 "(a) A dissolved limited partnership may publish
9 notice of its dissolution and request that persons with claims
10 against the dissolved limited partnership present them in
11 accordance with the notice.

12

"(b) The notice authorized by subsection (a) must:

"(1) be published at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the dissolved limited partnership's principal place of business <u>office</u> is located or, if it has <u>in this state, and if</u> none in this state, in the county in which the limited partnership's <u>most</u> <u>recent</u> registered office is or was last located;

19 "(2) describe the information that must be included 20 in a claim and provide a mailing address to which the claim is 21 to be sent;

"(3) state that if not sooner barred, a claim against the dissolved limited partnership will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within two years after the publication of the notice; and

"(4) unless the limited partnership has beenthroughout its existence a limited liability limited

partnership, state that the barring of a claim against the limited partnership will also bar any corresponding claim against any general partner or person dissociated as a general partner which is based on Section 10A-9A-4.04.

5 "(c) If a dissolved limited partnership publishes a 6 newspaper notice in accordance with subsection (b), unless 7 sooner barred by any other statute limiting actions, the claim 8 of each of the following claimants is barred unless the 9 claimant commences a proceeding to enforce the claim against 10 the dissolved limited partnership within two years after the 11 publication date of the newspaper notice:

12 "(1) a claimant who was not given notice under 13 Section 10A-9A-8.06;

14 "(2) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the 15 dissolved limited partnership but not acted on by the 16 dissolved limited partnership; and

"(3) a claimant whose claim is contingent at the effective date of the dissolution of the limited partnership, or is based on an event occurring after the effective date of the dissolution of the limited partnership.

21 "(d) A claim that is not barred under this section, 22 any other statute limiting actions, or Section 10A-9A-8.06 may 23 be enforced:

24 "(1) against a dissolved limited partnership, to the 25 extent of its undistributed assets;

26 "(2) except as provided in subsection (h), if the
27 assets of a dissolved limited partnership have been

distributed after dissolution, against the person or persons 1 2 owning the transferable interests to the extent of that person's proportionate share of the claim or of the assets 3 distributed to that person after dissolution, whichever is 4 5 less, but a person's total liability for all claims under 6 subsection (d) may not exceed the total amount of assets 7 distributed to that person after dissolution of the limited 8 partnership; or

9 "(3) against any person liable on the claim under
10 Section 10A-9A-4.04 and 10A-9A-6.07.

"(e) A dissolved limited partnership that published 11 a notice under this section may file an application with the 12 13 designated court, and if none the circuit court in for the 14 county in which the dissolved limited partnership's principal 15 place of business office is located in this state and if the dissolved limited partnership does not have a principal place 16 of business office within this state, in the circuit court for 17 18 the county in which the dissolved limited partnership's most recent registered office is located, for a determination of 19 20 the amount and form of security to be provided for payment of 21 claims that are contingent or have not been made known to the 22 dissolved limited partnership or that are based on an event occurring after the effective date of the dissolution of the 23 24 limited partnership but that, based on the facts known to the 25 dissolved limited partnership, are reasonably estimated to arise after the effective date of the dissolution of the 26 limited partnership. Provision need not be made for any claim 27

1 that is or is reasonably anticipated to be barred under
2 subsection (c).

"(f) Within ten <u>10</u> days after the filing of the
application provided for in subsection (e), notice of the
proceeding shall be given by the dissolved limited partnership
to each potential claimant as described in subsection (e).

"(g) The circuit court under subsection (e) may
appoint a guardian ad litem to represent all claimants whose
identities are unknown in any proceeding brought under this
section. The reasonable fees and expenses of the guardian,
including all reasonable expert witness fees, shall be paid by
the dissolved limited partnership.

13 "(h) Provision by the dissolved limited partnership 14 for security in the amount and the form ordered by the circuit 15 court under subsection (e) shall satisfy the dissolved limited partnership's obligation with respect to claims that are 16 17 contingent, have not been made known to the dissolved limited 18 partnership, or are based on an event occurring after the effective date of the dissolution of the limited partnership, 19 20 and those claims may not be enforced against a person owning a 21 transferable interest to whom assets have been distributed by 22 the dissolved limited partnership after the effective date of 23 the dissolution of the limited partnership.

24 "(i) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to25 extend any otherwise applicable statute of limitations.

"(j) If a claim has been satisfied, disposed of, or
barred under Section 10A-9A-8.06, this section, or other law,

the person or persons designated to wind up the affairs of a limited partnership, and the owners of the transferable interests receiving assets from the limited partnership, shall not be liable for that claim.

5

"\$10A-9A-8.11.

6 "(a) In order to reinstate a limited partnership 7 under this article, a certificate of reinstatement shall be 8 delivered for filing to the filing officer provided for in 9 subsection (d) <u>Secretary of State</u> which certificate of 10 reinstatement shall have attached thereto a true and complete 11 copy of the limited partnership's certificate of formation. 12 The certificate of reinstatement shall state:

13 "(1) the name of the limited partnership before 14 reinstatement;

"(2) the name of the limited partnership following reinstatement, which limited partnership name shall comply with Section 10A-9A-8.12;

18 "(3) the date of formation of the limited 19 partnership;

20 "(4) the date of dissolution of the limited 21 partnership, if known;

"(5) a statement that all applicable conditions of
Section 10A-9A-8.10 have been satisfied; and

24 "(6) the address of the registered office and the 25 name of the registered agent at that address in compliance 26 with Article 5 of Chapter 1-; and

