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

1

2

ENROLLED, An Act,

3 Relating to the Alabama Business and Nonprofit Entities Code; to amend Sections 10A-1-1.02, 10A-1-1.03, and 4 10A-1-1.08, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, 5 6 Code of Alabama 1975; to add Sections 10A-1-3.07 and 10A-1-3.08 to the Code of Alabama 1975; to amend Sections 7 10A-1-3.32, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, 8 10A-1-3.33, as amended by Act 2019-304, 2019 Regular Session, 9 10A-1-3.42, 10A-1-4.01, and 10A-1-4.02, as amended by Act 10 11 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, and 10A-1-4.05, Code of Alabama 1975; to add Section 10A-1-4.07 to the Code of Alabama 1975; 12 13 to amend Sections 10A-1-4.11, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 14 Regular Session, 10A-1-4.12, 10A-1-4.21 and 10A-1-4.31, as 15 amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, and Sections 16 10A-1-5.04 and 10A-1-5.11, Code of Alabama 1975; to add 17 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 18 Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, 10A-2A-1.40, 10A-2A-1.41, 19 10A-2A-1.52, 10A-2A-2.02, 10A-2A-2.05, 10A-2A-3.04, 20 21 10A-2A-7.03, 10A-2A-7.20, 10A-2A-7.24, 10A-2A-7.29, 10A-2A-7.40, 10A-2A-8.09, 10A-2A-13.30, 10A-2A-14.01, 22 23 10A-2A-14.03, 10A-2A-14.04, 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 24 added to the Code of Alabama 1975, by Act 2019-94, 2019 25

1	Regular Session; to add Sections 10A-2A-17.01, 10A-2A-17.02,
2	10A-2A-17.03, 10A-2A-17.04, 10A-2A-17.05, and 10A-2A-17.06, to
3	the Code of Alabama 1975; to amend and renumber existing
4	Sections 10A-2A-17.01, 10A-2A-17.02, 10A-2A-17.03,
5	10A-2A-17.04, 10A-2A-17.05, and 10A-2A-17.06 as added to the
6	Code of Alabama 1975 by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, as
7	Sections 10A-2A-18.01, 10A-2A-18.02, 10A-2A-18.03,
8	10A-2A-18.04, 10A-2A-18.05, and 10A-2A-18.06, Code of Alabama
9	1975; and to amend Sections 10A-3-2.14, 10A-3-3.01,
10	10A-3-3.03, 10A-3-4.02, 10A-3-4.04, 10A-3-5.04, 10A-3-7.01,
11	10A-3-7.04, 10A-3-7.05, 10A-3-7.06, 10A-3-7.07, 10A-3-7.08,
12	10A-3-7.09, 10A-3-7.10, 10A-3-7.16, 10A-3-7.18, and
13	10A-4-3.02, as added to the Code of Alabama 1975, by Act
14	2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, Section 10A-4-4.01, as amended
15	by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, Sections 10A-4-5.08,
16	10A-5A-2.01, 10A-5A-2.02, 10A-5A-2.04, 10A-5A-2.05,
17	10A-5A-2.06, 10A-5A-4.01, 10A-5A-7.01, 10A-5A-7.02,
18	10A-5A-7.03, 10A-5A-7.05, 10A-5A-7.08, 10A-5A-8.02,
19	10A-5A-11.09, 10A-5A-11.11, 10A-5A-11.13, 10A-8A-8.02,
20	10A-8A-8.07, 10A-8A-8.11, 10A-8A-10.03, 10A-9A-2.01,
21	10A-9A-2.02, 10A-9A-2.03, 10A-9A-2.04, 10A-9A-2.06,
22	10A-9A-8.01, 10A-9A-8.02, 10A-9A-8.03, 10A-9A-8.07,
23	10A-9A-8.11, 10A-10-1.07, and 10A-10-1.14, 10A-10-1.15, as
24	amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, and Sections
25	10A-16-1.05, 10A-17-1.06, 10A-17-1.11, 10A-20-1.08,

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

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

12 "(c) If a provision of this chapter conflicts with a 13 provision in another chapter of this title, the provision of 14 the other chapter, to the extent of the conflict, supersedes 15 the provision of this chapter.

16

"§10A-1-1.03.

17 "As used in this title, unless the context otherwise18 requires, the following terms mean:

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

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

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

"(9)(10) CERTIFICATED OWNERSHIP INTEREST. An
 ownership interest of a domestic entity represented by a
 certificate.

4 "(10)(11) CERTIFICATION <u>or CERTIFIED</u>. Duly
5 authenticated by the proper officer or filing officer of the
6 jurisdiction the laws of which govern the internal affairs of
7 an entity.

"(11)(12) CONTRIBUTION. A tangible or intangible 8 9 benefit that a person transfers to an entity in consideration 10 for an ownership interest in the entity or otherwise in the 11 person's capacity as an owner or a member. A benefit that may 12 constitute a contribution transferred in exchange for an 13 ownership interest or transferred in the transferor's capacity 14 as an owner or member may include cash, property, services rendered, a contract for services to be performed, a 15 16 promissory note or other obligation of a person to pay cash or 17 transfer property to the entity, or securities or other interests in or obligations of an entity. In either case, the 18 benefit does not include cash or property received by the 19 20 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

24 "(B) that the person intends to be a loan to the 25 entity.

1 "(12)(13) CONVERSION. A conversion, whether referred 2 to as a conversion, domestication, or otherwise, means: "(A) the continuance of a domestic entity as a 3 foreign entity of any type; 4 "(B) the continuance of a foreign entity as a 5 6 domestic entity of any type; or 7 "(C) the continuance of a domestic entity of one 8 type as a domestic entity of another type. "(13)(14) CONVERTED ENTITY. An entity resulting from 9 10 a conversion. 11 "(14)(15) CONVERTING ENTITY. An entity as the entity existed before the entity's conversion. 12 13 "(15)(16) COOPERATIVE. Includes an employee 14 cooperative as defined in Chapter 11. 15 "(16)(17) CORPORATION. Includes a domestic or 16 foreign business corporation, including a benefit corporation, 17 as defined in Chapter 2 or Chapter 2A, as applicable, a domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation as defined in 18 Chapter 3, a domestic or foreign professional corporation as 19 defined in Chapter 4, and those entities specified in Chapter 20 21 20 as corporate. 22 "(17)(18) COURT. Every court and judge The 23 designated court, and if none, the circuit court specifically 24 set forth in this title, and if none, any other court having

25 jurisdiction in a case.

1	" (18) (19) DAY. When used in the computation of time
2	excludes the first day and includes the last day of the period
3	so computed, unless the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or
4	legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of
5	the next day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal
6	holiday. When the period of time to be computed is less than 7
7	days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays
8	shall be excluded.
9	" (19)<u>(20)</u> DEBTOR IN BANKRUPTCY. A person who is the
10	subject of:
11	"(A) an order for relief under the United States
12	bankruptcy laws, Title 11, United States Code, or comparable
13	order under a successor statute of general application; or
14	"(B) a comparable order under federal, state, or
15	foreign law governing insolvency.
16	"(21) DESIGNATED COURT. The court or courts that are
17	designated in the (i) certificate of incorporation or bylaws
18	of a corporation as authorized by Chapter 2A, (ii) limited
19	liability company agreement of a limited liability company
20	formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 5A, (iii)
21	partnership agreement of a partnership formed pursuant to or
22	governed by Chapter 8A, or (iv) limited partnership agreement
23	of a limited partnership formed pursuant to or governed by
24	Chapter 9A.

1	" (20)<u>(</u>22) DIRECTOR. An individual who serves on the
2	board of directors, by whatever name known, of a foreign or
3	domestic corporation.
4	" (21)<u>(</u>23) DISTRIBUTION. A transfer of property,
5	including cash, from an entity to an owner or member of the
6	entity in the owner's or member's capacity as an owner or
7	member. The term includes a dividend, a redemption or purchase
8	of an ownership interest, or a liquidating distribution.
9	" (22)<u>(</u>24) DOMESTIC. With respect to an entity, that
10	the entity is formed and exists pursuant to means governed as
11	to its internal affairs by this title.
12	" (23)<u>(</u>25) DOMESTIC ENTITY. An organization formed
13	and existing pursuant to entity governed as to its internal
14	affairs by this title.
15	" (24)<u>(</u>26) EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS TITLE. January 1,
16	2011.
17	" (25)<u>(</u>27) ELECTRONIC. Relating to technology having
18	electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,
19	electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
20	" (26)<u>(</u>28) ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE. An electronic
21	signature as that term is defined in the Alabama Electronic
22	Transactions Act, Chapter 1A of Title 8, or any successor
23	statute.
24	" (27)<u>(</u>29) ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION or ELECTRONICALLY
25	TRANSMITTED. Any form or process of communication not directly

1	involving the physical transfer of paper or another tangible
2	medium, which (i) is suitable for the retention, retrieval,
3	and reproduction of information by the recipient, and (ii) is
4	retrievable in paper form by the recipient through an
5	automated process used in conventional commercial practice.
6	" (28)<u>(</u>30) ELECTRONIC WRITING. Information that is
7	stored in an electronic or other nontangible medium and is
8	retrievable in paper form through an automated process used in
9	conventional commercial practice.
10	" (29)<u>(</u>31) ENTITY. A domestic entity or foreign
11	entity organization.
12	" (30)<u>(</u>32) FILING ENTITY. A domestic entity that is a
13	corporation, limited partnership, limited liability limited
14	partnership, limited liability company, professional
15	association, employee cooperative corporation, or real estate
16	investment trust.
17	" (31)<u>(</u>33) FILING INSTRUMENT. An instrument,
18	document, or statement that is required or permitted by this
19	title to be delivered for filing by or for an entity to a
20	filing officer.
21	" (32)<u>(</u>34) FILING OFFICER. The <u>An</u> officer <u>of this</u>
22	state with whom a filing instrument is required or permitted
23	to be delivered for filing pursuant to this title.
24	" (33)<u>(</u>35) FOREIGN. With respect to an entity, that
25	the entity is formed and existing under means governed as to

1	its internal affairs by the laws of a jurisdiction other than
2	this state.
3	" (34)<u>(</u>36) FOREIGN ENTITY. An organization formed and
4	existing under entity governed as to its internal affairs by
5	the laws of a jurisdiction other than this state.
6	" (35)<u>(</u>37) FOREIGN FILING ENTITY. A foreign entity
7	that registers or is required to register as a foreign entity
8	under Article 7.
9	" (36)<u>(</u>38) FOREIGN GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY. A
10	governmental official, agency, or instrumentality of a
11	jurisdiction other than this state.
12	" (37) FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
13	A foreign limited liability limited partnership as defined in
14	Chapter 9A.
15	" (38) FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP. A
16	foreign limited liability partnership as defined in Chapter
17	8A.
18	" (39) FOREIGN LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. A foreign limited
19	partnership as defined in Chapter 9A.
20	" (40)<u>(</u>39) FOREIGN NONFILING ENTITY. A foreign entity
21	that is not a foreign filing entity.
22	"(41) FUNDAMENTAL BUSINESS TRANSACTION. A merger,
23	interest exchange, conversion, or sale of all or substantially
24	all of an entity's assets.
25	" (42)<u>(40)</u> GENERAL PARTNER.

1 "(A) each partner in a general partnership; or 2 "(B) a person who is admitted to a limited partnership as a general partner in accordance with the 3 governing documents of the limited partnership. 4 "(43)(41) GENERAL PARTNERSHIP. A partnership as 5 6 defined in Chapter 8A. The term includes a limited liability partnership as defined in Chapter 8A. 7 "(44)(42) GOVERNING AUTHORITY. A person or group of 8 persons who are entitled to manage and direct the affairs of 9 10 an entity pursuant to this title and the governing documents 11 of the entity, except that if the governing documents of the 12 entity or this title divide the authority to manage and direct 13 the affairs of the entity among different persons or groups of 14 persons according to different matters, governing authority 15 means the person or group of persons entitled to manage and 16 direct the affairs of the entity with respect to a matter 17 under the governing documents of the entity or this title. The term includes the board of directors of a corporation, by 18 whatever name known, or other persons authorized to perform 19 the functions of the board of directors of a corporation, the 20 21 general partners of a general partnership or limited 22 partnership, the persons who have direction and oversight of a 23 limited liability company, and the trust managers of a real 24 estate investment trust. The term does not include an officer 25 who is acting in the capacity of an officer.

Page 13

1 "(45)(43) GOVERNING DOCUMENTS. "(A) in the case of a domestic entity: 2 "(i) the certificate of formation for a domestic 3 filing entity or the document or agreement under which a 4 5 domestic nonfiling entity is formed; and 6 "(ii) the other documents or agreements, including bylaws, partnership agreements of partnerships, limited 7 8 liability company agreements of limited liability companies, or similar documents, adopted by the entity pursuant to this 9 10 title to govern the formation or the internal affairs of the 11 entity; or "(B) in the case of a foreign entity, the 12 13 instruments, documents, or agreements adopted under the law of 14 its jurisdiction of formation to govern the formation or the 15 internal affairs of the entity. 16 "(46)(44) GOVERNING PERSON. A person serving as part 17 of the governing authority of an entity. "(47)(45) INDIVIDUAL. A natural person and the 18 19 estate of an incompetent or deceased natural person. "(48)(46) INSOLVENCY. The inability of a person to 20 21 pay the person's debts as they become due in the usual course 22 of business or affairs. 23 "(49)(47) INSOLVENT. A person who is unable to pay 24 the person's debts as they become due in the usual course of 25 business or affairs.

1	" (50)<u>(48)</u> JUDGE OF PROBATE. The judge of probate of
2	the county in which a domestic <u>an</u> entity is required or
3	permitted to deliver a filing instrument for filing pursuant
4	to this title.
5	"(51)(49) JURISDICTION OF FORMATION.
6	"(A) in the case of a domestic filing entity, this
7	state;
8	"(B) in the case of a foreign entity, the
9	jurisdiction in which the entity's certificate of formation or
10	similar organizational instrument is filed, or if no
11	certificate of formation or similar organizational instrument
12	is filed, then the laws of the jurisdiction which govern the
13	internal affairs of the foreign entity;
14	"(C) in the case of a general partnership which has
15	filed a statement of partnership, a statement of not for
16	profit partnership, or a statement of limited liability
17	partnership in accordance with Chapter 8A, in this state;
18	"(D) in the case of a foreign limited liability
19	partnership, the laws of the jurisdiction which govern the
20	filing of the foreign limited liability partnership's
21	statement of limited liability partnership or such filing in
22	that jurisdiction; and
23	"(E) in the case of a foreign or domestic nonfiling
24	entity other than those entities described in subsection (C)
25	or (D):

1 "(i) the jurisdiction the laws of which are chosen 2 in the entity's governing documents to govern its internal affairs if that jurisdiction bears a reasonable relation to 3 the owners or members or to the domestic or foreign nonfiling 4 5 entity's business and affairs under the principles of this 6 state that otherwise would apply to a contract among the owners or members; or 7 "(ii) if subparagraph (i) does not apply, the 8 jurisdiction in which the entity has its principal place of 9 10 business office. 11 "(52)(50) LAW. Unless the context requires 12 otherwise, both statutory and common law. 13 "(53)(51) LICENSE. A license, certificate of 14 registration, or other legal authorization. 15 "(54)(52) LICENSING AUTHORITY. The state court,

state regulatory licensing board, or other like agency which has the power to issue a license or other legal authorization to render professional services.

19 "(55)(53) LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. A limited
20 liability company as defined in Chapter 5A.

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

24 "(57)(55) LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP. A limited
 25 liability partnership as defined in Chapter 8A.