1	"(7) the unique identifying number or other
2	designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.
3	"(b) A limited partnership shall not be required to
4	file a statement of dissolution in order to file a certificate
5	of reinstatement.
6	"(c) A certificate of reinstatement shall be deemed
7	to be a filing instrument under Chapter 1.
8	"(d) If a limited partnership is not an organization
9	described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that limited
10	partnership shall deliver the certificate of reinstatement for
11	filing to the judge of probate in whose office the original
12	certificate of formation is filed. If a limited partnership is
13	an organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then
14	that limited partnership shall deliver the certificate of
15	reinstatement for filing to the Secretary of State.
16	"\$10A-10-1.07.
17	"(a) A real estate investment trust may provide by
18	its declaration of trust any of the following:
19	"(1) That any specified class of shares is preferred
20	over another class as to its distributive share of the assets
21	on voluntary or involuntary liquidation of the real estate
22	investment trust and the amount of the preference.
23	"(2) That any specified class of shares may be
24	redeemed at the option of the real estate investment trust or
25	of the holders of the shares and the terms and conditions of
26	redemption, including the time and price of redemption.

"(3) That any specified class of shares is
 convertible into shares of one or more classes and the terms
 and conditions of conversion.

4 "(4) That the holders of any specified securities
5 issued or to be issued by the real estate investment trust
6 have any voting or other rights which, by law, are or may be
7 conferred on shareholders.

8 "(5) For any other preferences, rights,
9 restrictions, including restrictions on transferability and
10 qualifications not inconsistent with law.

"(6) That the board of trustees may classify or reclassify any unissued shares, from time to time, by setting or changing the preferences, conversion, or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends, qualifications, or terms or conditions of redemption of the shares.

17 "(7) That the board of trustees may amend the 18 declaration of trust to increase or decrease the aggregate 19 number of shares or the number of shares of any class that the 20 trust has authority to issue.

"(b) If, under a power contained in the declaration of trust, the board of trustees classifies or reclassifies any unissued shares by setting or changing the preferences, conversion, or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or distributions, qualifications or terms or conditions of redemption, the board, before issuing any of the shares, shall <u>file</u> <u>deliver</u> articles

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supplementary for record with the judge of probate in the county in which its principal place of business is located, in the manner and as provided by Article 4 of Chapter 1 to the Secretary of State for filing, which shall include both of the following:

6 "(1) A description of the shares, including the 7 preferences, conversion, and other rights, voting powers, 8 restrictions, limitations as to dividends, qualifications, and 9 terms and conditions of redemption, as set or changed by the 10 board of trustees.

"(2) A statement that the shares have been classified or reclassified by the board of trustees under the authority contained in the declaration of trust.

14 "(c) (1) For purposes of this subsection, "facts" 15 include the occurrence of any event, including a determination 16 or action by any person or body, including the real estate 17 investment trust.

18 "(2) Any of the preferences, conversion, or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to 19 20 dividends or distributions, qualifications, or terms or 21 conditions of redemption of any class or series of shares may be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside the 22 23 declaration of trust and may vary among holders of the shares, provided, that the manner in which the facts or variations 24 25 will operate upon the preferences, conversion, or other 26 rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or distributions, qualifications, or terms or 27

conditions of redemption of the class or series of shares is
 clearly and expressly set forth in the declaration of trust.

3 "(d) If the real estate investment trust has
4 authority to issue shares of more than one class, the
5 certificate evidencing the shares shall contain on its face or
6 back a full statement or summary of:

7 "(1) The designations and any preferences,
8 conversion, and other rights, voting powers, restrictions,
9 limitations as to dividends or distributions, qualifications,
10 and terms and conditions of redemption of the shares of each
11 class which the real estate investment trust is authorized to
12 issue.

"(2) If the real estate investment trust is authorized to issue any preferred or special class in series both of the following:

16 "a. The differences in the relative rights and
17 preferences between the shares of each series to the extent
18 they have been set.

19 "b. The authority of the board of trustees to set20 the relative rights and preferences of subsequent series.

"(e)(1) A summary of the information required by subsection (d), as included in a registration statement permitted to become effective under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, is an acceptable summary for the purposes of this section.

"(2) Instead of a full statement or summary, thecertificate may state that the real estate investment trust

will furnish a full statement of the information required by subsection (d) to any holder of shares on request and without charge.

"(f) Unless the declaration of trust provides 4 otherwise, the trustees of a real estate investment trust may 5 authorize the issue of some of the shares of any or all of its 6 7 classes or series without certificates. The authorization does not affect shares already represented by certificates until 8 they are surrendered to the real estate investment trust. At 9 10 the time of issuance or transfer of any shares without certificates, the real estate investment trust shall send the 11 shareholder a written statement of the information required on 12 13 certificates by subsection (d) or (e).

14

"§10A-10-1.14.

"(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of Section
10A-10-1.06 or subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of Section
10A-10-1.07, a declaration of trust may be amended only as
provided in this section.

19 "(b) The board of trustees of a real estate 20 investment trust proposing an amendment to its declaration of 21 trust shall:

"(1) Adopt a resolution which sets forth theproposed amendment and declares that it is advisable.

24 "(2) Direct that the proposed amendment be submitted 25 for consideration at either an annual or special meeting of 26 the shareholders.

1 "(c) Notice which states that a purpose of the 2 meeting will be to act upon the proposed amendment shall be given by the real estate investment trust in the manner 3 provided in the declaration of trust or bylaws to: 4 5 "(1) Each shareholder entitled to vote on the proposed amendment. 6 7 "(2) Each shareholder not entitled to vote on the 8 proposed amendment if the contract rights of the shareholder's 9 shares, as expressly set forth in the declaration of trust, 10 would be altered by the amendment. "(3) The notice shall include a copy of the 11 12 amendment or a summary of the changes it will affect. 13 "(d) The proposed amendment shall be approved by the 14 shareholders of the real estate investment trust by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the votes entitled to be 15 16 cast in the matter. "(e) A declaration of trust may permit the trustees 17 18 by a two-thirds vote to amend provisions of the declaration of trust, from time to time, to qualify as a real estate 19 20 investment trust under the Internal Revenue Code or under this 21 chapter. 22 "(f) A certificate of amendment setting forth the 23 amendment and stating the manner in which it was adopted shall 24 be signed and acknowledged by at least a majority of the 25 trustees or an officer duly authorized by at least a majority 26 of the trustees and filed with the judge of probate in the 27 county in which its declaration of trust is filed and deliver

- 1 <u>the certificate of amendment to the Secretary of State for</u>
 2 filing.
- 3

"§10A-10-1.15.

4 "(a) For purposes of this section, the following 5 words shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them:

6 "(1) ALABAMA REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST. A real 7 estate investment trust organized in compliance with the 8 provisions of this chapter.

9

"(2) BUSINESS TRUST.

10

"a. An entity described in Section 10A-16-1.01.

"b. An unincorporated trust or association, including an Alabama real estate investment trust, a common-law trust, or a Massachusetts trust, which is engaged in business and in which property is acquired, held, managed, administered, controlled, invested, or disposed of for the benefit and profit of any person who may become a holder of a transferable unit of beneficial interest in the trust.

"(3) DOMESTIC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. A limited
 liability company formed <u>as defined</u> under the laws of this
 state <u>Alabama Limited Liability Company Law</u>.

"(4) DOMESTIC LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. A <u>limited</u>
partnership formed by two or more persons under the laws of
the state and having one or more general partners and one or
more limited partners <u>as defined under the Alabama Limited</u>
Partnership Law.

"(5) FOREIGN BUSINESS TRUST. A business trust
 organized under the laws of the United States, another state

of the United States, or a territory, possession, or district
 of the United States.

"(6) FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. A limited
liability company formed under the laws of any state other
than the State of Alabama or under the laws of a foreign
country or other foreign jurisdiction and denominated as such
under the laws of such state, foreign country, or other
foreign jurisdiction.

9 "(7) FOREIGN LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. A <u>limited</u> 10 partnership formed under the laws of any state other than the 11 State of Alabama or under the laws of a foreign country and 12 having as partners one or more general partners and one or 13 more limited partners <u>or other foreign jurisdiction and</u> 14 <u>denominated as such under the laws of such state, foreign</u> 15 <u>country, or other foreign jurisdiction</u>.

"(b) Unless the declaration of trust provides 16 17 otherwise, an Alabama real estate investment trust may merge 18 into an Alabama or foreign business trust, into an Alabama or foreign corporation having capital stock, or into a domestic 19 20 or foreign limited partnership or limited liability company; 21 or one or more business trusts, corporations, domestic or 22 foreign limited partnerships, or limited liability companies 23 may merge into an Alabama real estate investment trust.

24 "(c) A merger shall be approved in the manner25 provided by this section, except that:

"(1) A foreign business trust, an Alabama business
trust, other than an Alabama real estate investment trust, a

corporation, a domestic or foreign limited partnership, or a domestic or foreign limited liability company party to the merger shall have the merger advised, authorized, and approved in the manner and by the vote required by its declaration of trust, charter, or partnership agreement, and the laws of the place where it is organized.

7 "(2) A merger needs to be approved by an Alabama
8 real estate investment trust successor only by a majority of
9 its entire board of trustees if:

10 "a. The merger does not reclassify or change its 11 outstanding shares or otherwise amend its declaration of 12 trust.

13 "b. The number of shares to be issued or delivered 14 in the merger is not more than 15 percent of the number of its 15 shares of the same class or series outstanding immediately 16 before the merger becomes effective.

"(d) The board of trustees of each Alabama realestate investment trust proposing to merge shall:

"(1) Adopt a resolution that declares the proposed transaction is advisable in substantially the terms and conditions set forth or referred to in the resolution.

"(2) Direct that the proposed transaction be submitted for consideration at either an annual or special meeting of shareholders.

"(e) Notice which states that a purpose of a meetingwill be to act upon the proposed merger shall be given by each

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Alabama real estate investment trust in the manner provided
 for corporations by the Alabama Business Corporation Law, to:

3 "(1) Each of its shareholders entitled to vote on4 the proposed transaction.

5 "(2) Each of its shareholders not entitled to vote 6 on the proposed transaction, except the shareholders of a 7 successor in a merger if the merger does not alter the 8 contract rights of their shares as expressly set forth in the 9 declaration of trust.

10 "(f) Except as provided in subsection (c) of Section 11 10A-10-1.06, the proposed merger shall be approved by the 12 shareholders of each Alabama real estate investment trust by 13 the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the votes entitled 14 to be cast on the matter.

15 "(g) Articles of merger containing the information 16 required by the Alabama Business Corporation Law, and the 17 other provisions as permitted by that section shall be:

18 "(1) Executed for each party to the articles of
19 merger in the manner required by the Alabama Business
20 Corporation Law.

"(2) Filed for the record in the Office of the
Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of
Article 4 of Chapter 1.

24 "(h)(1) A proposed merger may be abandoned before
25 the effective date of the articles of merger:

26 "a. If the articles of merger so provide, by27 majority vote of the entire board of trustees of any one
business trust party to the articles or by a majority of the entire board of directors of any one corporation party to the articles.