1	" (58)<u>(</u>56) LIMITED PARTNER. A person who has been
2	admitted to a limited partnership as a limited partner as
3	provided by:
4	"(A) in the case of a domestic limited partnership,
5	Chapter 9A; or
6	"(B) in the case of a foreign limited partnership,
7	the laws of its jurisdiction of formation.
8	" (59)<u>(</u>57) LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. A limited partnership
9	as defined in Chapter 9A. The term includes a limited
10	liability limited partnership as defined in Chapter 9A.
11	" (60)<u>(</u>58) MANAGERIAL OFFICIAL. An officer or a
12	governing person.
13	" (61)<u>(59)</u> MEMBER.
14	"(A) a person defined as a member under Chapter 5A;
15	"(B) in the case of a nonprofit corporation formed
16	pursuant to or governed by Chapter 3, a person having
17	membership rights in the nonprofit corporation in accordance
18	with its governing documents as provided in Chapter 3;
19	"(C) in the case of an employee cooperative
20	corporation formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 11, a
21	natural person who, as provided in Chapter 11, has been
22	accepted for membership in and owns a membership share in an
23	employee cooperative;
24	"(D) in the case of a nonprofit association, a
25	person who, as provided in Chapter 17, may participate in the

1 selection of persons authorized to manage the affairs of the nonprofit association or in the development of its policy. 2 "(62)(60) MERGER. The combination of one or more 3 domestic entities with one or more domestic entities or 4 5 non-code organizations foreign entities resulting in: 6 "(A) one or more surviving domestic entities or 7 non-code organizations foreign entities; "(B) the creation of one or more new domestic 8 9 entities or non-code organizations foreign entities, or one or more surviving domestic entities or non-code organizations 10 11 foreign entities; or "(C) one or more surviving domestic entities or 12 13 non-code organizations foreign entities and the creation of 14 one or more new domestic entities or non-code organizations foreign entities. 15 16 "(63) NON-CODE ORGANIZATION. An organization other 17 than a domestic entity. "(64)(61) NONFILING ENTITY. A domestic entity that 18 is not a filing entity. The term includes a domestic general 19 20 partnership, a limited liability partnership, and a nonprofit 21 association. 22 "(65)(62) NONPROFIT ASSOCIATION. An unincorporated 23 nonprofit association as defined in Chapter 17. The term does 24 not include a general partnership which has filed a statement

of not for profit partnership in accordance with Chapter 8A, a

25

1	limited partnership which is carrying on a not for profit
2	purpose, or a limited liability company which is carrying on a
3	not for profit purpose.
4	" (66)<u>(</u>63) NONPROFIT CORPORATION. A domestic or
5	foreign nonprofit corporation as defined in Chapter 3.
6	" (67)<u>(</u>64) NONPROFIT ENTITY. An entity that is a
7	nonprofit corporation, nonprofit association, or other entity
8	that is organized solely for one or more nonprofit purposes.
9	" (68)<u>(65)</u> OFFICER. An individual elected, appointed,
10	or designated as an officer of an entity by the entity's
11	governing authority or under the entity's governing documents.
12	" (69)<u>(66)</u> ORGANIZATION. A corporation, limited
13	partnership, general partnership, limited liability company,
14	business trust, real estate investment trust, joint venture,
15	joint stock company, cooperative, association, bank, insurance
16	company, credit union, savings and loan association, or other
17	organization, regardless of whether the organization is
18	including, regardless of its organizational form, a bank,
19	insurance company, credit union, and savings and loan
20	association, whether for profit, not for profit, nonprofit,
21	domestic, or foreign.
$\mathcal{O}\mathcal{O}$	$\mathbb{P}(70)$ (67) OPCINITED A paraon who need not be an

22 "(70)(67) ORGANIZER. A person, who need not be an 23 owner or member of the entity, who, having the capacity to 24 contract, is authorized to execute documents in connection

1 with the formation of the entity. The term includes an 2 incorporator. "(71)(68) OWNER. 3 "(A) with respect to a foreign or domestic business 4 5 corporation or real estate investment trust, a stockholder or 6 a shareholder; 7 "(B) with respect to a foreign or domestic 8 partnership, a partner; "(C) with respect to a foreign or domestic limited 9 liability company or association, a member; and 10 11 "(D) with respect to another foreign or domestic entity, an owner of an equity interest in that entity. 12 "(72)(69) OWNERSHIP INTEREST. An owner's interest in 13 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 oversight of the entity. An ownership interest is personal 18 19 property. "(73)(70) PARENT OR PARENT ENTITY OR PARENT 20 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 voting 24 25 power of the owners or members of a subsidiary.

"(74) (71) PARTNER. A limited partner or general
 partner.

3 "(75)(72) PARTNERSHIP. Includes a general 4 partnership, a limited liability partnership, a foreign 5 limited liability partnership, a limited partnership, a 6 foreign limited partnership, a limited liability limited 7 partnership, and a foreign limited liability limited 8 partnership.

"(76)(73) PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT. Any agreement 9 10 (whether referred to as a partnership agreement or otherwise), 11 written, oral or implied, of the partners as to the activities 12 and affairs of a general partnership or a limited partnership. 13 The partnership agreement includes any amendments to the 14 partnership agreement. In the case of limited partnerships 15 formed prior to October 1, 1998, partnership agreement 16 includes the certificate of partnership.

17 "(77)(74) PARTY TO THE MERGER. A domestic entity or non-code organization foreign entity that under a plan of 18 19 merger is combined by a merger. The term does not include a 20 domestic entity or non-code organization foreign entity that 21 is not to be combined into or with one or more domestic 22 entities or non-code organizations foreign entities, regardless of whether ownership interests of the entity are to 23 24 be issued under the plan of merger.

1	" (78)<u>(</u>75) PERSON. An individual, including the
2	estate of an incompetent or deceased individual, or an
3	organization entity, whether created by the laws of this state
4	or another state or foreign country, including, without
5	limitation, a general partnership, limited liability
6	partnership, limited partnership, limited liability limited
7	partnership, limited liability company, corporation,
8	professional corporation, nonprofit corporation, professional
9	association, trustee, personal representative, fiduciary, as
10	defined in Section 19-3-150 or person performing in any
11	similar capacity, business trust, estate, trust, association,
12	joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency,
13	or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
14	" (79)<u>(</u>76) PRESIDENT.
15	"(A) the individual designated as president of an
16	entity under the entity's governing documents; or
17	"(B) the officer or committee of persons authorized
18	to perform the functions of the principal executive officer of
19	an entity without regard to the designated name of the officer
20	or committee.
21	"(77) PRINCIPAL OFFICE. The office, in or out of
22	this state, where the principal executive office, whether
23	referred to as the principal executive office, chief executive
24	office, or otherwise, of an entity is located.

1	" (80)<u>(</u>78) PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION. A professional
2	association as defined in Chapter 30.
3	" (81)<u>(79)</u> PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION. A domestic or
4	foreign professional corporation as defined in Chapter 4.
5	" (82)<u>(80)</u> PROFESSIONAL ENTITY. A professional
6	association and a professional corporation.
7	" (83)<u>(81)</u> PROFESSIONAL SERVICE. Any type of service
8	that may lawfully be performed only pursuant to a license
9	issued by a state court, state regulatory licensing board, or
10	other like agency pursuant to state laws.
11	" (84)<u>(82)</u> PROPERTY. Includes all property, whether
12	real, personal, or mixed, or tangible or intangible, or any
13	right or interest therein.
14	" (85)<u>(83)</u> real estate investment trust. An
15	unincorporated trust, association, or other entity as defined
16	in Chapter 10.
17	" (86)<u>(84)</u> SECRETARY.
18	"(A) the individual designated as secretary of an
19	entity under the entity's governing documents; or
20	"(B) the officer or committee of persons authorized
21	to perform the functions of secretary of an entity without
22	regard to the designated name of the officer or committee.
23	" (87)<u>(85)</u> SECRETARY OF STATE. The Secretary of State
24	of the State of Alabama.

"(89)(87) STATE. Includes, when referring to a part of the United States, a state or commonwealth, and its agencies and governmental subdivisions, and a territory or the United States. "(90)(88) SUBSCRIBER. A person who agrees with or makes an offer to an entity to purchase by subscription an ownership interest in the entity. "(91)(89) SUBSCRIPTION. An agreement between a subscriber and an entity, or a written offer made by a subscriber to an entity before or after the entity's formation, in which the subscriber agrees or offers to purchase a specified ownership interest in the entity. "(92)(90) SUBSIDIARY. An entity or organization at least 50 percent of: Page 24

"(A) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol to a 3 writing, and includes any manual, facsimile, or conformed 4

to authenticate or adopt a writing:

5 signature; or

1

2

23

24

6 "(B) to attach to or logically associate with an electronic transmission an electronic sound, symbol, or 7 8 process, and includes an electronic signature in an electronic 9 transmission.

10 11 12 13 possession, and its agencies and governmental subdivisions, of 14

15 16 17

18 19 20 21 22

HB202

"(88)(86) SIGN or SIGNATURE. With the present intent

1 "(A) the ownership or membership interest of which is owned by a parent entity or parent organization; or 2 "(B) the voting power of which is possessed by a 3 4 parent entity or parent organization. "(93)(91) TREASURER. 5 6 "(A) the individual designated as treasurer of an entity under the entity's governing documents; or 7 "(B) the officer or committee of persons authorized 8 to perform the functions of treasurer of an entity without 9 10 regard to the designated name of the officer or committee. 11 "(94)(92) TRUSTEE. A person who serves as a trustee 12 of a trust, including a real estate investment trust. 13 "(95)(93) UNCERTIFICATED OWNERSHIP INTEREST. An 14 ownership interest in a domestic entity that is not 15 represented by a certificate. 16 "(96)(94) VICE PRESIDENT. 17 "(A) the individual designated as vice president of an entity under the governing documents of the entity; or 18 "(B) the officer or committee of persons authorized 19 to perform the functions of the president of the entity on the 20 21 death, absence, or resignation of the president or on the 22 inability of the president to perform the functions of office 23 without regard to the designated name of the officer or 24 committee.

Page 25

1	" (97)<u>(95)</u> WRITING or WRITTEN. Information that is
2	inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an
3	electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable
4	form.
5	"§10A-1-1.08.
6	"(a) The provisions of this title as described by
7	this section may be cited as provided by this section.
8	"(b) Chapter 2 or Chapter 2A , as applicable, and the
9	provisions of Chapter 1 to the extent applicable to business
10	corporations may be cited as the Alabama Business Corporation
11	Law.
12	"(c) Chapter 3 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to
13	the extent applicable to nonprofit corporations may be cited
14	as the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law.
15	"(d) Chapter 4 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to
16	the extent applicable to professional corporations may be
17	cited as the Alabama Professional Corporation Law.
18	"(e) Chapter 5A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to
19	the extent applicable to limited liability companies may be
20	cited as the Alabama Limited Liability Company Law.
21	"(f) Chapter 8A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to
22	the extent applicable to general partnerships may be cited as
23	the Alabama Partnership Law.

1	"(g) Chapter 9A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to
2	the extent applicable to limited partnerships may be cited as
3	the Alabama Limited Partnership Law.
4	"(h) Chapter 10 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to
5	the extent applicable to real estate investment trusts may be
6	cited as the Alabama Real Estate Investment Trust Law.
7	"(i) Chapter 11 and the provisions of (A) Chapter 1
8	and (B) Chapter 2 or Chapter 2A , as applicable, to the extent
9	applicable to employee cooperative corporations may be cited
10	as the Alabama Employee Cooperative Corporations Law.
11	"(j) Chapter 17 <u>and the provisions of Chapter 1 to</u>
12	the extent applicable to unincorporated nonprofit associations
13	may be cited as the Alabama Unincorporated Nonprofit
14	Association Law.
15	Section 2. Sections 10A-1-3.07 and 10A-1-3.08 are
16	added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
17	<pre>\$10A-1-3.07. Certificate of existence or</pre>
18	registration.
19	Unless provided otherwise in a chapter of this title
20	governing an entity:
21	(a) The Secretary of State, upon request and payment
22	of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a
23	certificate of existence for a filing entity if the filing
24	instruments filed with the Secretary of State show that the
25	filing entity has been formed under the laws of this state. A

1 certificate of existence shall reflect only the information on file with the Secretary of State. A certificate of existence 2 must state: 3 4

(1) the filing entity's name;

5 (2) that the filing entity was formed under the laws 6 of this state and the date of formation;

(3) whether the filing entity has delivered to the 7 Secretary of State for filing a certificate of dissolution; 8

(4) whether the filing entity has delivered to the 9 10 Secretary of State for filing a certificate of reinstatement;

11 (5) the unique identifying number or other designation of the filing entity as assigned by the Secretary 12 13 of State; and

(6) other facts of record in the office of the 14 Secretary of State that are specified by the person requesting 15 16 the certificate.

17 (b) The Secretary of State, upon request and payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a 18 certificate of registration for a foreign entity if the filing 19 instruments of that foreign entity filed with the Secretary of 20 21 State show that the Secretary of State has filed an 22 application for registration for authority to transact business in this state and the registration has not been 23 24 revoked, withdrawn, or terminated. A certificate of registration must state: 25

(1) the foreign entity's name and any alternate name
 adopted for use in this state;

3 (2) that the foreign entity is authorized to
4 transact business in this state;

5 (3) that the Secretary of State has not revoked the
6 foreign entity's registration;

7 (4) that the foreign entity has not filed with the
8 Secretary of State a certificate of withdrawal or otherwise
9 terminated its registration;

10 (5) the unique identifying number or other
11 designation of the foreign entity as assigned by the Secretary
12 of State; and

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

(c) Subject to any qualification stated in the
certificate, a certificate of existence or certificate of
registration issued by the Secretary of State is conclusive
evidence that the filing entity is in existence or the foreign
filing entity is authorized to transact business in this
state.

(d) The Secretary of State shall not be required to
issue a certificate of existence for a filing entity if the
records of the Secretary of State do not show that the filing
entity has been formed under the laws of this state. The

1 Secretary of State shall furnish a certificate of existence 2 upon the filing entity delivering to the Secretary of State a certificate of information which must list and attach 3 certified copies of all filing instruments as to the entity 4 5 which (i) were previously filed with a filing officer other 6 than the Secretary of State, (ii) are not in the records of the Secretary of State, and (iii) prove that the filing entity 7 was formed under the laws of this state. 8

9

§10A-1-3.08. Filings before January 1, 2021.

10 (a) Filing instruments that (i) were required or 11 permitted to be delivered for filing to a filing officer other than the Secretary of State prior to January 1, 2021, (ii) 12 were delivered for filing to a filing officer other than the 13 14 Secretary of State prior to January 1, 2021, (iii) were 15 accepted by that filing officer and filed by that filing 16 officer prior to January 1, 2021, and (iv) would, if they were 17 delivered for filing on or after January 1, 2021, be required or permitted to be delivered to the Secretary of State for 18 19 filing shall:

(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

(2) not be affected as to their validity on or after
 January 1, 2021, solely by reason of the change of location of

filings for similar filing instruments on or after January 1,
 2021, to the office of the Secretary of State.

(b) A filing entity that has one or more filing 3 instruments that are described in clauses (i) through (iv) of 4 5 subsection (a) and that are not in the records of the 6 Secretary of State, may, but is not required to, deliver to the Secretary of State for filing on or after January 1, 2021, 7 8 a certificate of information listing and attaching certified 9 copies of all of the above-described filing instruments of 10 that entity.

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:

17

"§10A-1-3.32.

"(a) This section applies to domestic entities other 18 19 than (i) corporations formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 2, Chapter $2A_{\overline{I}}$ or Chapter 4, and real estate 20 21 investment trusts formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 22 10, each of which is governed by the separate recordkeeping 23 requirements and record inspections provisions of Chapter 2 or 24 Chapter 2A, as applicable, and (ii) nonprofit corporations 25 formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 3, limited liability 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 11 other books and records of the that entity, wherever situated, are subject to inspection and copying at the reasonable 12 13 request, and at the expense of, any owner or member or the 14 owner's or member's agent or attorney during regular business 15 hours. The right of access extends to the legal representative 16 of a deceased owner or member or owner or member under legal 17 disability. The entity shall also provide former owners and members with access to its books and records pertaining to the 18 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

HB202

Page 32

1 counsel to inspect any books or records of the that entity
2 shall be personally liable to the agent or member for a
3 penalty in an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the fair
4 market value of the ownership interest of the owner or member,
5 in addition to any other damages or remedy.

6

"§10A-1-3.33.

7 "(a) An entity covered by Section 10A-1-3.32 8 described in subsection (e) shall provide governing persons 9 and their agents and attorneys access to its books and 10 records, including the books and records required to be 11 maintained under the chapter of this title applicable to the entity and other books and records of the entity for any 12 13 purpose reasonably related to the governing person's service 14 as a governing person. The right of access shall include the 15 right to inspect and copy books and records during ordinary 16 business hours. An entity may impose a reasonable charge 17 covering the costs of labor and material for copies of documents furnished. 18

"(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.

1 "(2) On demand, any other information concerning the 2 entity's business and affairs, except to the extent the demand 3 or the information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise 4 improper under the circumstances.

5 "(c) A court may require an entity covered by 6 Section 10A-1-3.32 described in subsection (e) to open the 7 books and records of the entity, including the books and 8 records required to be maintained by the entity under the chapter of this title applicable to the entity, to permit a 9 10 governing person to inspect, make copies of, or take extracts 11 from the books and records or may require an entity to furnish 12 the governing person with information concerning the entity's 13 business and affairs on a showing by the governing person of 14 all of the following:

15

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

16 "(2) The person's purpose for inspecting the 17 entity's books and records under subsection (a) or in obtaining information as to the entity's business and affairs 18 19 under subdivision (b)(1) is reasonably related to the person's service as a governing person or, in the case of information 20 21 as to the entity's business and affairs demanded under 22 subdivision (b)(2), that neither the demand nor the information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise improper 23 24 under the circumstances.