4 "b. Unless the articles of merger provide otherwise
5 by a majority vote of the entire board of trustees of each
6 Alabama real estate investment trust party to the articles.

7 "c. By unanimous consent of the members of a limited8 liability company party to the articles of merger.

9 "d. By unanimous consent of the partners of a 10 limited partnership party to the articles of merger.

"(2) If the articles of merger have been filed in
the Office of the Secretary of State, notice of the
abandonment shall be given promptly to the Secretary of State.

14 "(3)a. If the proposed merger is abandoned as 15 provided in this subsection, no legal liability arises under 16 the articles of merger.

17 "b. An abandonment does not prejudice the rights of 18 any person under any other contract made by a business trust, 19 corporation, limited partnership, or limited liability company 20 party to the proposed articles of merger in connection with 21 the proposed merger.

"c. Each shareholder of an Alabama real estate investment trust objecting to a merger of the Alabama real estate investment trust shall have the same rights as a stockholder of an Alabama corporation under Article 13 of Chapter 2A and under the same procedures.

1 "(i) The Secretary of State shall prepare 2 certificates of merger that specify: "(1) The name of each party to the articles of 3 4 merger. 5 "(2) The name of the successor and the location of its principal office in this state or, if it has none, its 6 7 principal place of business. "(3) The time the articles of merger are accepted 8 9 for record by the Secretary of State. 10 "(j) If the successor in a merger is an Alabama real estate investment trust, a merger is effective as of the later 11 of: 12 13 "(1) The time the Secretary of State accepts the articles of merger for record. 14 15 "(2) The time established under the articles of merger, not to exceed 30 days after the articles are accepted 16 for record. 17 18 "(k)(1) If the successor in a merger is a foreign corporation, a foreign limited partnership, a foreign limited 19 20 liability company, or an Alabama or foreign business trust, 21 other than an Alabama real estate investment trust, the merger is effective as of the later of: 22 "a. The time specified by the law of the place where 23 the successor is organized. 24 "b. The time the Secretary of State accepts the 25 articles of merger for record. 26

"(2) A foreign successor in a merger may file for
record with the judge of probate deliver for filing to the
<u>Secretary of State</u> a certificate from the place where it is
organized which certifies the date the articles of merger were
filed. However, the failure to file this certificate does not
invalidate the merger.

7 "(1)(1) Consummation of a merger has the effects8 provided in this subsection.

9 "(2) The separate existence of each business trust, 10 corporation, limited partnership, or limited liability company 11 party to the articles of merger, except the successor, ceases.

"(3) The shares of each business trust party to the articles of merger which are to be converted or exchanged under the terms of the articles cease to exist, subject to the rights of an objecting shareholder under this section.

16 "(4) In addition to any other purposes and powers 17 set forth in the articles, if the articles of merger provide, 18 the successor has the purposes and powers of each party to the 19 articles.

"(5)a. The assets of each party to the articles of merger, including any legacies which it would have been capable of taking, transfer to, vest in, and devolve on the successor without further act or deed.

24 "b. Confirmatory deeds, assignments, or similar
25 instruments to evidence the transfer merger may be executed
26 and delivered at any time in the name of the transferring
27 <u>either</u> party to the articles of merger by its last acting

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1 officers or trustees or by the appropriate officers or 2 trustees of the successor. A certified copy of any document required to be filed under this section may be filed in the 3 real estate records in the office of the judge of probate in 4 5 any county in which the nonsuccessor party owned real property, without payment and without collection by the judge 6 7 of probate of any deed or other transfer tax or fee. The judge of probate, however, may collect a filing fee of five dollars 8 9 (\$5). Any such filing shall evidence chain of title, but lack 10 of filing shall not affect the converted entity's title to the real property. 11

"(6)a. The successor is liable for all the debts and 12 13 obligations of each nonsurviving party to the articles of 14 merger. An existing claim, action, or proceeding pending by or 15 against any nonsurviving party to the articles of merger may be prosecuted to judgment as if the merger had not taken 16 17 place, or, on motion of the successor or any party, the 18 successor may be substituted as a party and the judgment against the nonsurviving party to the articles of merger 19 20 constitutes a lien on the property of the successor.

21 "b. A merger does not impair the rights of creditors 22 or any liens on the property of any business trust, 23 corporation, limited partnership, or limited liability company 24 which is a party to the articles of merger.

"(m) This section is not exclusive. Real estate
investment trusts may merge or exchange their shares in any

other manner provided by law, including pursuant to the provisions of Article 8 of Chapter 1.

3

"§10A-16-1.05.

"(a) The written declaration of trust may provide
for the election of successor trustees in the event of the
death, resignation, and removal of a trustee and may provide
for the amendment of the declaration of trust. The declaration
of trust may also contain other provisions regarding the
operation and administration of the business trust as may be
necessary or desirable.

"(b) Two copies of the The declaration of trust 11 12 shall be delivered to the judge of probate in the county in 13 which its principal place of business is located Secretary of 14 State for filing, accompanied by the filing fees for the State 15 of Alabama and for the judge of probate in the amounts fee in the amount prescribed by Section 10A-1-4.31 Chapter 1 for a 16 17 certificate of formation. The judge of probate shall file one 18 copy in his or her office and certify the other copy, which 19 shall be forwarded to the Secretary of State, together with 20 the fee collected for the State of Alabama.

21

"§10A-17-1.06.

"(a) A nonprofit association shall execute and record a statement of authority to transfer an estate or interest in real property in the name of the nonprofit association.

26 "(b) An estate or interest in real property in the27 name of a nonprofit association may be transferred by a person

so authorized in a statement of authority recorded in the office of the judge of probate of the county in which the real property is located.