1	"(3) In the case of information as to the entity's
2	business and affairs described in subdivision (b)(2), the
3	person has made demand for the information.
4	"(4) The entity refused the person's access to the
5	books and records or to furnish information as to the entity's
6	business and affairs.
7	"(d) A court may award a governing person <u>of an</u>
8	entity described in subsection (e) attorney fees and any other
9	proper relief in a suit under subsection (c) to require an
10	entity to open its books and records.
11	"(e) For purposes of this section only, corporations
12	formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 2, professional
13	corporations formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 4, and
14	real estate investment trusts formed pursuant to or governed
15	by Chapter 10 shall be deemed to be entities covered by
16	Section 10A-1-3.32 until midnight on December 31, 2020. This
17	section shall apply to domestic entities covered by Section
18	10A-1-3.32 and domestic entities formed pursuant to or
19	governed by Chapter 10.
20	"\$10A-1-3.42.
21	"(a) A certificated ownership interest in a domestic
22	entity may contain an impression of the seal of the entity, if
23	any. A facsimile of the entity's seal may be printed or
24	lithographed on the certificate.

1 "(b) If a domestic entity is authorized to issue
2 ownership interests of more than one class or series, each
3 certificate representing ownership interests that is issued by
4 the entity must conspicuously state on the front or back of
5 the certificate:

6 "(1) the designations, preferences, limitations, and 7 relative rights of the ownership interests of each class or 8 series to the extent they have been determined and the 9 authority of the governing authority to make those 10 determinations as to subsequent classes or series; or

11 "(2) that the information required by subsection (1) 12 is stated in the domestic entity's governing documents and 13 that the domestic entity, on written request to the entity's 14 principal place of business <u>office</u> or registered office, will 15 provide a free copy of that information to the record holder 16 of the certificate.

17 "(c) A certificate representing ownership interests18 must state on the front of the certificate:

19 "(1) that the domestic entity is organized under the20 laws of this state;

21 "(2) the name of the person to whom the certificate
22 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 4 5 that is subject to a restriction, placed by or agreed to by 6 the domestic entity pursuant to this title on the transfer or registration of the transfer of the ownership interests must 7 8 conspicuously note the existence of the restriction on the front or back of the certificate. Even if not so noted, a 9 10 restriction is enforceable against a person with actual 11 knowledge of the restriction.

"(e) Abbreviations may be used in the inscribing of certificates representing ownership interests. Without limiting the use of other abbreviations, however, the following or substantially similar abbreviations may be used in the inscribing of such certificates, and shall be construed as though they were written out in full and shall be accorded the meaning ascribed herein.

19 "Abbreviation: Meaning:

20 "TEN COM As tenants in common.

As joint tenants with rights of survivorship and no 21 "JTWROS tenants in common.

As joint tenants with rights of survivorship and no 22 "JT TEN tenants in common.

1	"CUSTODIAN FOR,	As custodian for	_(name of minor) und	er the Uni
2	UTMA	Transfers to Minor Ac	:t.	
3	"§10A-1-4.0	1.		
4	"(a) A fili	ng instrument must be :		
5	" <u>(</u> 1) be typ	ewritten, printed, or	electronically	
6	transmitted. If a fil	ing instrument is elec	tronically	
7	transmitted, the fili	ng instrument shall be	in a format that	
8	<u>can be retrieved or r</u>	eproduced in typewritt	en or printed form.	
9	" <u>(</u> 2) be in	the English language.	<u>A name may be in a</u>	
10	<u>language other than E</u>	nglish if written in E	nglish letters or	
11	Arabic or Roman numer	als. A filing instrume	<u>nt not in English</u>	
12	shall be accompanied	by an English translat	ion reasonably	
13	authenticated to the	satisfaction of the fi	ling officer. If a	
14	filing instrument is	not in English but is	accompanied by an	
15	English translation a	uthenticated to the sa	tisfaction of the	
16	filing officer, then	the filing instrument	and the English	
17	translation shall col	lectively be considere	<u>d one filing</u>	
18	instrument, however,	for all purposes of th	e laws of this	
19	state, the English tr	anslation shall govern	<u>.</u>	
20	" (1) (3) be	signed by the person o	r persons required	
21	by this title or the	applicable chapter to	execute, and to	
22	verify, if required b	y the applicable chapt	er, the filing	
23	instrument; and			

1	" (2) delivered, together with one exact or conformed
2	copy and the additional exact or conformed copies as required
3	by Section 10A-1-4.02(b) or (e) or other provision of this
4	title, to the filing officer under the provisions of Section
5	10A-1-4.02, in person or by mail or courier, or, if permitted
6	by the respective filing officer, by facsimile or electronic
7	transmission or any other comparable form of delivery.
8	"(4) if delivered to the Secretary of State for
9	filing, state the unique identifying number or other
10	designation as assigned by the Secretary of State to the
11	entity or entities referenced in the filing instrument if a
12	unique identifying number or other designation has been
13	assigned; and
14	" <u>(5) be delivered to the filing officer for filing.</u>
15	Delivery may be made in person, by mail, by courier, or if
16	delivered to the Secretary of State, by electronic
17	transmission, and if delivered to a filing officer other than
18	the Secretary of State, by electronic transmission if
19	permitted by that filing officer. If the filing instrument is
20	filed in typewritten or printed form and not transmitted
21	electronically, the filing officer may require up to two exact
22	or conformed copies be delivered with the filing instrument.
23	"(b) A filing instrument must comply with all
24	provisions of this title.

1	"(c) A filing instrument that provides for the name
2	of an entity, the change of the name of an entity, the
3	reinstatement of an entity, or otherwise affects the name of
4	an entity, must comply with Article 5 of this chapter.
5	" (b)<u>(</u>d) A person authorized by this title to sign a
6	filing instrument for an entity is not required to show
7	evidence of the person's authority as a requirement for
8	filing.
9	" (c)<u>(</u>e) The execution of a filing instrument
10	constitutes an affirmation by each person executing the
11	instrument that the facts therein are true, under penalties
12	for perjury prescribed by Section 13A-10-103 or its successor.
13	" <u>(d)(f)</u> If a person required by this title to
14	execute any filing instrument fails or refuses to sign a
15	writing or deliver a writing to a filing officer for filing
16	<u>under this title does not</u> do so, any <u>other</u> person who is
17	adversely affected <u>that is aggrieved</u> by the <u>that</u> failure or
18	refusal may petition the circuit <u>designated</u> court for the
19	judicial circuit in which the county is located where,
20	pursuant to this title the filing instrument would be filed,
21	or if it would be filed with the Secretary of State, in, and
22	<u>if none,</u> the circuit court in <u>for</u> the county in which the
23	registered agent entity's principal office is located in this
24	<u>state</u> , and if no registered agent is required, in <u>none in this</u>
25	<u>state,</u> the circuit court in <u>for</u> the county in which the entity

1	has its principal place of business in this state, and if the
2	entity does not have a place of business in this state, in the
3	Circuit Court of Montgomery County, to direct the execution of
4	the filing instrument. If the court finds that it is proper
5	for the filing instrument to be executed and that any person
6	so designated has failed or refused to execute the filing
7	instrument, it shall order the filing officer to record an
8	appropriate filing instrument. entity's most recent registered
9	office is located, to order:
10	"(1) the person to sign the writing;
11	"(2) the person to deliver the writing to the filing
12	officer for filing; or
13	"(3) the filing officer to file the writing
14	unsigned.
15	"(g) If a petitioner under subsection (f) is not the
16	entity to whom the writing pertains, the petitioner shall make
17	the entity a party to the action. A person aggrieved under
18	subsection (f) may seek the remedies provided in subsection
19	(f) in a separate action against the person required to sign
20	or deliver the writing, or as a part of any other action
21	concerning the entity in which the person required to sign or
22	deliver the writing, is made a party.
23	"(h) A writing filed unsigned pursuant to subsection
24	(f) is effective without being signed.

1	"(i) A court may award reasonable expenses,
2	including reasonable attorneys' fees, to the party or parties
3	who prevail, in whole or in part, with respect to any claim
4	made under subsection (f).
5	"\$10A-1-4.02.
6	" (a) The following filing instruments shall be
7	delivered to the judge of probate for filing, except as the
8	chapter applicable to an entity or other provision of this
9	title provides for filing by the Secretary of State or another
10	filing officer:
11	" (1) certificates of formation or any amendments or
12	restatements thereof;
13	" (2) certificates of dissolution, other than a
14	statement of dissolution of a general partnership or a
15	statement of cancellation by a limited liability partnership;
16	" (3) certificates of revocation;
17	" (4) certificates of correction to any filing
18	instrument required to be delivered to the office of the judge
19	of probate for filing; and
20	" (5) any other filing instrument required or
21	permitted pursuant to this title to be delivered to the judge
22	of probate for filing.
23	" (b) Any of the filing instruments delivered to the
24	office of the judge of probate for filing in accordance with
25	subsections (a)(1) through (a)(4) shall be accompanied by an

1	additional exact or conformed copy to permit the judge of
2	probate to transmit to the Secretary of State a certified copy
3	thereof as required by subsection (e).
4	" (c) The following filing instruments shall be
5	delivered to the Secretary of State for filing:
6	" (1) certificates, articles, or statements of
7	merger, conversion, and share exchange;
8	" (2) statements or registrations of a foreign entity
9	for authority to transact business in this state and any
10	statements, notices, or certificates of withdrawal or
11	termination or statements, notices, or certificates evidencing
12	the same or required or authorized under Article 7 of this
13	chapter;
	-
14	"(3) the annual report of a business corporation,
14 15	
	"(3) the annual report of a business corporation,
15	" (3) the annual report of a business corporation, which may be made as provided in Article 16 of Chapter 2, or
15 16	" (3) the annual report of a business corporation, which may be made as provided in Article 16 of Chapter 2, or Article 16 of Chapter 2A, as applicable, by filing with the
15 16 17	"(3) the annual report of a business corporation, which may be made as provided in Article 16 of Chapter 2, or Article 16 of Chapter 2A, as applicable, by filing with the Department of Revenue the public record information required
15 16 17 18	"(3) the annual report of a business corporation, which may be made as provided in Article 16 of Chapter 2, or Article 16 of Chapter 2A, as applicable, by filing with the Department of Revenue the public record information required by Chapter 14A of Title 40, together with the prescribed fee
15 16 17 18 19	"(3) the annual report of a business corporation, which may be made as provided in Article 16 of Chapter 2, or Article 16 of Chapter 2A, as applicable, by filing with the Department of Revenue the public record information required by Chapter 14A of Title 40, together with the prescribed fee for the annual report;
15 16 17 18 19 20	"(3) the annual report of a business corporation, which may be made as provided in Article 16 of Chapter 2, or Article 16 of Chapter 2A, as applicable, by filing with the Department of Revenue the public record information required by Chapter 14A of Title 40, together with the prescribed fee for the annual report; "(4) for (i) corporations created by an act of the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(3) the annual report of a business corporation, which may be made as provided in Article 16 of Chapter 2, or Article 16 of Chapter 2A, as applicable, by filing with the Department of Revenue the public record information required by Chapter 14A of Title 40, together with the prescribed fee for the annual report; "(4) for (i) corporations created by an act of the Legislature prior to the adoption of the Constitution of
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	"(3) the annual report of a business corporation, which may be made as provided in Article 16 of Chapter 2, or Article 16 of Chapter 2A, as applicable, by filing with the Department of Revenue the public record information required by Chapter 14A of Title 40, together with the prescribed fee for the annual report; "(4) for (i) corporations created by an act of the Legislature prior to the adoption of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, and (ii) entities or organizations which are
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	"(3) the annual report of a business corporation, which may be made as provided in Article 16 of Chapter 2, or Article 16 of Chapter 2A, as applicable, by filing with the Department of Revenue the public record information required by Chapter 14A of Title 40, together with the prescribed fee for the annual report; "(4) for (i) corporations created by an act of the Legislature prior to the adoption of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, and (ii) entities or organizations which are the converted or surviving entities or organizations of a

1	for filing shall be delivered to the Secretary of State for
2	filing, except for (i) certified copies of statements of
3	authority, denial, or cancellation thereof permitted to be
4	delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to
5	Chapter 8A, (ii) any documents permitted to be delivered to
6	the judge of probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 17, and
7	(iii) certified copies of statements of merger or conversion
8	permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing
9	pursuant to Chapter 1, Chapter 2A, Chapter 5A, Chapter 8A, or
10	Chapter 9A;
11	" (5) all filing instruments and any other document
12	required or permitted to be delivered to the Secretary of
13	State for filing pursuant to Chapter 2 or Chapter 2A;
14	" (6) statements and any other document required or
15	permitted to be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing
16	pursuant to Chapter 8A;
17	" (7) any other filing instruments or document
18	required or permitted to be delivered to the Secretary of
19	State for filing pursuant to this title;
20	" (8) articles of correction of any filing instrument
21	required or permitted to be delivered to the Secretary of
22	State for filing; and
23	" (9) any other filing instrument or document
24	required or permitted to be filed pursuant to this title and
25	not expressly required or permitted to be delivered to the

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

25 <u>of the filing officer</u> and the date and time of receipt on the

1	instrument and all copies required hereunder and on the
2	receipt for the filing fee;
3	"(2) accepting it <u>that filing instrument</u> into the
4	filing system adopted by the filing officer and assigning the
5	instrument a date and time of filing; and
6	"(3) delivering a copy thereof, endorsed as provided
7	in subdivision (1) of that filing instrument, indicating the
8	date and time of the filing on the copy along with the filing
9	fee receipt, or acknowledgment of receipt of the instrument if
10	no filing fee is required, to the entity or its
11	representative.
12	"(e) In the case of any of the filing instruments
13	described in subsection (b), the judge of probate shall within
14	10 days transmit a certified copy of the filing instrument to
15	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	made in a manner permitted by the filing officer. The filing
18	officer may accept payment of the correct amount due by check,
19	credit card, charge card, or similar method. If the amount due
20	is tendered by any method other than cash, the liability shall
21	not be finally discharged until the filing officer receives
22	final irrevocable full payment of immediately available funds.
23	If after five consecutive calendar days prior notice by the
24	filing officer to the entity or person who delivered a filing
25	instrument for filing for which the filing fee was not

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

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

1	hours a day, seven days a week, each day of the year including
2	holidays and weekends; and
3	"(iv) each person delivering a filing instrument by
4	means of electronic transmission to the Secretary of State for
5	filing to receive from the Secretary of State immediate
6	confirmation that the filing instrument has been delivered to,
7	and accepted and filed by, the Secretary of State with that
8	confirmation to include the information required in
9	subsections (d)(1), (d)(2), and (d)(3), associated with that
10	filing instrument, clearly set forth on a digital copy of that
11	filing instrument.
12	"(k) If a filing instrument which is authorized or
13	required to be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing
14	by this title is delivered to the Secretary of State by means
15	other than electronic transmission, and that filing instrument
16	complies with the requirements of this title, then the
17	Secretary of State shall:
18	"(i) file that filing instrument as of the date and
19	time of the receipt of that filing instrument;
20	"(ii) confirm that the filing instrument has been
21	delivered to, and accepted and filed by, the Secretary of
22	State with that confirmation to include the information
23	required in subsections (d)(1), (d)(2), and (d)(3), associated
24	with that filing instrument, clearly set forth on a copy of
25	that filing instrument; and

HB202

1	"(iii) either (A) place that confirmation and that
2	copy of the filing instrument in the United States mail,
3	postage prepaid, and properly addressed to the person who
4	delivered that filing instrument to the Secretary of State,
5	not later than the next business day or (B) transmit that
6	confirmation and that copy of the filing instrument by
7	electronic transmission to the person who delivered that
8	filing instrument to the Secretary of State, not later than
9	the next business day.
10	" <u>(</u>]) Subject to subsection (e), a filing officer who
11	has filed a filing instrument shall maintain that filing
12	instrument in perpetuity.
13	"§10A-1-4.05.
14	"(a) The Secretary of State may adopt forms for a
15	filing instrument or a report authorized or required by this
16	title to be filed with the judge of probate or Secretary of
17	State.
18	"(b) A person is not required to use a form adopted
19	by the Secretary of State unless this title expressly requires
20	use of that form.
21	Section 4. Section 10A-1-4.07 is added to the Code
22	of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
23	\$10A-1-4.07.

1	(a) Any communication from a filing officer to an
2	entity may be accomplished by electronic transmission or by
3	mail or courier to that entity's principal office address.
4	(b) If any law prohibits the disclosure by a filing
5	officer of information contained in a filing instrument
6	delivered for filing, the filing officer shall file the filing
7	instrument if it otherwise complies with the applicable law,
8	but the filing officer may redact such information so that it
9	is not available to the public.
10	Section 5. Sections 10A-1-4.11, as amended by Act
11	2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, 10A-1-4.12, 10A-1-4.21 and
12	10A-1-4.31, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session,
13	and Sections 10A-1-5.04 and 10A-1-5.11 of the Code of Alabama
14	1975, are amended to read as follows:
15	"\$10A-1-4.11.
16	"A filing instrument submitted to the filing officer
17	takes effect on the date and time of the actual receipt by the
18	filing officer, except as permitted by Section 10A-1-4.12 or
19	as provided by the provisions of this title which apply to the
20	entity making the filing or other law.
21	"\$10A-1-4.12.
22	"(a) Except as otherwise provided by Section
23	10A-1-4.14, a filing instrument may take effect at a specified
24	date and time after the time the instrument would otherwise

take effect as provided by this title for the entity filing the instrument.

3 "(b) If a filing instrument is to take effect on a
4 specific date and time other than that provided by this title:

5 "(1) the date may not be later than the 90th day 6 after the date the instrument is delivered to the filing 7 officer for filing;

8 "(2) the specific time at which the instrument is to 9 take effect may not be specified as "12:00 a.m." or "12:00 10 p.m."; and

"(3) if a delayed effective date is specified, but no time is specified, at 12:01 a.m. on the date specified, which may not be more than 90 days after the date the instrument is delivered to the filing officer for filing.

15 "(c) If a filing instrument does not specify the 16 time zone or the place at which a date or time, or both, is to 17 be determined, the date or time, or both, at which it becomes 18 effective shall be those prevailing at the place of filing in 19 this state.

20 "(d) If a filing instrument is required to, or may 21 be, delivered to two or more filing officers, the date that 22 the filing instrument is delivered to the first filing officer 23 shall be deemed to be the date the instrument was delivered to 24 the filing officer for filing for the purpose of determining 25 the 90 days in subsection (b) of this section.

"(a) A filing instrument that has been filed with

"§10A-1-4.21.

1

2

3	the <u>a</u> filing officer that :	is an inaccurate re	ecord of the event			
4	or transaction evidenced in the instrument, that contains an					
5	inaccurate or erroneous statement, or that was defectively or					
6	erroneously signed, sealed,	, acknowledged, or	verified may be			
7	corrected by filing a cert:	ificate of correcti	ion.			
8	"(b) A certificate of correction must be signed by					
9	the person authorized by th	nis title to act or	n behalf of the			
10	entity.					
11	"\$10A-1-4.31.					
12	" (a) The filing (officer shall colle	ect the following			
13	fees when the filing instru	aments described in	n this title are			
14	delivered to him or her fo	r filing:				
		FEE FOR STATE OF	FEE FOR THE JUDGE			
15	"FILING INSTRUMENT	ALABAMA	OF PROBATE			
16	" (1) Certificate of for-					
17	mation and restated cer-					
18	tificate of formation					
19	(Except for filings pur-					
20	suant to Chapter 2 or					
21	Chapter 2A)	\$100	\$50			
22	" (2) Amendments to cer-					
23	tificate of formation	\$50	\$25			

1	(Except for filings pur-		
2	suant to Chapter 2 or		
3	Chapter 2A)		
4	" (3) Name reservations		
5	and notice of transfer		
6	of name reservation	\$25	No fee
7	" (4) Certificate, arti-		
8	cles, or statements of		
9	dissolution or cancella-		
10	tion (Except for filings		
11	pursuant to Chapter 2 or		
12	Chapter 2A or Chapter		
13	8A)	\$100	\$50
13 14	8A) " (5) Foreign entity reg-	\$100	\$50
		\$100	\$50
14	" (5) Foreign entity reg-	\$100	\$50
14 15	" (5) Foreign entity reg- istration including a	\$100	\$50
14 15 16	" (5) Foreign entity reg- istration including a statement of foreign	\$100 \$150	\$50 No fee
14 15 16 17	"(5) Foreign entity reg- istration including a statement of foreign limited liability part-		
14 15 16 17 18	"(5) Foreign entity reg- istration including a statement of foreign limited liability part- nership		
14 15 16 17 18 19	"(5) Foreign entity reg- istration including a statement of foreign limited liability part- nership "(6) Certificate of ex-	\$150	No fee
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"(5) Foreign entity reg- istration including a statement of foreign limited liability part- nership "(6) Certificate of ex- istence	\$150	No fee
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(5) Foreign entity reg- istration including a statement of foreign limited liability part- nership "(6) Certificate of ex- istence "(7) Certificates, arti-	\$150	No fee

1	with the Secretary of		
2	State pursuant to Chap-		
3	ter 2 or Chapter 2A		
4	" (8) Statements and any		
5	document required or		
6	permitted to be filed		
7	with the Secretary of		
8	State pursuant to Chap-		
9	ter 8A	\$100	No fee
10	" (9) Certified copy of		
11	statements of authority,		
12	denial, and cancellation		
13	thereof, permitted to be		
14	filed with the judge of		
15	probate pursuant to		
16	Chapter 8A	No fee	\$100
17	" (10) Certificates, ar-		
18	ticles, or statements of		
19	merger, conversion, and		
20	share exchange (Except		
21	for filings pursuant to		
22	Chapter 1, Chapter 2,		
23	Chapter 2A, Chapter 5A,		
24	Chapter 8A, and Chapter		
25	9A)	\$100	\$50

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

"(b) When a filing instrument is to be delivered for
filing only to the Secretary of State, that filing instrument
shall be accompanied by a check payable to the State of

1	Alabama. When a filing instrument is only to be delivered for
2	filing to the judge of probate, that filing instrument shall
3	be accompanied by a check payable to the judge of probate.
4	When a filing instrument is to be delivered for filing to the
5	judge of probate, and a copy is to be forwarded to the
6	Secretary of State for filing, two checks shall accompany that
7	filing instrument and copy, one payable to the judge of
8	probate covering all charges for the judge of probate, and one
9	payable to the State of Alabama covering all charges for the
10	Secretary of State; and the check payable to the State of
11	Alabama shall be forwarded by the judge of probate to the
12	Secretary of State.
13	"(a) The Secretary of State shall collect the
14	following fees when a filing instrument described in this
15	title is delivered to the Secretary of State for filing:
16	"(1) Certificate of formation for all entities: Two
17	hundred dollars (\$200);
18	"(2) Amendment to a certificate of formation and a
19	restated certificate of formation: One hundred dollars (\$100);
20	"(3) Name reservations and notice of transfer of
21	name reservation: Twenty-five dollars (\$25);
22	"(4) Certificates, articles, or statements of
23	dissolution or cancellation: One hundred dollars (\$100);
24	

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

1 "(c) There is hereby established in the State 2 Treasury a fund to be known and designated as the Secretary of 3 State Entity Fund. All funds, fees, charges, costs, and collections accruing to or collected by the Secretary of State 4 under the foregoing provisions of this section or any other 5 6 fees collected by the Secretary of State relating to entities 7 shall be deposited into the State Treasury to the credit of 8 the Secretary of State Entity Fund except as so provided in 9 subsection (e). "(d) All Except as set forth in subsection (e)(1), 10 11 all funds now or hereafter deposited in the State Treasury to 12 the credit of the Secretary of State Entity Fund shall not be 13 expended for any purpose whatsoever unless the same shall have 14 been allotted and budgeted in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of Chapter 4 of Title 41, and only in the amounts 15 16 and for the purposes provided by the Legislature in the 17 general appropriation bill or this section. 18 "(e)(1) From the two hundred dollar (\$200) fee 19 collected by the Secretary of State for the filing of a 20 certificate of formation in final irrevocable full payment of 21 immediately available funds, the Secretary of State shall pay

22 the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) to the county treasurer 23 for the county in which the office of the initial registered 24 agent for that entity is located, which sum shall constitute

Page 59

the entire fee due to that county for the formation of that
entity.
3 "(2) After the payment of the amounts set forth in

<u>subsection (e) (1) have been paid, 70 Seventy percent of ,the</u>
<u>remaining</u> funds collected by the Secretary of State <u>in final</u>
<u>irrevocable full payment of immediately available funds</u> in
relation to entities during the fiscal year shall be deposited
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 "(g) The Secretary of State shall collect the 16 following fees for copying and certifying the copy of any 17 filing instrument relating to a domestic or foreign entity:

18 "(1) Two dollars (\$2) a page for copying; and 19 "(2) Ten dollars (\$10) for the certificate. 20 "(h) The judge of probate shall collect the

following fees for copying and certifying the copy of any filing instrument relating to an entity:

23	"(1) T	WO	dollars	(\$2)	a page	e for	copying;	and
24	"(2) T	en	dollars	(\$10)	for t	che c	ertificate	€.

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

1	"benefit corporation," the abbreviation "B.C.," or the
2	designation "BC" and may not use the word "incorporated" or an
3	abbreviation thereof.
4	"\$10A-1-5.11.
5	"(a) To reserve the exclusive use of an entity name,
6	including a fictitious name for a foreign entity whose name is
7	not available, a person must deliver an application to the
8	Secretary of State for filing. Any person may file an
9	application with the Secretary of State to reserve the
10	exclusive use of a name under this article.
11	"(b) The application must set forth the name and
12	address of the applicant and the name proposed to be reserved
13	and must be:
14	"(1) accompanied by any required filing fee; and
15	"(2) signed by the applicant or by the agent or
16	attorney of the applicant.
17	"(c) The name may also be reserved, renewed,
18	withdrawn, and transferred by electronic means, subject to the
19	requirements as the Secretary of State may establish for
20	reservation of names by any means, including requirements for
21	payment of the fee for name reservation as set forth in
22	<u>Section 10A-1-5.17</u> .
23	Section 6. Section 10A-1-5.17 is added to the Code
24	of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
25	§10A-1-5.17. Electronic name reservation.

1 The Secretary of State shall establish and maintain 2 an automated electronic name reservation system that enables (i) the reservation of a name, (ii) the renewal of that 3 reserved name, (iii) the withdrawal of that reserved name, 4 (iv) the transfer of that reserved name, and (v) the payment 5 6 of the fees associated therewith, in order to provide for an immediate reservation, renewal, withdrawal, or transfer of the 7 reserved name 24 hours a day, seven days a week, each day of 8 9 the year, including holidays and weekends. Section 7. Sections 10A-1-6.02, 10A-1-8.01, and 10 11 10A-1-8.02, as amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, 10A-2A-1.40, 10A-2A-1.41, 10A-2A-1.52, 10A-2A-2.02, 12 13 10A-2A-2.05, 10A-2A-3.04, 10A-2A-7.03, 10A-2A-7.20, 14 10A-2A-7.24, 10A-2A-7.29, 10A-2A-7.40, 10A-2A-8.09, 10A-2A-13.30, 10A-2A-14.01, 10A-2A-14.03, 10A-2A-14.04, 15 10A-2A-14.07, 10A-2A-14.10, 10A-2A-14.11, 10A-2A-16.04, 16 17 10A-2A-16.05, and 10A-2A-16.10, as added to the Code of Alabama 1975, by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, are 18 amended to read as follows: 19 "\$10A-1-6.02. 20 21 "This article does not apply to: general 22 partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited

limited partnerships, nonprofit corporations, professional
 <u>corporations</u>, and business corporations.

23

HB202

liability companies, limited partnerships, limited liability

1	"§10A-1-8.01.
2	"(a) A conversion of an entity may be accomplished
3	as provided in this section:
4	"(1) CORPORATIONS.
5	"a. The terms and conditions of a plan of conversion
6	of a corporation, other than a nonprofit corporation, must be
7	approved: (i) for corporations governed by Chapter 2, by all
8	of the corporation's stockholders or as otherwise provided in
9	the corporation's governing documents (but in no case may the
10	vote required for stockholder approval be set at less than a
11	majority of the votes entitled to be cast by each voting group
12	entitled by law to vote separately on the conversion); or (ii)
13	for corporations governed by Chapter 2A, in accordance with
14	the procedures and by the stockholder vote required by Article
15	9 of Chapter 2A. If the governing documents provide for
16	approval of a conversion by less than all of a corporation's
17	stockholders, approval of the conversion shall constitute
18	corporate action subject to dissenter's rights pursuant to
19	Article 13 of Chapter 2 or appraisal rights pursuant to
20	Article 13 of Chapter 2A , as applicable, of the Alabama
21	Business Corporation Law. No conversion of a corporation to a
22	general or limited partnership may be effected without the
23	consent in writing of each stockholder who will have personal
24	liability with respect to the converted entity,
25	notwithstanding any provision in the governing documents of

the converting corporation providing for less than unanimous
 stockholder approval for the conversion.

"b. The terms and conditions of a plan of conversion 3 of a nonprofit corporation must be approved by all the 4 5 nonprofit corporation's members entitled to vote thereon, if 6 it is a nonprofit corporation with members with voting rights, 7 or as otherwise provided in the nonprofit corporation's 8 governing documents; but in no case may the governing 9 documents provide for approval by less than a majority of the 10 members entitled to vote thereon. If the converting nonprofit 11 corporation has no members, or no members entitled to vote thereon, the terms and conditions of the plan of conversion 12 13 must be approved by a unanimous vote of the board of directors 14 of the converting nonprofit corporation, or as otherwise 15 provided in the governing documents; but in no case may the 16 governing documents provide for approval by less than a 17 majority of the board of directors.

18 "(2) LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS, INCLUDING LIMITED LIABILITY LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS. The terms and conditions of a 19 20 plan of conversion of a limited partnership must be approved 21 by all of the partners or as otherwise provided in the 22 partnership agreement. No conversion of a limited partnership 23 to a general partnership may be effected without the consent 24 in writing of each limited partner who will have personal 25 liability with respect to the converted entity,

notwithstanding any provision in the limited partnership
 agreement of the converting limited partnership providing for
 approval of the conversion by less than all partners.

"(3) LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES. The terms and 4 5 conditions of a plan of conversion of a limited liability 6 company must be approved by all of the limited liability 7 company's members or as otherwise provided in the limited 8 liability company's governing documents. No conversion of a 9 limited liability company to a general or limited partnership 10 may be effected without the consent in writing of each member 11 who will have personal liability with respect to the converted entity, notwithstanding any provision in the governing 12 13 documents of the converting limited liability company 14 providing for less than unanimous member approval for the 15 conversion.

16 "(4) GENERAL PARTNERSHIPS, INCLUDING LIMITED 17 LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS. The terms and conditions of a plan of conversion of a general partnership must be approved by all of 18 19 the partners or as otherwise provided in the partnership 20 agreement. No conversion of a limited liability partnership to 21 a general or limited partnership may be effected without the 22 consent in writing of each partner who will have personal 23 liability with respect to the converted entity, 24 notwithstanding any provision in the partnership agreement of 25 the converting limited liability partnership providing for

1 less than unanimous partner approval for the conversion. If a 2 general partnership is the converting organization entity and that general partnership does not have an effective statement 3 of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or 4 5 statement of limited liability partnership on file with the 6 Secretary of State, then that general partnership must, before proceeding with a conversion deliver to the Secretary of State 7 8 for filing, a statement of partnership, statement of not for 9 profit partnership, or statement of limited liability 10 partnership simultaneously with the delivery to the Secretary 11 of State for filing, of a statement of conversion.

"(5) REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST. The terms and 12 13 conditions of a plan of conversion of a real estate investment 14 trust must be approved by all of the trust's shareholders or 15 as otherwise provided in the trust's declaration of trust; but 16 in no case may the vote required for shareholder approval be 17 set at less than a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast. No conversion of a real estate investment trust to a 18 general or limited partnership may be effected without the 19 20 consent in writing of each shareholder who will have personal 21 liability with respect to the converted entity, 22 notwithstanding any provision in the declaration of trust of 23 the converting real estate investment trust providing for less 24 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.

8 "(7) ENTITY WITHOUT OWNERS. If the converting entity 9 does not have owners, the terms and conditions of the plan of 10 conversion must be unanimously approved by the governing 11 authority of the converting entity.

12

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

13

"(1) must include the following:

14 "a. the name, type of entity, and mailing address of 15 the principal office of the converting entity, and its unique 16 identifying number or other designation as assigned by the 17 Secretary of State, if any, before conversion;

18 "b. the name, type of entity, and mailing address of 19 the principal office of the converted entity after conversion;

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

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

3 "(2) may include other provisions relating to the 4 conversion not prohibited by law.

5 "(c) In connection with a conversion, rights or 6 securities of or interests in a converting entity may be 7 exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights or 8 securities of or interests in the converted entity, or, in 9 addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or 10 converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or 11 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.