4

5

"(c) A statement of authority shall set forth: "(1) The name of the nonprofit association;

"(2) The address in Alabama, including the street
address, if any, of the nonprofit association, or, if the
nonprofit association does not have an address in Alabama, its
address out of state;

10 "(3) The name or title of a person authorized to 11 transfer an estate or interest in real property held in the 12 name of the nonprofit association; and

13 "(4) The action, procedure, or vote of the nonprofit 14 association which authorizes the person to transfer the real 15 property of the nonprofit association and which authorizes the 16 person to execute the statement of authority.

17 "(d) A statement of authority shall be executed and 18 recorded in the same manner as a deed by a person who is not 19 the person authorized to transfer the estate or interest.

"(e) The judge of probate may <u>shall</u> collect a fee
for recording a statement of authority in the amount
authorized to be collected by and for the judge of probate
pursuant to Section 10A-1-4.31 for filing a certificate of
formation <u>in accordance with Article 4 of Chapter 1</u>.

"(f) An amendment, including a cancellation, of a
statement of authority shall meet the requirements for
execution and recording, and be accompanied by payment of the

1 same recording fee payable to and for the judge of probate, of 2 an original statement. Unless cancelled earlier, a recorded 3 statement of authority as amended is cancelled by operation of 4 law five years after the date of the most recent amended 5 statement of authority.

6 "(g) If the record title to real property is in the 7 name of a nonprofit association and the statement of authority 8 is recorded in the office of the judge of probate of the 9 county in which the real property is located, the authority of 10 the person named in a statement of authority is conclusive in 11 favor of a person who gives value without notice that the 12 person lacks authority.

13

"§10A-17-1.11.

"(a) A nonprofit association may file in the office
of the judge of probate of the county where the association
has its principal office deliver to the Secretary of State for
filing a statement appointing an agent authorized to receive
service of process.

19 "(b) A statement appointing an agent shall set 20 forth:

21

"(1) The name of the nonprofit association;

"(2) The address in Alabama, including the street address, if any, of the nonprofit association, or, if the nonprofit association does not have an address in Alabama, its address out of state; and "(3) The name of the person in Alabama authorized to
 receive service of process and the person's address, including
 the street address, in Alabama.

"(c) A statement appointing an agent shall be signed 4 5 and acknowledged by a person authorized to manage the affairs of the nonprofit association. The statement shall also be 6 7 signed and acknowledged by the person appointed agent, who 8 thereby accepts appointment. The statement and one copy 9 thereof shall be delivered to the judge of probate, who will 10 transmit a certified copy to the Secretary of State. If the judge of probate finds that the statement conforms to 11 12 provisions of this section, he or she shall file the statement 13 in his or her office, and upon the filing, the statement becomes effective. 14

15 "(d) The appointed agent may resign by delivering to the Secretary of State for filing a resignation and one copy 16 thereof with the judge of probate, and by giving notice to the 17 18 nonprofit association. The judge of probate shall transmit a 19 certified copy to the Secretary of State. The appointment of 20 the agent shall terminate upon the expiration of 30 days after 21 receipt of the notice by the judge of probate the Secretary of State has filed the resignation. 22

"(e) The judge of probate <u>Secretary of State</u> may collect a fee for filing a statement appointing an agent to receive service of process, an amendment, or a resignation in the amount charged for filing similar documents for nonprofit corporations. 1 "(f) An amendment to a statement appointing an agent 2 to receive service of process shall meet the requirements for 3 execution of an original statement.

4

"§10A-20-1.08.

5 "Upon the presentation to the Secretary of State of 6 any application provided for in this article, the applicant 7 shall not be required to pay any fee to or for the judge of 8 probate but shall pay to the Secretary of State the fee 9 prescribed to be paid to the Secretary of State by Section 10 10A-1-4.31 Chapter 1 as follows:

"(1) for the filing of an application under Section 12 10A-20-1.02 to become a corporation sole, the fee prescribed 13 for filing a certificate of formation;

14 "(2) for the filing of an application under Section 15 10A-20-1.05 for a certificate of succession, the fee 16 prescribed for filing a certificate of formation;

17 "(3) for the filing of an application under Section 18 10A-20-1.06 for appointment of an administrator, the fee 19 prescribed for filing a certificate of formation; and

20 "(4) for the filing of an application to dissolve
21 under Section 10A-20-1.07, the fee prescribed for filing
22 statement or articles of dissolution.

23 "\$10A-20-2.01.

"(a) The members of any church, conference of
churches, religious society, educational society, benevolent,
monument, or burial society, patriotic society, societies for
the purpose of nature study or scientific research, society

for establishing public parks or places of public recreation, 1 2 societies for promoting knowledge, promoting arts, or promoting sciences, societies for purposes of like kind or the 3 owners of a graveyard, or the trustees of any of the foregoing 4 churches, conferences, institutions, or societies elected by 5 the organization, or organizations, of the church, 6 7 conferences, institution, association, or society desiring to become incorporated, shall adopt a resolution signifying the 8 intention and elect not less than three trustees. 9

"(b) The trustees shall, within 30 days after their 10 election, file in the office of the judge of probate of the 11 12 county in which the corporation is to exercise its functions, 13 or part of its functions deliver to the Secretary of State for filing, a certificate stating the corporate name selected, the 14 15 names of the trustees, and the length of time for which they are elected, which certificate shall be subscribed by them and 16 17 recorded and shall pay to the judge of probate Secretary of 18 State the filing fee required to be paid for the benefit of 19 the judge of probate under Section 10A-1-4.31 Chapter 1 for filing a certificate of formation. The members of the society, 20 21 their associates and successors are, from the filing of the certificate, incorporated by the name specified. 22

23

"\$10A-20-6.02.