18 "(e) After the conversion is approved pursuant to 19 subsection (a):

"(1) if the converting entity is a domestic entity, the converting entity shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing, a statement of conversion, which must include:

"a. the name, type of entity, and mailing address ofthe principal office of the converting entity, and its unique

1	identifying number or other designation as assigned by the
2	Secretary of State, if any, before conversion;
3	"b. the date of the filing of the certificate of
4	formation of the converting entity, if any, and all prior
5	amendments and the filing office or offices, if any, where
6	such is filed;
7	"c. a statement that the converting entity has been
8	converted into the converted entity;
9	"d. the name and type of entity of the converted
10	entity and the jurisdiction of its governing statute;
11	"e. the street and mailing address of the principal
12	office of the converted entity;
13	"f. the date the conversion is effective under the
14	governing statute of the converted entity;
15	"g. a statement that the conversion was approved as
16	required by this chapter;
17	"h. a statement that the conversion was approved as
18	required by the governing statute of the converted entity;
19	"i. a statement that a copy of the plan of
20	conversion will be furnished by the converted entity, on
21	request and without cost, to any owner of the converted or
22	converting entity; and
23	"j. if the converted entity is a foreign entity not
24	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

"(2) if the converted entity is (I) a domestic 3 filing entity, the converting entity shall deliver to the 4 Secretary of State for filing a certificate of formation or 5 6 (II) a general partnership, the converting entity shall 7 deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of 8 partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, or a statement of limited liability partnership, as applicable, 9 10 which certificate of formation or statement of partnership, 11 statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of 12 limited liability partnership, as applicable, must include, in 13 addition to the information required in the chapter governing 14 the certificate of formation of the converted entity, the 15 following:

16 "a. The name, mailing address of the principal 17 office of, type of entity, and the jurisdiction of the 18 governing statute of the converting entity and its unique 19 identifying number or other designation as assigned by the 20 Secretary of State, if any, before conversion;

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

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

"d. If the converted entity is one in which one or more owners lack limited liability protection, a statement that each owner of the converting entity who is to become an owner without limited liability protection of the converted entity has consented in writing to the conversion as required by this section; and

7 "e. A statement that the conversion was approved
8 pursuant to this section and, if the converting entity is a
9 foreign entity, that the conversion was approved as required
10 by the governing statute of such foreign entity;

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

1	file with the Secretary of State, then the converting
2	organization <u>entity</u> must deliver to the Secretary of State for
3	filing, a statement of partnership, statement of not for
4	profit partnership, or statement of limited liability
5	partnership simultaneously with the delivery to the Secretary
6	of State for filing, of a statement of conversion.
7	"(f) A conversion becomes effective:
8	"(1) if the converted entity is a domestic filing
9	entity, the effective date determined in accordance with
10	Article 4 of this chapter; and
11	"(2) if the converted entity is not a domestic
12	filing entity, as provided by the governing statute of the
1.0	
13	converted entity.
13	converted entity. " (g) After the conversion has become effective in
	-
14	" (g) After the conversion has become effective in
14 15	" (g) After the conversion has become effective in accordance with subsection (f), then, except for (i) certified
14 15 16	"(g) After the conversion has become effective in accordance with subsection (f), then, except for (i) certified copies of statements of authority, denial, or cancellation
14 15 16 17	"(g) After the conversion has become effective in accordance with subsection (f), then, except for (i) certified copies of statements of authority, denial, or cancellation thereof permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for
14 15 16 17 18	"(g) After the conversion has become effective in accordance with subsection (f), then, except for (i) certified copies of statements of authority, denial, or cancellation thereof permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 8A, (ii) any document permitted to
14 15 16 17 18 19	"(g) After the conversion has become effective in accordance with subsection (f), then, except for (i) certified copies of statements of authority, denial, or cancellation thereof permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 8A, (ii) any document permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"(g) After the conversion has become effective in accordance with subsection (f), then, except for (i) certified copies of statements of authority, denial, or cancellation thereof permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 8A, (ii) any document permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 17, and (iii) certified copies of statements of merger
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(g) After the conversion has become effective in accordance with subsection (f), then, except for (i) certified copies of statements of authority, denial, or cancellation thereof permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 8A, (ii) any document permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 17, and (iii) certified copies of statements of merger or conversion permitted to be delivered to the judge of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	"(g) After the conversion has become effective in accordance with subsection (f), then, except for (i) certified copies of statements of authority, denial, or cancellation thereof permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 8A, (ii) any document permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 17, and (iii) certified copies of statements of merger or conversion permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 1, Chapter 2A, Chapter

for filing shall instead be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing.

2

"(h)(q) 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;

10 "(2) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of 11 the converting entity continue as debts, obligations, or other 12 liabilities of the converted entity and neither the rights of 13 creditors, nor the liens upon the property of the converting 14 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;

1 "(5) except as otherwise provided in the statement 2 of conversion, the terms and conditions of the statement of 3 conversion take effect;

"(6) except as otherwise agreed, for all purposes of
the laws of this state, the converting entity shall not be
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;

9 "(7) for all purposes of the laws of this state, the 10 rights, privileges, powers, interests in property, debts, 11 liabilities, and duties of the converting entity, shall be the 12 rights, privileges, powers, interests in property, debts, 13 liabilities, and duties of the converted entity, and shall not 14 be deemed as a consequence of the conversion, to have been 15 transferred to the converted entity;

"(8) if the converted entity is a domestic entity, for all purposes of the laws of this state, the converted entity shall be deemed to be the same entity as the converting entity, and the conversion shall constitute a continuation of the existence of the converting entity in the form of the 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 1 was first created, formed, organized, incorporated, or
2 otherwise came into being;

3 "(10) the conversion shall not affect the choice of
4 law applicable to matters arising prior to conversion;

5 "(11) if the Secretary of State has assigned a 6 unique identifying number or other designation to the converting entity and (i) the converted entity is formed 7 pursuant to the laws of this state, or (ii) the converted 8 entity is, within 30 days after the effective date of the 9 10 conversion, registered to transact business in this state, 11 then that unique identifying number or other designation shall 12 continue to be assigned to the converted entity; and

13 "(12)a. An owner with limited liability protection 14 remains liable, if at all, for an obligation incurred by the 15 converting entity before the conversion takes effect only to 16 the extent, if any, the owner would have been liable if the 17 conversion had not occurred.

18 "b. An owner with limited liability protection who 19 becomes an owner without limited liability protection is 20 liable for an obligation of the converted entity incurred 21 after conversion to the extent provided for by the laws 22 applicable to the converted entity.

"(13) An owner without limited liability protection
who as a result of a conversion becomes an owner of a
converted entity with limited liability protection remains

liable for an obligation incurred by the converting entity
 before the conversion takes effect only to the extent, if any,
 the owner would have been liable if the conversion had not
 occurred.

5

"(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
transact business or not for profit activity in this state, or
a qualified foreign limited liability partnership;

"(2) the converted entity will be 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 transact business or not for profit activity in this state, or a qualified foreign limited liability partnership;

"(3) the name of the converting entity and the
converted entity are to be the same, other than words,
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; "then, notwithstanding Division B of Article 5, no name reservation shall be required and the converted entity shall for all purposes of this title be entitled to utilize the name of the converting entity without any further action by the converting entity or the converted entity.

6 "(j) A certified copy of the statement of conversion 7 may be delivered to the office of the judge of probate in any 8 county in which the converting entity owned real property, to be recorded without payment and without collection by the 9 10 judge of probate of any deed or other transfer tax or fee. The 11 judge of probate shall, however, be entitled to collect a 12 filing fee of five dollars (\$5). Any filing shall evidence 13 chain of title, but lack of filing shall not affect the 14 converted entity's title to the real property.

15

"\$10A-1-8.02.

16 "(a) A merger of two or more entities, whether the 17 other entity or entities are the same or another form of 18 entity, may be accomplished as provided in this section.

19

"(1) CORPORATIONS.

"a. In the case of a corporation, other than a
nonprofit corporation, that is a party to a merger, a plan of
merger must be approved in accordance with the procedures and
by the stockholder vote required by Article 11 of Chapter 2 or
Article 11 of Chapter 2A, as applicable. If the governing
documents of the corporation provide for approval of a merger

1 by less than all of the corporation's stockholders, approval 2 of the merger shall constitute corporate action subject to dissenter's rights pursuant to Article 13 of Chapter 2, or 3 appraisal rights pursuant to Article 13 of Chapter 2A, as 4 5 applicable. No merger of a corporation into a general or 6 limited partnership may be effected without the consent in writing of each stockholder who will have personal liability 7 with respect to the surviving entity, notwithstanding any 8 provision in the governing documents of the corporation that 9 10 is a party to the merger providing for less than unanimous 11 stockholder approval for the conversion.

12 "b. In the case of a nonprofit corporation that is a 13 party to the merger, a plan of merger must be approved by all 14 the nonprofit corporation's members entitled to vote thereon, 15 if it is a nonprofit corporation with members with voting 16 rights, or as otherwise provided in the nonprofit 17 corporation's governing documents; but in no case may the 18 governing documents provide for approval by less than a 19 majority of the members entitled to vote thereon. If the 20 nonprofit corporation has no members, or no members entitled 21 to vote thereon, the plan of merger must be approved by a 22 unanimous vote of the board of directors of the nonprofit 23 corporation, except as otherwise provided in the governing 24 documents; but in no case may the governing documents provide

1 for approval by less than a majority of the board of 2 directors.

3 "(2) LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS. In the case of a limited partnership that is a party to the merger, a plan of merger 4 must be approved in writing by all of the partners or as 5 6 otherwise provided in the partnership agreement. No merger of 7 a limited partnership with a general partnership in which the 8 general partnership is the surviving entity may be effected without the consent in writing of each limited partner who 9 10 will have personal liability with respect to the surviving 11 entity, notwithstanding any provision in the limited 12 partnership agreement of the merging limited partnership 13 providing for approval of the merger by less than all 14 partners.

15 "(3) LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES. In the case of a 16 limited liability company that is a party to the merger, a 17 plan of merger must be approved in writing by all of the 18 limited liability company's members or as otherwise provided 19 in the limited liability company's governing documents. No merger of a limited liability company with a general or 20 21 limited partnership that is the surviving entity may be 22 effected without the consent in writing of each member who 23 will have personal liability with respect to the surviving 24 entity, notwithstanding any provision in the governing

1 documents of the merging limited liability company providing 2 for less than unanimous member approval for a merger.

"(4) GENERAL PARTNERSHIPS, INCLUDING LIMITED 3 LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS. In the case of a general partnership 4 5 that is a party to the merger, a plan of merger must be 6 approved in writing by all of the partners or as otherwise 7 provided in the partnership agreement. No merger of a limited 8 liability partnership into a general or limited partnership 9 may be effected without the consent in writing of each partner 10 who will have personal liability with respect to the surviving 11 entity, notwithstanding any provision in the partnership 12 agreement of the limited liability partnership providing for 13 less than unanimous partner approval for a merger. All general 14 partnerships, other than a general partnership that is created 15 pursuant to the merger, that are parties to a merger must have 16 on file with the Secretary of State a statement of 17 partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership prior to delivering 18 19 the statement of merger to the Secretary of State for filing.

"(5) REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST. In the case of a real estate investment trust that is a party to the merger, a plan of merger must be approved in writing by all of the trust's shareholders or as otherwise provided in the trust's declaration of trust, but in no case may the vote required for shareholder approval be set at less than a majority of all the

1 votes entitled to be cast. No merger of a real estate 2 investment trust with a general or limited partnership that is to be the surviving entity may be effected without the consent 3 in writing of each shareholder who will have personal 4 5 liability with respect to the surviving entity, 6 notwithstanding any provision in the declaration of trust of 7 the converting real estate investment trust providing for less 8 than unanimous shareholder approval for the merger.

"(6) OTHER ENTITY. In the case of an entity other 9 10 than a corporation, limited partnership, limited liability 11 company, general partnership, or real estate investment trust that is a party to the merger, a plan of merger must be 12 13 approved in writing by all owners of the entity. No merger of 14 any entity shall be effected without the consent in writing of 15 any owner who has limited liability as an owner of an entity 16 party to the merger, and who will have personal liability with 17 respect to the surviving entity.

18

19

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

"(1) must include the following:

"a. 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;

3 "b. the name, type of entity, and mailing address of 4 the principal office of the surviving entity and, if the 5 surviving entity is to be created pursuant to the merger, the 6 surviving entity's organizational documents;

7 "c. the terms and conditions of the merger,
8 including the manner and basis for converting the interests in
9 each entity that is a party to the merger into any combination
10 of money, interests in the surviving entity, and other
11 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

15 "(2) may include other provisions relating to the 16 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.

24 "(d) After a plan of merger is approved and before25 the merger takes effect, the plan may be amended or abandoned

1 as provided in the plan, or if the plan does not provide for 2 amendment or abandonment, in the same manner as required for 3 the approval of the plan of merger originally.

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

9 "(1) the name, type of entity, and mailing address 10 of the principal office of each entity that is a party to the 11 merger, the jurisdiction of the governing statute of each 12 entity that is a party to the merger, and the respective 13 unique identifying number or other designation as assigned by 14 the Secretary of State, if any, of each entity that is a party 15 to the merger;

16 "(2) the name, type of entity, and mailing address 17 of the principal office of the surviving entity, the unique 18 identifying number or other designation as assigned by the 19 Secretary of State, if any, of the surviving entity, the 20 jurisdiction of the governing statute of the surviving entity, 21 and, if the surviving entity is created pursuant to the 22 merger, a statement to that effect;

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

formation, if any, and all prior amendments and the filing

1

2 office or offices, if any, where such is filed; 3 "(4) for each general partnership, the date of the filing of the statement of partnership, statement of not for 4 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; "(5) the date the merger is effective under the 8 9 governing statute of the surviving entity; 10 "(6) if the surviving entity is to be created 11 pursuant to the merger, (i) if it will be a filing entity, its 12 certificate of formation; or (ii) if it will be a non-filing 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 17 partnership, as applicable; "(7) if the surviving entity is a domestic entity 18 19 that exists before the merger, any amendments provided for in the plan of merger for the organizational documents that 20 21 created the domestic entity that are required to be in a 22 public writing, or in the case of a general partnership, its 23 statement of partnership, statement of not for profit 24 partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership, as 25 applicable;

was approved as required by the entity's governing statute;

will be furnished by the surviving entity, on request and

without cost, to any owner of any entity which is a party to

"(8) a statement as to each entity that the merger

"(9) a statement that a copy of the plan of merger

1

2

3

4

5

6 the merger; 7 "(10) if the surviving entity is a foreign entity not authorized to conduct activities and affairs in this 8 9 state, the street and mailing address of an office for the 10 purposes of Section 10A-1-8.04; and 11 "(11) any additional information required by the 12 governing statute of any entity that is a party to the merger. 13 "(f) Prior to the statement of merger being 14 delivered for filing to the Secretary of State in accordance 15 subsection (e), all parties to the merger that are general 16 partnerships, other than a general partnership that is created 17 pursuant to the merger, must have on file with the Secretary of State a statement of partnership, statement of not for 18 19 profit partnership, or statement of limited liability 20 partnership. 21 "(q) If all of the entities that are parties to the merger are domestic entities, the merger becomes effective on 22 23 the effective date determined in accordance with Article 4. If 24 one or more parties to the merger is a foreign entity, or a Page 86

1 foreign entity created by the merger is the surviving entity,
2 the merger shall become effective at the later of:

3 "(1) when all documents required to be filed in 4 foreign jurisdictions to effect the merger have become 5 effective, or

6 "(2) the effective date determined in accordance 7 with Article 4.

8 "(h) After the merger has become effective in accordance with subsection (g), then, except for (i) copies of 9 10 certified statements of authority, denial, or cancellation 11 thereof permitted to be delivered to the judge of probate for 12 filing pursuant to Chapter 8A, (ii) any documents permitted to 13 be delivered to the judge of probate for filing pursuant to 14 Chapter 17, and (iii) certified copies of statements of merger 15 or conversion permitted to be delivered to the judge of 16 probate for filing pursuant to Chapter 1, Chapter 2A, Chapter 17 5A, Chapter 8A, or Chapter 9A, all filing instruments with 18 respect to the surviving entity that would otherwise be 19 required by this title to be delivered to the judge of probate 20 for filing shall instead be delivered to the Secretary of 21 State for filing. 22 "(i) (h) When a merger becomes effective: 23 "(1) the surviving entity continues or, in the case 24 of a surviving entity created pursuant to the merger, comes

25 into existence;

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

3 "(3) except as provided in the plan of merger, all property owned by, and every contract right possessed by, each 4 5 merging entity that ceases to exist vests in the surviving 6 entity without transfer, reversion, or impairment and the 7 title to any property and contract rights vested by deed or 8 otherwise in the surviving entity shall not revert, be in any 9 way impaired, or be deemed to be a transfer by reason of the 10 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;

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

"(6) except as prohibited by law other than this
chapter or as provided in the plan of merger, all the rights,
privileges, franchises, immunities, powers, and purposes of

1	each merging entity, other than the surviving entity, vest in
2	the surviving entity;
3	"(7) except as otherwise provided in the plan of
4	merger, the terms and conditions of the plan of merger take
5	effect;
6	"(8) except as otherwise agreed, if a merged entity
7	ceases to exist, the merger does not dissolve the merged
8	entity;
9	"(9) if the surviving entity is created pursuant to
10	the merger:
11	"(i) if it is a general partnership, the statement
12	of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or
13	statement of limited liability partnership becomes effective;
14	or
15	"(ii) if it is an organization <u>entity</u> other than a
16	partnership, the organizational documents that create the
17	entity become effective;
18	"(10) the interests in a merging entity that are to
19	be converted in accordance with the terms of the merger into
20	interests, obligations, rights to acquire interests, cash,
21	other property, or any combination of the foregoing, are
22	converted as provided in the plan of merger, and the former
23	holders of interests are entitled only to the rights provided
24	to them by those terms or to any appraisal or dissenters'

1 rights they may have under the governing statute governing the
2 merging entity;

3 "(11) if the surviving entity exists before the 4 merger:

5 "(i) except as provided in the plan of merger, all 6 the property and contract rights of the surviving entity 7 remain its property and contract rights without transfer, 8 reversion, or impairment;

9 "(ii) the surviving entity remains subject to all 10 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.

15 "(12) Service of process in an action or proceeding 16 against a surviving foreign entity to enforce an obligation of 17 a domestic entity that is a party to a merger may be made by registered mail addressed to the surviving entity at the 18 19 address set forth in the statement of merger or by any method 20 provided by the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure. Any notice 21 or demand required or permitted by law to be served on a 22 domestic entity may be served on the surviving foreign entity 23 by registered mail addressed to the surviving entity at the 24 address set forth in the statement of merger or in any other

manner similar to the procedure provided by the Alabama Rules
 of Civil Procedure for the service of process.

3 "(13)a. An owner of an entity with limited liability 4 protection remains liable, if at all, for an obligation 5 incurred prior to the merger by an entity that ceases to exist 6 as a result of the merger only to the extent, if any, that the 7 owner would have been liable under the laws applicable to 8 owners of the form of entity that ceased to exist if the 9 merger had not occurred.

10 "b. An owner with limited liability protection who, 11 as a result of the merger, becomes an owner without limited 12 liability protection of the surviving entity is liable for an 13 obligation of the surviving entity incurred after merger to 14 the extent provided for by the laws applicable to the 15 surviving entity.

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

23 "(j)(i) A certified copy of the statement of merger 24 required to be filed under this section may be filed in the 25 real estate records in the office of the judge of probate in

any county in which any merged entity owned real property,
without payment and without collection by the judge of probate
of any deed or other transfer tax or fee. The judge of
probate, however, shall be entitled to collect the <u>a</u> filing
fee of five dollars (\$5). Any such filing shall evidence chain
of title, but lack of filing shall not affect the surviving
entity's title to such real property.

8

"§10A-2A-1.40.

9 "Notwithstanding Section 10A-1-1.03, as used in this 10 chapter, unless otherwise specified or unless the context 11 otherwise requires, the following terms have the following 12 meanings:

13 "(1) "Authorized stock" <u>AUTHORIZED STOCK</u> means the 14 stock of all classes and series a corporation or foreign 15 corporation is authorized to issue.

16 "(2) "Beneficial stockholder" <u>BENEFICIAL STOCKHOLDER</u> 17 means a person who owns the beneficial interest in stock, 18 which may be <u>is either</u> a record stockholder or a person on 19 whose behalf shares of stock are registered in the name of an 20 intermediary or nominee.

"(3) "Certificate of incorporation" <u>CERTIFICATE OF</u>
 <u>INCORPORATION</u> means the certificate of incorporation described
 in Section 10A-2A-2.02, all amendments to the certificate of
 incorporation, and any other documents permitted or required
 to be delivered for filing by a corporation with the Secretary

1 of State under this chapter or Chapter 1 that modify, amend, supplement, restate, or replace the certificate of 2 incorporation. After an amendment of the certificate of 3 incorporation or any other document filed under this chapter 4 5 or Chapter 1 that restates the certificate of incorporation in 6 its entirety, the certificate of incorporation shall not 7 include any prior documents. When used with respect to a 8 corporation incorporated and existing on December 31, 2019, 9 under a predecessor law of this state, the term "certificate 10 of incorporation" means articles of incorporation, charter, or 11 similar incorporating document, and all amendments and 12 restatements to the certificate of incorporation, charter, or 13 similar incorporating document. When used with respect to a 14 foreign corporation, a nonprofit corporation, or a foreign 15 nonprofit corporation, the "certificate of incorporation" of 16 such an entity means the document of such entity that is 17 equivalent to the certificate of incorporation of a corporation. The term "certificate of incorporation" as used 18 19 in this chapter is synonymous to the term "certificate of formation" used in Chapter 1. 20

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

24 "(5) "Deliver" or "delivery" <u>DELIVER or DELIVERY</u>
 25 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 4 5 indirect transfer of cash or other property (except a 6 corporation's own stock) or incurrence of indebtedness by a 7 corporation to or for the benefit of its stockholders in 8 respect of any of its stock. A distribution may be in the form of a payment of a dividend; a purchase, redemption, or other 9 10 acquisition of stock; a distribution of indebtedness; a 11 distribution in liquidation; or otherwise.

"(7) "Document" <u>DOCUMENT</u> means a writing as defined
 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.

"(9) ELECTRONIC MAIL means an electronic
transmission directed to a unique electronic mail address,
which electronic mail shall be deemed to include any files
attached thereto and any information hyperlinked to a website
if such electronic mail includes the contact information of an
officer or agent of the corporation who is available to assist
with accessing those files and that information.

1	"(10) ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS means a destination,
2	commonly expressed as a string of characters, consisting of a
3	unique user name or mailbox (commonly referred to as the
4	"local part" of the address) and a reference to an internet
5	domain (commonly referred to as the "domain part" of the
6	address), whether or not displayed, to which electronic mail
7	can be sent or delivered.
8	" (9) "Eligible entity" <u>(11) ELIGIBLE ENTITY</u> means an
9	unincorporated entity, foreign unincorporated entity,
10	nonprofit corporation, or foreign nonprofit corporation.
11	" (10) "Eligible interests" <u>(12) ELIGIBLE INTERESTS</u>
12	means interests or memberships.
13	" (11) "Employee" <u>(13) EMPLOYEE</u> includes an officer,
14	but not a director. A director may accept duties that make the
15	director also an employee.
16	" (12) "Entity" <u>(14)</u> ENTITY includes corporation;
17	foreign corporation; nonprofit corporation; foreign nonprofit
18	corporation; estate; trust; unincorporated entity; foreign
19	unincorporated entity; and state, United States, and foreign
20	government.
21	" (13) "Expenses" <u>(15) EXPENSES</u> means reasonable
22	expenses of any kind that are incurred in connection with a
23	matter.
24	" (14) "Filing entity" <u>(16) FILING ENTITY</u> means an
25	unincorporated entity, other than a limited liability

partnership, that is of a type that is created by filing a public organic record or is required to file a public organic record that evidences its creation.

4 "(15) "Foreign corporation" (17) FOREIGN CORPORATION 5 means a corporation incorporated under a law other than the 6 law of this state which would be a corporation if incorporated 7 under the law of this state.

8 "(16) "Foreign nonprofit corporation" (18) FOREIGN 9 <u>NONPROFIT CORPORATION</u> means a corporation incorporated under a 10 law other than the law of this state which would be a 11 nonprofit corporation if incorporated under the law of this 12 state.

13 "(17) "Governing statute" (19) GOVERNING STATUTE 14 means the statute governing the internal affairs of a 15 corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, 16 foreign nonprofit corporation, unincorporated entity, or 17 foreign unincorporated entity.

18 "(18) "Governmental subdivision" (20) GOVERNMENTAL 19 <u>SUBDIVISION</u> includes authority, county, district, and 20 municipality.

21 "(19) "Includes" and "including" (21) INCLUDES and 22 <u>INCLUDING</u> denote a partial definition or a nonexclusive list. 23 "(20) "Interest" (22) INTEREST means either or both 24 of the following rights under the governing statute governing 25 an unincorporated entity:

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

1	ordinary course in accordance with Section 10A-2A-1.41,
2	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;
13	"(4) conversion or merger under Article 8 of Chapter
14	1, 90 days after a statement of conversion or statement of
15	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.

1	"(f) The date and time of the effectiveness of a
2	notice delivered in accordance with Section 10A-2A-1.41, is
3	determined by Section 10A-2A-1.41.
4	" (23) "Means" <u>(</u>25) MEANS denotes an exhaustive
5	definition.
6	" (24) "Membership"<u>(</u>26) MEMBERSHIP means the rights
7	of a member in a nonprofit corporation or foreign nonprofit
8	corporation.
9	" (25) "Merger" <u>(27) MERGER</u> means a transaction
10	pursuant to Section 10A-2A-11.02.
11	" (26) "Organizational documents" <u>(28) ORGANIZATIONAL</u>
12	DOCUMENTS means the public organic record and private
13	organizational documents of a corporation, foreign
14	corporation, or eligible entity.
15	" (27) "Principal office" <u>(29) PRINCIPAL OFFICE</u> means
16	the office (in or out of this state) so designated in the
17	annual report where the principal executive offices of a
18	corporation or foreign corporation are located.
19	" (28) "Private organizational documents" <u>(30)</u>
20	PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS means (i) the bylaws of a
21	corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, or
22	foreign nonprofit corporation, or (ii) the rules, regardless
23	of whether in writing, that govern the internal affairs of an
24	unincorporated entity or foreign unincorporated entity, are
25	binding on all its interest holders, and are not part of its

public organic record, if any. Where private organizational
 documents have been amended or restated, the term means the
 private organizational documents as last amended or restated.

4 "(29) "Proceeding" (31) PROCEEDING includes any
5 civil suit and criminal, administrative, and investigatory
6 action.

"(30) "Public organic record" (32) PUBLIC ORGANIC 7 8 RECORD means (i) the certificate of incorporation of a 9 corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, or 10 foreign nonprofit corporation, or (ii) the document, if any, 11 the filing of which is required to create an unincorporated entity or foreign unincorporated entity, or which creates the 12 13 unincorporated entity or foreign unincorporated entity and is 14 required to be filed. Where a public organic record has been amended or restated, the term means the public organic record 15 as last amended or restated. 16

17 "(31) "Record date" (33) RECORD DATE means the date 18 fixed for determining the identity of the corporation's 19 stockholders and their stockholdings for purposes of this 20 chapter. Unless another time is specified when the record date 21 is fixed, the determination shall be made as of the close of 22 business at the principal office of the corporation on the 23 date so fixed.

24 "(32) "Record stockholder" (34) RECORD STOCKHOLDER
 25 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.

6 "(33) "Secretary" (35) SECRETARY means the corporate 7 officer to whom the board of directors has delegated 8 responsibility under Section 10A-2A-8.40(c) to maintain the 9 minutes of the meetings of the board of directors and of the 10 stockholders and for authenticating records of the 11 corporation.

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

14 "(35) "Stockholder" (37) STOCKHOLDER means a record
 15 stockholder.

16 "(36) "Stock" (38) STOCK means the units into which 17 the proprietary interests in a corporation or foreign 18 corporation are divided.

19 "(37) "Type of entity" (39) TYPE OF ENTITY means a 20 generic form of entity: (i) recognized at common law; or (ii) 21 formed under a governing statute, regardless of whether some 22 entities formed under that law are subject to provisions of 23 that law that create different categories of the form of 24 entity.

1	" (38) "Unincorporated entity" (40) UNINCORPORATED
2	ENTITY means an organization or artificial legal person that
3	either has a separate legal existence or has the power to
4	acquire an estate in real property in its own name and that is
5	not any of the following: a corporation, foreign corporation,
6	nonprofit corporation, foreign nonprofit corporation, a series
7	of a limited liability company or of another type of entity,
8	an estate, a trust, a state, United States, or foreign
9	government. The term includes a general partnership, limited
10	liability company, limited partnership, business trust, joint
11	stock association, and unincorporated nonprofit association.
12	" (39) "United States" <u>(41) UNITED STATES</u> includes
13	any district, authority, bureau, commission, department, and
14	any other agency of the United States.
15	" (40) "Unrestricted voting trust beneficial owner"
16	(42) UNRESTRICTED VOTING TRUST BENEFICIAL OWNER means, with
17	respect to any stockholder rights, a voting trust beneficial
18	owner whose entitlement to exercise the stockholder right in
19	question is not inconsistent with the voting trust agreement.
20	" (41) "Voting group" <u>(43) VOTING GROUP</u> means all
21	stock of one or more classes or series that under the
22	certificate of incorporation or this chapter are entitled to
23	vote and be counted together collectively on a matter at a
24	meeting of stockholders. All stock entitled by the certificate

of incorporation or this chapter to vote generally on the 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.

5 "(43) "Voting trust beneficial owner" (45) VOTING 6 <u>TRUST BENEFICIAL OWNER</u> means an owner of a beneficial interest 7 in stock of the corporation held in a voting trust established 8 pursuant to Section 10A-2A-7.30(a).

9

"§10A-2A-1.41.

10 "(a) A notice under this chapter must be in writing 11 unless oral notice is reasonable in the circumstances. Unless 12 otherwise agreed between the sender and the recipient, words 13 in a notice or other communication under this chapter must be 14 in English.

15 "(b) A notice or other communication may be given by 16 any method of delivery, except that electronic transmissions 17 must be in accordance with this section. If the methods of delivery are impracticable, a notice or other communication 18 may be given by means of a broad non-exclusionary distribution 19 20 to the public (which may include a newspaper of general 21 circulation in the area where published; radio, television, or 22 other form of public broadcast communication; or other methods 23 of distribution that the corporation has previously identified 24 to its stockholders).

1 "(c) A notice or other communication to a 2 corporation or to a foreign corporation registered to do business in this state may be delivered to the corporation's 3 registered agent at its registered office or to the secretary 4 at the corporation's principal office shown in its most recent 5 6 annual report or, in the case of a foreign corporation that has not yet delivered an annual report, in its foreign 7 8 registration under Chapter 1.

"(d) A notice or other communications to a 9 10 stockholder from the corporation may be delivered by 11 electronic transmission mail to that stockholder at the electronic mail address for that stockholder as reflected in 12 13 the books and records of the corporation, unless that 14 stockholder has previously notified the corporation in writing 15 that the stockholder objects to receiving notices and other 16 communications by electronic mail. Any such notice or 17 communication may be delivered by electronic transmission other than electronic mail if consented to by the recipient 18 19 stockholder or if authorized by subsection (j), and any other notice or communication may be delivered by electronic 20 21 transmission if consented to by the recipient or if authorized 22 by subsection (j).

"(e) Any consent under subsection (d) may be revoked
by the person who consented by written or electronic notice to
the person to whom the consent was delivered. Any consent is

1 deemed revoked Authority to deliver notice or other 2 communications to a stockholder by electronic mail or by electronic transmission pursuant to subsection (d) shall cease 3 if (i) the corporation is unable to deliver two consecutive 4 5 electronic transmissions given by the corporation to that 6 stockholder in accordance with that consent subsection (d), and (ii) the inability becomes known to the secretary or an 7 8 assistant secretary or to the transfer agent, or other person responsible for the giving of notice or other communications; 9 10 provided, however, the inadvertent failure to treat that 11 inability as a revocation cessation of authority shall not invalidate any meeting or other action. 12 13 "(f) Unless otherwise agreed between the sender and 14 the recipient, an electronic transmission is received when: 15 "(1) it enters an information processing system that 16 the recipient has designated or uses for the purposes of 17 receiving electronic transmissions or information of the type sent, and from which the recipient is able to retrieve the 18 electronic transmission; and 19 "(2) it is in a form capable of being processed by 20 21 that system.

"(g) Receipt of an electronic acknowledgement from
an information processing system described in subsection
(f)(1) establishes that an electronic transmission was

1	received but, by itself, does not establish that the content
2	sent corresponds to the content received.
3	"(h) An electronic transmission is received under
4	this section even if no person is aware of its receipt.
5	"(i) A notice or other communication, if in a
6	comprehensible form or manner, is effective at the earliest of
7	the following:
8	"(1) if in a physical form, the earliest of when it
9	is actually received, or when it is left at:
10	"(i) a stockholder's address shown on the
11	corporation's record of stockholders maintained by the
12	corporation under Section 10A-2A-16.01(d);
13	"(ii) a director's residence or usual place of
14	business; or
15	"(iii) the corporation's principal office;
16	"(2) if mailed postage prepaid and correctly
17	addressed to a stockholder, upon deposit in the United States
18	mail;
19	"(3) if mailed by United States mail postage prepaid
20	and correctly addressed to a recipient other than a
21	stockholder, the earliest of when it is actually received, or:
22	"(i) if sent by registered or certified mail, return
23	receipt requested, the date shown on the return receipt signed
24	by or on behalf of the addressee; or

"(ii) five days after it is deposited in the United States mail; "(4) if sent by a nationally recognized commercial carrier that issues a receipt or other confirmation of delivery, the earliest of when it is actually received or the date shown on the receipt or other confirmation of delivery issued by the commercial carrier;

8 "(4)(5) if an electronic transmission, when it is 9 received as provided in subsection (f); and

10

"(5)(6) if oral, when communicated.