"(a) The incorporators of any corporation to be
governed by this article shall prepare and file in the office
of the judge of probate of the county in which the corporation
is to have its principal place of business deliver to the

<u>Secretary of State for filing</u> a certificate of formation
 stating an intention to become a corporation, which
 certificate of formation shall be signed by each of the
 incorporators and shall set forth:

5

"(1) The name of the proposed corporation;

6 "(2) The objects and purposes for which the 7 corporation is organized;

8 "(3) The location of the principal office of the 9 corporation in this state; and

10

11

"(4) The name and post office address of each incorporator, not less than three in number.

"(b) The certificate of formation may also contain 12 13 any other provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of 14 this article, which the incorporators may desire to insert for 15 the regulation of the business or affairs of the corporation 16 or which would be permitted nonprofit corporations by the 17 Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law. The filing of the 18 certificate of formation shall be accompanied with payment of 19 the filing fee payable to and for the benefit of the judge of 20 probate provided for filing the Secretary of State in the 21 amount prescribed by Chapter 1 for certificates of formation 22 under Section 10A-1-4.31. The filing in the probate office of 23 the certificate of formation by the Secretary of State effects 24 the creation of a corporation for the purpose of establishing, 25 maintaining, and operating a health care service plan as 26 provided for in this article.

27

"§10A-20-6.06.

1 "The corporation may change its corporate name, the 2 location of its principal place of business <u>office</u>, or make 3 other alteration, amendment, or change in its certificate of 4 formation, as may be desired in the following manner:

5 "(1) Its board of directors by a majority vote 6 thereof, either in person or by proxy, at any regular meeting 7 of the board, or at any special meeting called for the 8 purpose, shall adopt a resolution or resolutions setting forth 9 the respect or respects in which the certificate of formation 10 of the corporation shall be altered, amended, or changed;

11 "(2) The report thereof, certified by the president 12 or the secretary of the corporation under corporate seal, if 13 any, shall be filed and recorded in the office of the judge of 14 probate of the county in which the corporation was organized 15 delivered to the Secretary of State for filing; and

"(3) Upon the filing of same, its certificate of formation shall be deemed to be altered, amended, or changed; provided, that the certificate of alteration, amendment, or change shall contain only the provisions as would be lawful and proper to insert in an original certificate of formation made at the time of making the amendment.

22

"\$10A-20-7.02.

"(a) Five or more financial institutions or persons,
a majority of whom shall be residents of this state, who may
desire to create an industrial development corporation under
the provisions of this article for the purpose of promoting,
developing, and advancing the prosperity and economic welfare

of the state and, to that end, to exercise the powers and 1 2 privileges provided in this article may be incorporated by delivering to the Secretary of State for filing in the office 3 of the Secretary of State, as provided in this section, a 4 5 certificate of formation. The filing of the certificate shall be accompanied by a filing fee in the amount prescribed to be 6 7 paid to the Secretary of State under Section 10A-1-4.31 in connection with the filing of a certificate of formation. The 8 certificate of formation shall contain: 9

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11

"(1) The name of the corporation which shall include the words "industrial development corporation of Alabama."

"(2) The location of the principal office of the corporation, but the corporation may have offices in other places within the state as may be fixed by the board of directors.

16 "(3) The purposes for which the corporation is founded, which shall be to promote, stimulate, develop, and 17 18 advance the business prosperity and economic welfare of Alabama and its citizens, to encourage and assist through 19 20 loans, investments, or other business transactions in the 21 location of new business and industry in this state, to 22 rehabilitate and assist existing business and industry, to stimulate and assist in the expansion of all kinds of business 23 24 activity which will tend to promote the business development 25 and maintain the economic stability of this state, to provide 26 maximum opportunities for employment, encourage thrift, and improve the standard of living of the citizens of this state, 27

to cooperate and act in conjunction with other organizations, public or private, in the promotion and advancement of industrial, commercial, agricultural, and recreational developments in this state, and to provide financing for the promotion, development, and conduct of all kinds of business activity in this state.

7 "(4) The names and post office addresses of the 8 members of the first board of directors, who, unless otherwise 9 provided by the governing documents, shall hold office for the 10 first year of existence of the corporation or until their 11 successors are elected and have qualified.

12 "(5) Any provision which the incorporators may 13 choose to insert for the regulation of the business and for the conduct of the affairs of the corporation and any 14 15 provision creating, dividing, limiting, and regulating the powers of the corporation, the directors, stockholders or any 16 class of the stockholders, including, but not limited to, a 17 18 list of the officers and provisions governing the issuance of stock certificates to replace lost or destroyed certificates; 19 20 provided, that no provision shall be contained for cumulative 21 voting for directors.

"(6) The amount of authorized capital stock and the number of shares into which it is divided, the par value of each share and the amount of the capital with which it will commence business and, if there is more than one class of stock, a description of the different classes, the names and post office addresses of the subscribers of stock and the number of shares subscribed by each. The aggregate of the subscription shall be the minimum amount of the capital with which the corporation shall commence business, which shall be not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). The certificate of formation may also contain any provision consistent with the laws of this state for the regulation of the affairs of the corporation.

8 "(7) The certificate of formation shall be in 9 writing, subscribed by not less than three natural persons 10 competent to contract, acknowledged by each of the subscribers 11 before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments, and 12 filed in the office of the Secretary of State for approval. A 13 duplicate copy so subscribed and acknowledged may also be 14 filed.

"(8) The certificate of formation shall recite thatthe corporation is organized under this article.