11 "(j) A notice or other communication may be in the 12 form of an electronic transmission that cannot be directly 13 reproduced in paper form by the recipient through an automated 14 process used in conventional commercial practice only if (i) 15 the electronic transmission is otherwise retrievable in 16 perceivable form, and (ii) the sender and the recipient have 17 consented in writing to the use of such form of electronic transmission. 18

19 "(k) If this chapter prescribes requirements for 20 notices or other communications in particular circumstances, 21 those requirements govern. If the certificate of incorporation 22 or bylaws prescribe requirements for notices or other 23 communications, not inconsistent with this section or other 24 provisions of this chapter, those requirements govern. The 25 certificate of incorporation or bylaws may authorize or 1 require delivery of notices of meetings of directors by electronic transmission. 2

"(1) In the event that any provisions of this 3 chapter are deemed to modify, limit, or supersede the federal 4 Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 5 6 U.S.C. §§7001 et seq., the provisions of this chapter shall 7 control to the maximum extent permitted by Section 102(a)(2) of that federal act. 8

9

25

"\$10A-2A-1.52.

10 "(a) Upon application by the corporation, any 11 successor entity to the corporation, a director of the 12 corporation, any stockholder, beneficial stockholder or 13 unrestricted voting trust beneficial owner of the corporation, 14 including any stockholder, beneficial stockholder or 15 unrestricted voting trust beneficial owner as of the date of 16 the defective corporate action ratified under Section 17 10A-2A-1.47, or any other person claiming to be substantially and adversely affected by a ratification under Section 18 10A-2A-1.47, the designated court, and if none, the circuit 19 20 court of for the county where a in which the corporation's 21 principal office, or, is located in this state, and if none in 22 this state, its the circuit court for the county in which the 23 corporation's most recent registered office, is located, may: 24 "(1) determine the validity and effectiveness of any

corporate action or defective corporate action;

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

3 "(3) determine the validity of any putative stock; 4 and

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

8 "(b) In connection with an action under this 9 section, the court may make such findings or orders, and take 10 into account any factors or considerations, regarding such 11 matters as it deems proper under the circumstances.

12 "(c) Service of process of the application under 13 subsection (a) on the corporation may be made in any manner 14 provided by statute of this state or by rule of the applicable court for service on the corporation, and no other party need 15 16 be joined in order for the court to adjudicate the matter. In 17 an action filed by the corporation, the court may require notice of the action be provided to other persons specified by 18 the court and permit such other persons to intervene in the 19 action. 20

"(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

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

"(iii) defining, limiting, and regulating the powers
 of the corporation, its board of directors, and stockholders;

3 "(iv) a par value for authorized stock or classes of 4 stock; or

5 "(v) subject to subsection (f), a provision imposing 6 personal liability for the debts of the corporation on its 7 stockholders to a specified extent and upon specified 8 conditions; otherwise, the stockholders of a corporation shall 9 not be personally liable for the payment of the corporation's 10 debts, except as they may be liable by reason of their own 11 conduct or acts;

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

15 "(4) a provision eliminating or limiting the 16 liability of a director to the corporation or its stockholders 17 for money damages for any action taken, or any failure to take any action, as a director, except liability for (i) the amount 18 of a financial benefit received by a director to which the 19 director is not entitled; (ii) an intentional infliction of 20 21 harm on the corporation or the stockholders; (iii) a violation 22 of Section 10A-2A-8.32; or (iv) an intentional violation of 23 criminal law;

"(5) a provision permitting or making obligatoryindemnification 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 corporation or its stockholders, (iii) a violation of Section 10A-2A-8.32, or (iv) an intentional violation of criminal law; and

HB202

8 "(6) a provision limiting or eliminating any duty of 9 a director or any other person to offer the corporation the 10 right to have or participate in any, or one or more classes or 11 categories of, business opportunities, before the pursuit or 12 taking of the opportunity by the director or other person; 13 provided that any application of that provision to an officer 14 or a related person of that officer (i) also requires approval 15 of that application by the board of directors, subsequent to 16 the effective date of the provision, by action of qualified 17 directors taken in compliance with the same procedures as are set forth in Section 10A-2A-8.60, and (ii) may be limited by 18 19 the authorizing action of the board of directors.

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

"(d) Provisions of the certificate of incorporationmay be made dependent upon facts objectively ascertainable

1	outside the certificate of incorporation in accordance with
2	Section 10A-2A-1.20(c).
3	"(e) As used in this section, "related person" has
4	the meaning specified in Section 10A-2A-8.60.
5	"(f) The certificate of incorporation may not
6	contain any provision that would impose liability on a
7	stockholder for the attorney's fees or expenses of the
8	corporation or any other party in connection with an internal
9	corporate claim, as defined in Section 10A-2A-2.07(d).
10	"(g) The certificate of incorporation is part of a
11	binding contract between the corporation and the stockholders,
12	subject to the provisions of this chapter.
13	"\$10A-2A-2.05.
14	"(a) The incorporators or board of directors of a
15	corporation shall adopt initial bylaws for the corporation.
16	"(b) The bylaws of a corporation may contain any
17	provision that is not inconsistent with law or the certificate
18	of incorporation.
19	"(c) The bylaws may contain one or both of the
20	following provisions:
21	"(1) a requirement that if the corporation solicits
22	proxies or consents with respect to an election of directors,
23	the corporation include in its proxy statement and any form of
24	its proxy or consent, to the extent and subject to any
25	procedures or conditions as are provided in the bylaws, one or

1 more individuals nominated by a stockholder in addition to
2 individuals nominated by the board of directors; and

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

10 "(d) Notwithstanding Section 10A-2A-10.20(b)(2), the 11 stockholders in amending, repealing, or adopting a provision 12 described in subsection (c) may not limit the authority of the 13 board of directors to amend or repeal any condition or 14 procedure set forth in or to add any procedure or condition to 15 a provision to provide for a reasonable, practical, and 16 orderly process.

17 "(e) The bylaws are part of a binding contract
 18 between the corporation and the stockholders, subject to the
 19 provisions of this chapter.

20

"§10A-2A-3.04.

21 "(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the 22 validity of corporate action may not be challenged on the 23 ground that the corporation lacks or lacked power to act. 24 "(b) A corporation's power to act may be challenged:

"(1) in a proceeding by a stockholder against the
 corporation to enjoin the act;

3 "(2) in a proceeding by the corporation, directly, 4 derivatively, or through a receiver, trustee, or other legal 5 representative, against an incumbent or former director, 6 officer, employee, or agent of the corporation; or

7 "(3) in a proceeding by the Attorney General under
8 Section 10A-2A-14.10.

9 "(c) In a stockholder's proceeding under subsection 10 (b)(1) to enjoin an unauthorized corporate act, the court may 11 enjoin or set aside the act, if equitable and if all affected 12 persons are parties to the proceeding, and may award damages 13 for loss (other than anticipated profits) suffered by the 14 corporation or another party because of enjoining the 15 unauthorized act.

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

"§10A-2A-7.03.

22

"(a) The <u>designated court, and if none, the</u> circuit
court of <u>for</u> the county where a <u>in which the</u> corporation's
principal office <u>is located in this state, and</u>, if none in

1 this state, its the circuit court for the county in which the 2 corporation's most recent registered office is located may summarily order a meeting to be held: 3 "(1) on application of any stockholder of the 4 5 corporation entitled to participate in an annual meeting if an 6 annual meeting was not held or action by written consent in 7 lieu of an annual meeting did not become effective within the earlier of 12 months after the end of the corporation's fiscal 8 year or 15 months after its last annual meeting; or 9 10 "(2) on application of one or more stockholders who 11 signed a demand for a special meeting valid under Section 12 10A-2A-7.02, if: 13 "(i) notice of the special meeting was not given 14 within 30 days after the first day on which the requisite 15 number of demands have been delivered to the corporation; or 16 "(ii) the special meeting was not held in accordance 17 with the notice. "(b) The court may fix the time and place of the 18 19 meeting, determine the stock entitled to participate in the meeting, specify a record date or dates for determining 20 stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the meeting, 21 22 prescribe the form and content of the meeting notice, fix the 23 quorum required for specific matters to be considered at the 24 meeting (or direct that the stock represented at the meeting 25 constitute a quorum for action on those matters), and enter

other orders necessary to accomplish the purpose or purposes
 of the meeting.

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

7

"§10A-2A-7.20.

"(a) After fixing a record date for a meeting, a 8 corporation shall prepare an alphabetical list of the names of 9 all its stockholders who are entitled to notice of a 10 11 stockholders' meeting. If the board of directors fixes a 12 different record date under Section 10A-2A-7.07(e) to 13 determine the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, a 14 corporation also shall prepare an alphabetical list of the 15 names of all its stockholders who are entitled to vote at the 16 meeting. A list must be arranged by voting group (and within 17 each voting group by class or series of stock) and show the 18 address of and number of shares of stock held by each 19 stockholder. Nothing contained in this subsection shall 20 require If the corporation has an electronic mail address for 21 a stockholder and the corporation uses that electronic mail 22 address to send notices and other communications to that 23 stockholder, then the corporation to shall include that 24 electronic mail address on that list the electronic mail

1

address or other electronic contact information of a stockholder the stockholders' list. 2

"(b) The stockholders' list for notice shall be 3 available for inspection by any stockholder, beginning two 4 5 business days after notice of the meeting is given for which 6 the list was prepared and continuing through the meeting, (i) at the corporation's principal office or at a place identified 7 8 in the meeting notice in the city where the meeting will be 9 held or (ii) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, 10 provided that the information required to gain access to such 11 list is provided with the notice of the meeting. In the event 12 that the corporation determines to make the list available on 13 an electronic network, the corporation may take reasonable 14 steps to ensure that such information is available only to 15 stockholders of the corporation. A stockholders' list for 16 voting shall be similarly available for inspection promptly 17 after the record date for voting. A stockholder, or the stockholder's agent or attorney, is entitled on written demand 18 19 to inspect and, subject to the requirements of Section 10A-2A-16.02(c), to copy a list, during regular business hours 20 21 and at the stockholder's expense, during the period it is 22 available for inspection.

23 "(c) If the meeting is to be held at a place, the 24 corporation shall make the list of stockholders entitled to 25 vote available at the meeting, and any stockholder, or the

stockholder's agent or attorney, is entitled to inspect the list at any time during the meeting or any adjournment. If the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote communication, then such list shall also be open to such inspection during the meeting on a reasonably accessible electronic network, and the information required to access such list shall be provided with the notice of the meeting.

8 "(d) If the corporation refuses to allow a 9 stockholder, or the stockholder's agent or attorney, to 10 inspect a stockholders' list before or at the meeting (or copy 11 a list as permitted by subsection (b)), the designated court, 12 and if none, the circuit court of for the county where in 13 which the corporation's principal office, or, is located in 14 this state, and if none in this state, its the circuit court 15 for the county in which the corporation's most recent 16 registered office, is located, on application of the 17 stockholder, may summarily order the inspection or copying at the corporation's expense and may postpone the meeting for 18 19 which the list was prepared until the inspection or copying is 20 complete.

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

24 "(f) The stock transfer records of the corporation25 shall be prima facie evidence as to who are the stockholders

1

entitled to examine the stockholders' list or transfer records or to vote at any meeting of stockholders.

3

2

"§10A-2A-7.24.

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

10 "(b) If the name signed on a vote, ballot, consent, 11 waiver, stockholder demand, or proxy appointment does not 12 correspond to the name of its stockholder, the corporation, if 13 acting in good faith, is nevertheless entitled to accept the 14 vote, ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder demand, or proxy 15 appointment and give it effect as the act of the stockholder 16 if:

17 "(1) the stockholder is an entity and the name 18 signed purports to be that of an officer or agent of the 19 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; "(3) the name signed purports to be that of a receiver or trustee in bankruptcy of the stockholder and, if the corporation requests, evidence of this status acceptable to the corporation has been presented with respect to the vote, ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder demand, or proxy appointment;

7 "(4) the name signed purports to be that of a 8 pledgee, beneficial owner, or attorney-in-fact of the 9 stockholder and, if the corporation requests, evidence 10 acceptable to the corporation of the signatory's authority to 11 sign for the stockholder has been presented with respect to 12 the vote, ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder demand, or 13 proxy appointment; or

14 "(5) two or more persons are the stockholder as 15 co-tenants or fiduciaries and the name signed purports to be 16 the name of at least one of the co-owners and the person 17 signing appears to be acting on behalf of all the co-owners.

18 "(c) The corporation is entitled to reject a vote, 19 ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder demand, or proxy 20 appointment if the person authorized to accept or reject that 21 instrument, acting in good faith, has reasonable basis for 22 doubt about the validity of the signature on it or about the 23 signatory's authority to sign for the stockholder.

24 "(d) Neither the corporation or any person
25 authorized by it, nor an inspector of election appointed under

Section 10A-2A-7.29, that accepts or rejects a vote, ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder demand, or proxy appointment in 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 damages to the stockholder for the consequences of the acceptance or rejection.

7 "(e) Corporate action based on the acceptance or rejection of a vote, ballot, consent, waiver, stockholder 8 9 demand, or proxy appointment under this section is valid 10 unless a court of competent jurisdiction the designated court, 11 and if none, the circuit court for the county in which the 12 corporation's principal office is located in this state, and 13 if none in this state, the circuit court for the county in 14 which the corporation's most recent registered office is 15 located, determines otherwise.

16 "(f) If an inspector of election has been appointed 17 under Section 10A-2A-7.29, the inspector of election also has 18 the authority to request information and make determinations 19 under subsections (a), (b), and (c). Any determination made by 20 the inspector of election under those subsections is 21 controlling.

22

"\$10A-2A-7.29.

"(a) The corporation shall, in advance of any
meeting of stockholders, appoint one or more inspectors to act
at the meeting and make a written report thereof. The

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

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

11 "(d) In determining the validity and counting of 12 proxies and ballots, the inspectors shall be limited to an 13 examination of the proxies, any envelopes submitted with those 14 proxies, any information provided in accordance with Section 15 10A-2A-7.22, or any information provided pursuant to Section 16 10A-2A-7.09(b), ballots and the regular books and records of 17 the corporation, except that the inspectors may consider other reliable information for the limited purpose of reconciling 18 proxies and ballots submitted by or on behalf of banks, 19 brokers, their nominees, or similar persons which represent 20 21 more votes than the holder of a proxy is authorized by the 22 record owner to cast or more votes than the stockholder holds 23 of record. If the inspectors consider other reliable 24 information for the limited purpose permitted herein, the 25 inspectors at the time they make their certification pursuant

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, the circuit court for the county in which the corporation's 19 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. 23 "(1) "Derivative proceeding" (2) DERIVATIVE ACTION

24 means a civil suit in the right of a corporation or, to the

1 extent provided in Section 10A-2A-7.48, in the right of a 2 foreign corporation.

3 "(2) "Stockholder" (3) STOCKHOLDER means a record 4 stockholder, a beneficial stockholder, and an unrestricted 5 voting trust beneficial owner.

6

"§10A-2A-8.09.

"(a) The designated court, and if none, the circuit 7 court of for the county where in which the corporation's 8 9 principal office, or is located in this state, and if none in 10 this state, its the circuit court for the county in which the 11 corporation's most recent registered office, is located may remove a director from office or may order other relief, 12 13 including barring the director from reelection for a period 14 prescribed by the court, in a proceeding commenced by or in 15 the right of the corporation if the court finds that (i) the 16 director engaged in fraudulent conduct with respect to the 17 corporation or its stockholders, grossly abused the position of director, or intentionally inflicted harm on the 18 corporation; and (ii) considering the director's course of 19 conduct and the inadequacy of other available remedies, 20 21 removal or such other relief would be in the best interest of 22 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.

3

"§10A-2A-13.30.

"(a) If a stockholder makes demand for payment under 4 5 Section 10A-2A-13.26 which remains unsettled, the corporation 6 shall commence a proceeding within 60 days after receiving the 7 payment demand and petition the court to determine the fair 8 value of the stock and accrued interest. If the corporation 9 does not commence the proceeding within the 60-day period, it 10 shall pay in cash to each stockholder the amount the 11 stockholder demanded pursuant to Section 10A-2A-13.26 plus 12 interest.

13 "(b) The corporation shall commence the proceeding 14 in the <u>designated court</u>, and if none, the circuit court of for 15 the county where <u>in which</u> the corporation's principal office, 16 or, <u>is located in this state</u>, and if none in this state, its 17 <u>in the circuit court for the county in which the corporation's</u> 18 <u>most recent</u> 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.