17 "(b) The Secretary of State shall not approve the 18 certificate of formation for a corporation organized under this article until a total of at least five national banks, 19 20 state banks, mortgage banks, federal savings and loan 21 associations, state savings and loan associations, domestic 22 building and loan associations, pension funds, or insurance 23 companies authorized to do business within this state, or any 24 combination thereof, have agreed in writing to become members 25 of the corporation; and the written agreement shall be filed with the Secretary of State with the certificate of formation 26 and the filing of same shall be a condition precedent to the 27

approval of the certificate of formation by the Secretary of 1 2 State. Whenever the certificate of formation shall have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State and approved by 3 him or her and all filing fees and taxes prescribed by Alabama 4 5 statutes, including Section 10A-1-4.31, have been paid, the subscribers, their successors, and assigns shall constitute a 6 7 corporation, and the corporation shall then be authorized to commence business and stock thereof to the extent herein, or 8 hereafter, duly authorized may from time to time be issued. 9

10

"§10A-20-9.01.

"Ten or more persons desiring to associate themselves together for nonprofit purposes in the sense of not paying interest or dividends on stock, but for mutual benefit through the application of cooperation, single-tax, or other economic principles, may become a body corporate in the manner following:

17 "(1) The persons proposing to form the corporation 18 shall file with the judge of probate in the county in which it 19 proposes to establish itself deliver to the Secretary of State 20 for filing a declaration in writing, setting out the name of 21 the proposed corporation, the names of the charter members, and the purposes of the corporation, which declaration shall 22 23 constitute its corporate charter, together with a filing fee 24 in the amount prescribed by Section 10A-1-4.31 to be paid to 25 the judge of probate Chapter 1 for filing a certificate of formation. 26

1 "(2) Upon the filing of such declaration, the judge 2 of probate shall issue to the corporation a charter 3 <u>corporation's existence begins</u>, which shall be perpetual, 4 subject to revocation at any time by the Legislature.

"§10A-20-10.01.

5

"(a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary 6 7 in the certificate of formation, other governing instrument, or under any other law of this state, and except as otherwise 8 provided by court order, or by a provision in the certificate 9 10 of formation or other governing instrument, which in either case is entered or made after August 11, 1971, and expressly 11 limits the applicability of this section, a corporation which 12 13 is, or is treated as, a private foundation, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 1986, as 14 15 amended, during the period it is, or is treated as, a private 16 foundation:

17 "(1) Shall not engage in any act of self-dealing as18 defined in Section 4941 (d) thereof;

"(2) Shall distribute, for the purposes specified in its certificate of formation, for each taxable year not less than the amounts at the time and in the manner as not to become subject to the tax on undistributed income imposed by Section 4942 thereof;

24 "(3) Shall not, if Section 4943 thereof is 25 applicable, retain any excess business holdings as defined in 26 subsection (c) of that section beyond the period permitted by 27 that section; "(4) Shall not make any investment in a manner as to
 subject it to tax under Section 4944 thereof; and

3 "(5) Shall not make any taxable expenditures as4 defined in Section 4945 (d) thereof.

5 "(b) Nothing in this section shall impair the rights 6 and powers of the courts or the Attorney General of this state 7 with respect to any corporation described in this section. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any corporation 8 to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction shall 9 10 determine that the application would be contrary to the terms of the certificate of formation or other instrument governing 11 the corporation or governing the administration of charitable 12 13 funds held by it and that the same may not properly be changed to conform to this section. 14

"(c) All references to sections of the Internal
Revenue Code of 1954 1986, as amended, shall include future
amendments to the sections and corresponding provisions of
future internal revenue laws.

19

"§10A-20-11.01.

20 "(a) Any incorporated medical association of the 21 State of Alabama, Alabama Dental Association, Alabama 22 Pharmaceutical Association, or other corporations organized 23 similarly to the corporation or of a similar kind may alter, 24 amend, or extend its charter, or may do any two or all of 25 these, in the manner following:

"(1) A written resolution setting out the name ofthe corporation and embodying the proposed alterations,

amendments, or extensions shall be submitted to a lawful annual meeting of the corporation or other lawful meeting of the corporation and adopted by a two-thirds vote of those present at the meeting and lawfully entitled to vote on business matters coming before the meeting;

"(2) The president, or some other executive officer 6 7 of the corporation, and the secretary thereof shall prepare, 8 sign, and acknowledge as conveyances are acknowledged and file 9 in the office of the judge of probate of the county wherein 10 the original declaration of incorporation was filed if the charter was secured in that manner or, if the charter was 11 12 granted by act or acts of the Legislature prior to the time 13 when the Constitution of 1901, went into effect, in the office of the Secretary of State deliver to the Secretary of State 14 15 for filing a certificate containing a copy of the resolution and certifying that it was adopted in the manner above 16 17 provided; and

18 "(3) Upon the filing of the certificate, together 19 with payment of the filing fee prescribed by Section 20 10A-1-4.31 to be paid to the Secretary of State Chapter 1 for 21 filing an amendment to a certificate of formation, the charter 22 of the corporation shall stand altered, amended, or extended 23 as therein shown.

"(b) Any such alteration, amendment, or extension
under subsection (a), may be made by changing or adding to the
language of the act, or acts, of incorporation, declaration of
incorporation, or certificate of incorporation of the

corporation, as the case may be, or by changing or adding to 1 2 the language of both or all of them. When any such corporation is now or hereafter may be charged by law with public or 3 quasi-public functions, alterations to, or amendments or 4 5 extensions of its charter shall in no manner add to, detract 6 from or modify the functions or the rights and duties of the 7 corporation in reference thereto, but no alteration, amendment, or extension of the charter of any corporation so 8 charged by law shall be made which will interfere with the 9 10 discharge of the functions.

11

"\$10A-20-12.01.

"(a) Unless otherwise provided, any corporation, not 12 13 of a business character, may alter or amend its charter whenever not less than three fourths in number of its members, 14 15 in case of corporations having no central or general governing body, or where the corporations have a central or general 16 17 governing body, then whenever not less than three fourths of 18 the first four principal officers of the central or general governing body, shall file in the office of the judge of 19 20 probate of the county wherein the original declaration of 21 incorporation was filed or in cases where the charter was 22 granted by an act of the Legislature, prior to the adoption of 23 the Constitution in 1901, in the Office of the Secretary of 24 State deliver to the Secretary of State for filing, together 25 with a filing fee in the amount prescribed in Chapter 1 for an amendment to a certificate of formation, a declaration in 26 writing signed by them setting forth: 27

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"(1) When the corporation was organized, its name and what changes, if any, it is desired to make in the name;

3 "(2) The purposes of the corporation as the same are 4 set forth in the original declaration of incorporation, and 5 the alterations and the amendments thereof, if any are 6 desired;

7 "(3) If it is desired to increase its powers as to 8 the holding of real estate in area and value and of personal 9 property in value, the declaration shall set forth the 10 limitations prescribed as to these matters in the original certificate of formation, and any amendments heretofore made 11 thereto, and shall also set forth the increase in area of real 12 13 property it is desired to acquire and hold, together with the 14 purposes for which it is desired, and the increase in value of 15 personal property desired to be acquired and held, and the 16 purpose for which it is desired, and if the purposes as so declared are not violative of any of the laws or public 17 18 policies of the State of Alabama, the filing of the 19 declaration shall authorize and empower the corporation to 20 acquire and hold such additional real estate and personal 21 property.

"But no such change or alteration in the charter or the character of any corporation shall authorize it to exercise any power or to do any acts which similar corporations are not authorized to do under the laws existing at the time such alteration or amendment may be made, nor to 1 decrease its capital stock below the minimum fixed by existing 2 laws.

"(b) The declaration provided in subsection (a) 3 shall be verified by the affidavit of some one or more of the 4 5 signers, stating that the statements contained therein are true, and the signers thereof signed the same in the presence 6 7 of affiant, or acknowledged their signatures thereto to him or her; and upon the filing of the declaration in the office of 8 9 the judge of probate or Secretary of State, as the case may 10 be, together with the appropriate filing fee due to such officer under Section 10A-1-4.31 for filing an amendment to a 11 12 certificate of formation, it shall be the duty of such officer 13 to issue a certificate, certifying that such corporation under its new name and style, is duly authorized to do business with 14 15 the powers and capacity conferred after such alterations and amendments. Such declaration and certificate must be recorded 16 in the office of the judge of probate or the Secretary of 17 18 State, in and from which the same are filed and issued.

19 "(c) The provisions of this section are cumulative 20 and shall not be construed to repeal or supersede any laws not 21 directly inconsistent herewith.

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"§10A-20-16.01.

23 "The Legislature finds and declares that the 24 services of nonprofit corporations, organizations, 25 associations, boards, authorities, and commissions are 26 critical to the efficient conduct and management of the 27 public, civic, and charitable affairs of the citizens of this state. Noncompensated officers, directors, trustees, <u>partners</u>, <u>managers</u>, <u>members</u>, <u>and governing persons</u> and <u>other</u> members of governing <u>bodies</u> <u>authorities</u> of such nonprofit entities must be permitted to operate without undue concern for the possibility of litigation arising from the discharge of their duties as policymakers.

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"§10A-20-16.02.

8 "The following terms shall have the following 9 respective meanings for the purposes of this chapter:

10 "(1) OFFICER. Any officer, director, trustee, or partner, manager, member, and governing person and other 11 12 member of the governing body authority of a qualified entity 13 who does not receive compensation for serving in such 14 capacity. A per diem amount of not more than three hundred 15 dollars (\$300) per day and actual, reasonable, and necessary expenses shall not constitute compensation for the purposes of 16 this article. Provided, however, that the immunity granted 17 18 herein shall not extend to officers and, directors, trustees, partners, managers, or members of any board, authority, or 19 20 commission dealing with pari-mutuel betting, gambling, or 21 games of chance.

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"(2) QUALIFIED ENTITY.

23 "a. Any nonprofit corporation, association, or 24 organization which is exempt from federal income taxation 25 under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 26 1986, as amended;

"b. Any nonprofit corporation, association, or 1 2 organization which is organized pursuant to Section 3 10A-4-1.01, et seq.; "c. Any organization organized under Sections 4 22-51-1, 22-51-2, 22-51-3, 22-51-4, 22-51-5, 22-51-6, 22-51-7, 5 22-51-8, 22-51-9, 22-51-10, 22-51-11, 22-51-12, 22-51-13, and 6 7 22-51-14; "d. Any self-insured fund established pursuant to 8 Section 11-26-1, 11-26-2, 11-30-2, or 25-5-9, provided, 9 10 however this chapter shall not apply to any self-insured employer operating under Section 25-5-8; and 11 "e. Any board, authority, or commission the members 12 13 of which are appointed by the governing body or bodies of any county or municipality, or by the Governor or other 14 15 constitutional officer or member of the Legislature pursuant to legislative or constitutional authorization, or the members 16 of which are constitutionally or legislatively delegated." 17 Section 11. This act shall become effective on 18 January 1, 2021, following its passage and approval by the 19 20 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.