1 "(d) The jurisdiction of the court in which the 2 proceeding is commenced under subsection (b) is plenary and exclusive. The court may appoint one or more persons as 3 appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the 4 5 question of fair value. The appraisers shall have the powers 6 described in the order appointing them, or in any amendment to 7 it. The stockholders demanding appraisal rights are entitled 8 to the same discovery rights as parties in other civil proceedings. There shall be no right to a jury trial. 9 10 "(e) Each stockholder made a party to the proceeding 11 is entitled to judgment (i) for the amount, if any, by which 12 the court finds the fair value of the stockholder's stock 13 exceeds the amount paid by the corporation to the stockholder 14 for the stock, plus interest, or (ii) for the fair value, plus 15 interest, of the stockholder's stock for which the corporation 16 elected to withhold payment under Section 10A-2A-13.25. 17 "\$10A-2A-14.01. 18 "A majority of the incorporators or initial 19 directors of a corporation that has not issued stock or has 20 not commenced business may dissolve the corporation by 21 delivering to the Secretary of State for filing a certificate of dissolution that sets forth: 22

23 "(a) the name of the corporation;

24 "(b) the date of its incorporation;

Page 128

1	"(c) either (i) that none of the corporation's stock
2	has been issued, or (ii) that the corporation has not
3	commenced business;
4	"(d) that no debt of the corporation remains unpaid;
5	"(e) that the net assets of the corporation
6	remaining after winding up have been distributed to the
7	stockholders, if stock was issued; and
8	"(f) that a majority of the incorporators or initial
9	directors authorized the dissolution $\overline{\cdot};$ and
10	"(g) the unique identifying number or other
11	designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.
12	"\$10A-2A-14.03.
13	"(a) At any time after dissolution is authorized,
14	the corporation may dissolve by delivering to the Secretary of
15	State for filing a certificate of dissolution setting forth:
16	"(1) the name of the corporation;
17	"(2) the date that dissolution was authorized; and
18	"(3) if dissolution was approved by the
19	stockholders, a statement that the proposal to dissolve was
20	duly approved by the stockholders in the manner required by
21	this chapter and by the certificate of incorporation $\overline{\cdot;}$ and
22	"(4) the unique identifying number or other
23	designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.
24	"(b) The certificate of dissolution shall take
25	effect at the effective date determined in accordance with

Article 4 of Chapter 1. A corporation is dissolved upon the
 effective date of its certificate of dissolution.

"(c) For purposes of this Division A of this Article
14, "dissolved corporation" means a corporation whose
certificate of dissolution has become effective and includes a
successor entity to which the remaining assets of the
corporation are transferred subject to its liabilities for
purposes of liquidation.

9

24

"\$10A-2A-14.04.

"(a) A corporation may revoke its dissolution within
120 days after its effective date and be reinstated.

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

18 "(c) After the revocation of dissolution and 19 reinstatement is authorized, the corporation may revoke the 20 dissolution and effect the reinstatement by delivering to the 21 Secretary of State for filing a certificate of revocation of 22 dissolution and reinstatement, together with a copy of its 23 certificate of dissolution, that sets forth:

"(1) the name of the corporation;

1 "(2) the effective date of the dissolution that was 2 revoked:

3

"(3) the date that the revocation of dissolution and reinstatement was authorized; 4

"(4) if the corporation's board of directors (or 5 6 incorporators) revoked the dissolution and effected the reinstatement, a statement to that effect; 7

"(5) if the corporation's board of directors revoked 8 a dissolution and effected the reinstatement as authorized by 9 10 the stockholders, a statement that revocation and 11 reinstatement was permitted by action by the board of 12 directors alone pursuant to that authorization; and

"(6) if stockholder action was required to revoke 13 14 the dissolution and effect the reinstatement, a statement that 15 the revocation and reinstatement was duly approved by the 16 stockholders in the manner required by this chapter and by the 17 certificate of incorporation-; and

"(7) the unique identifying number or other 18 19 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.

20 "(d) The certificate of revocation of dissolution and reinstatement shall take effect at the effective date 21 22 determined in accordance with Article 4 of Chapter 1. Revocation of dissolution and reinstatement is effective upon 23 the effective date of the certificate of revocation of 24 25 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.

8 "(2) The rights of persons acting in reliance on the 9 dissolution before those persons had notice of the revocation 10 and reinstatement shall not be adversely affected by the 11 revocation and reinstatement.

"(f) If the corporation is listed in the Secretary 12 13 of State's records as a corporation that has been dissolved, 14 then the name of the corporation following revocation and 15 reinstatement shall be that corporation name at the time of 16 revocation and reinstatement if that corporation name complies 17 with Article 5 of Chapter 1 at the time of revocation and 18 reinstatement. If that corporation name does not comply with 19 Article 5 of Chapter 1, the name of the corporation following 20 revocation and reinstatement shall be that corporation name 21 followed by the word "reinstated."

22

"\$10A-2A-14.07.

23 "(a) A dissolved corporation may publish notice of
 24 its dissolution and request that persons with claims against

1 the dissolved corporation present them in accordance with the 2 notice.

3

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

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

9 "(2) describe the information that must be included 10 in a claim and provide a mailing address to which the claim is 11 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.

16 "(c) If a dissolved corporation publishes a 17 newspaper notice in accordance with subsection (b), unless 18 sooner barred by any other statute limiting actions, the claim 19 of each of the following claimants is barred unless the 20 claimant commences a proceeding to enforce the claim against 21 the dissolved corporation within two years after the 22 publication date of the newspaper notice:

"(1) a claimant who was not given notice under
Section 10A-2A-14.06;

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

23 under this section may file an application with the circuit 24 court in <u>for</u> the county in which the dissolved corporation's 25 principal place of business <u>office</u> is located <u>in this state</u>

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

14 "(f) Within 10 days after the filing of the 15 application provided for in subsection (e), notice of the 16 proceeding shall be given by the dissolved corporation to each 17 potential claimant as described in subsection (e).

18 "(g) The circuit court under subsection (e) may 19 appoint a guardian ad litem to represent all claimants whose 20 identities are unknown in any proceeding brought under this 21 section. The reasonable fees and expenses of the guardian, 22 including all reasonable expert witness fees, shall be paid by 23 the dissolved corporation.

24 "(h) Provision by the dissolved corporation for25 security in the amount and the form ordered by the circuit

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

10 "(i) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to11 extend any otherwise applicable statute of limitations.

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

"§10A-2A-14.10.

17

"(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
is established that:

1 "(i) the corporation obtained its certificate of 2 incorporation through fraud; or "(ii) the corporation has continued to exceed or 3 abuse the authority conferred upon it by law; 4 "(2) in a proceeding by a stockholder if it is 5 6 established that: 7 "(i) the directors are deadlocked in the management of the corporate affairs, the stockholders are unable to break 8 9 the deadlock, and irreparable injury to the corporation is threatened or being suffered, or the business and affairs of 10 11 the corporation can no longer be conducted to the advantage of the stockholders generally, because of the deadlock; 12 "(ii) the directors or those in control of the 13 14 corporation have acted, are acting, or will act in a manner that is illegal, oppressive, or fraudulent; 15 16 "(iii) the stockholders are deadlocked in voting 17 power and have failed, for a period that includes at least two consecutive annual meeting dates, to elect successors to 18 19 directors whose terms have expired; or "(iv) the corporate assets are being misapplied or 20 21 wasted; 22 "(3) in a proceeding by a creditor if it is 23 established that:

1 "(i) the creditor's claim has been reduced to 2 judgment, the execution on the judgment returned unsatisfied, and the corporation is insolvent; or 3 "(ii) the corporation has admitted in writing that 4 5 the creditor's claim is due and owing and the corporation is 6 insolvent; 7 "(4) in a proceeding by the corporation to have its 8 voluntary dissolution continued under court supervision; or "(5) in a proceeding by a stockholder if the 9 corporation has abandoned its business and has failed within a 10 11 reasonable time to liquidate and distribute its assets and 12 dissolve. 13 "(b) Subsection (a)(2) shall not apply in the case 14 of a corporation that, on the date of the filing of the proceeding, has a class or series of stock which is: 15 16 "(1) a covered security under Section 18(b)(1)(A) or 17 (B) of the Securities Act of 1933; or "(2) not a covered security, but is held by at least 18 19 2,000 stockholders. "(c) In subsection (a), "stockholder" means a record 20 21 stockholder, a beneficial stockholder, and an unrestricted 22 voting trust beneficial owner, and in subsection (b), 23 "stockholder" means a record stockholder, a beneficial 24 stockholder, and a voting trust beneficial owner. 25 "\$10A-2A-14.11.

1 "(a) Venue for a proceeding by the attorney general 2 to dissolve a corporation lies in circuit court of for the 3 county where in which the corporation's principal office, or is located in this state, and if none in this state, its in 4 the circuit court for the county in which the corporation's 5 6 most recent registered office \overline{r} is located. Venue for a 7 proceeding brought by any other party named in Section 8 10A-2A-14.10(a) lies in circuit court of for the county where in which the corporation's principal office, or is located in 9 10 this state, and if none in this state, its in the circuit 11 court for the county in which the corporation's most recent 12 registered office, is located.

13 "(b) It is not necessary to make stockholders 14 parties to a proceeding to dissolve a corporation unless 15 relief is sought against them individually.

16 "(c) A court in a proceeding brought to dissolve a 17 corporation may issue injunctions, appoint a receiver or 18 custodian during the proceeding with all powers and duties the 19 court directs, take other action required to preserve the 20 corporate assets wherever located, and carry on the business 21 of the corporation until a full hearing can be held.

"(d) Within 10 days of the commencement of a
proceeding to dissolve a corporation under Section
10A-2A-14.10(a)(2), the corporation shall deliver to all
stockholders, other than the petitioner, a notice stating that

the stockholders are entitled to avoid the dissolution of the corporation by electing to purchase the petitioner's stock under Section 10A-2A-14.14 and accompanied by a copy of Section 10A-2A-14.14.

5

"\$10A-2A-16.04.

6 "(a) If a corporation does not allow a stockholder 7 who complies with Section 10A-2A-16.02(a) to inspect and copy 8 any records required by that section to be available for 9 inspection, the designated court, and if none, the circuit 10 court of for the county where in which the corporation's 11 principal office, or, is located in this state, and if none in this state, its the circuit court for the county in which the 12 13 corporation's most recent registered office, is located may 14 summarily order inspection and copying of the records demanded 15 at the corporation's expense upon application of the 16 stockholder.

17 "(b) If a corporation does not within a reasonable time allow a stockholder who complies with Section 18 19 10A-2A-16.02(b) to inspect and copy the records required by 20 that section, the stockholder who complies with Section 21 10A-2A-16.02(c) may apply to the designated court, and if 22 none, the circuit court of for the county where in which the 23 corporation's principal office, or, is located in this state, 24 and if none in this state, its the circuit court for the 25 county in which the corporation's most recent registered

office, is located for an order to permit inspection and
 copying of the records demanded. The court shall dispose of an
 application under this subsection on an expedited basis.

"(c) If the court orders inspection and copying of 4 the records demanded under Section 10A-2A-16.02(b), it may 5 6 impose reasonable restrictions on their confidentiality, use, 7 or distribution by the demanding stockholder and it shall also order the corporation to pay the stockholder's expenses 8 incurred to obtain the order unless the corporation 9 10 establishes that it refused inspection in good faith because 11 the corporation had:

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

14 "(2) required reasonable restrictions on the 15 confidentiality, use, or distribution of the records demanded 16 to which the demanding stockholder had been unwilling to 17 agree.

18

"§10A-2A-16.05.

19 "(a) A director of a corporation is entitled to
20 inspect and copy the books, records, and documents of the
21 corporation at any reasonable time to the extent reasonably
22 related to the performance of the director's duties as a
23 director, including duties as a member of a board committee,
24 but not for any other purpose or in any manner that would
25 violate any duty to the corporation.

1 "(b) The designated court, and if none, the circuit 2 court of for the county where in which the corporation's principal office, or, is located in this state, and if none in 3 this state, its the circuit court for the county in which the 4 5 corporation's most recent registered office, is located may 6 order inspection and copying of the books, records and 7 documents at the corporation's expense, upon application of a director who has been refused inspection rights, unless the 8 corporation establishes that the director is not entitled to 9 10 inspection rights. The court shall dispose of an application 11 under this subsection on an expedited basis.

12 "(c) If an order is issued, the court may include 13 provisions protecting the corporation from undue burden or 14 expense, and prohibiting the director from using information 15 obtained upon exercise of the inspection rights in a manner that would violate a duty to the corporation, and may also 16 17 order the corporation to reimburse the director for the 18 director's expenses incurred in connection with the 19 application.

20

"\$10A-2A-16.10.

"(a) Upon the written request of a stockholder, a corporation shall deliver or make available to the requesting stockholder by posting on its website or by other generally recognized means annual financial statements for the most recent fiscal year of the corporation for which annual

1 financial statements have been prepared for the corporation. 2 If financial statements have been prepared for the corporation on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles for 3 that specified period, the corporation shall deliver or make 4 available those financial statements to the requesting 5 6 stockholder. If the annual financial statements to be delivered or made available to the requesting stockholder are 7 8 audited or otherwise reported upon by a public accountant, the report shall also be delivered or made available to the 9 10 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.

16 "(c) A corporation may fulfill its responsibilities 17 under this section by delivering the specified financial 18 statements, or otherwise making them available, in any manner 19 permitted by the applicable rules and regulations of the 20 United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

21 "(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections22 (a), (b), and (c) of this section:

"(1) as a condition to delivering or making
available financial statements to a requesting stockholder,
the corporation may require the requesting stockholder to

agree to reasonable restrictions on the confidentiality, use, and distribution of the financial statements; and

3 "(2) the corporation may, if it reasonably
4 determines that the stockholder's request is not made in good
5 faith or for a proper purpose, decline to deliver or make
6 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:

11 "(1) The requesting stockholder may apply to the 12 designated court, and if none, the circuit court of for the 13 county where in which the corporation's principal office, or, 14 is located in this state, and if none in this state, its the 15 circuit court for the county in which the corporation's most 16 recent registered office, is located for an order requiring 17 delivery of or access to the requested financial statements. The court shall dispose of an application under this 18 19 subsection on an expedited basis.

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

"(3) In the proceeding, if the corporation has
declined to deliver or make available the financial statements
because the stockholder had been unwilling to agree to

restrictions proposed by the corporation on the confidentiality, use, and distribution of the financial statements, the corporation shall have the burden of demonstrating that the restrictions proposed by the corporation were reasonable.

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

12 "(5) If the court orders delivery or access to the 13 requested financial statements it shall order the corporation 14 to pay the stockholder's expenses incurred to obtain the order 15 unless the corporation establishes that it had refused 16 delivery or access to the requested financial statements 17 because the stockholder had refused to agree to reasonable restrictions on the confidentiality, use or distribution of 18 19 the financial statements or that the corporation had 20 reasonably determined that the stockholder's request was not 21 made in good faith or for a proper purpose.

22 Section 8. Sections 10A-2A-17.01, 10A-2A-17.02,
23 10A-2A-17.03, 10A-2A-17.04, 10A-2A-17.05, and 10A-2A-17.06,
24 are added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

\$10-2A-17.01. Application of Article 17;
 Definitions.

(a) A corporation electing to become a benefit 3 corporation under this article in the manner prescribed in 4 5 this article is subject in all respects to the provisions of 6 this chapter, except to the extent this article imposes additional or different requirements, in which case those 7 8 requirements apply. The inclusion of a provision in this article does not imply that a contrary or different rule of 9 10 law applies to a corporation that is not a benefit 11 corporation. This article does not affect a statute or rule of 12 law that applies to a corporation that is not a benefit 13 corporation.

14

(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.

1 (3) PUBLIC BENEFIT PROVISION means a provision in 2 the certificate of incorporation which states that the 3 corporation shall pursue one or more identified public 4 benefits.

5 (4) RESPONSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE MANNER means a
6 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.

16

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

17 (a) The name of a benefit corporation must comply18 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.

1 (a) Unless the certificate of incorporation requires 2 a greater vote, in addition to any other approval of stockholders required under this chapter, the approval of at 3 least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast thereon, 4 and, if any class or series of stock is entitled to vote as a 5 6 separate group thereon, the approval of at least two-thirds of 7 the votes entitled to be cast by that voting group, shall be 8 required for a corporation that is not a benefit corporation 9 to:

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

(2) (i) merge with or into another entity, or effect 12 13 a conversion, if, as a result of the merger or conversion, the 14 stock of any voting group would become, or be converted into 15 or exchanged for the right to receive, stock of a benefit 16 corporation or stock or interests in an entity subject to 17 provisions of organic law analogous to those in this article; provided, however, that in the case of this subsection 18 19 (a) (2) (i), if the stock of one or more, but not all, voting groups are so affected, then only the stock in the voting 20 21 groups so affected shall be entitled to cast votes under this 22 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

1 be converted into or exchanged for the right to receive, stock of a benefit corporation or a foreign benefit corporation 2 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 6 all, voting groups are so affected, then only the stock in the voting groups so affected shall be entitled to cast votes 7 under this subsection (a). 8

(b) Unless the certificate of incorporation requires 9 10 a greater vote, in addition to any other approval of 11 stockholders required under this chapter, the approval of at 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 16 required for a benefit corporation to:

(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 23 or exchanged for the right to receive, stock or interests in 24 an entity that is neither a benefit corporation nor an entity 25 subject to provisions of organic law analogous to those in

this article; provided, however, that in the case of this subsection (b)(2)(i), if the stock of one or more, but not 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).

6 (ii) enter into a stock exchange with another corporation or foreign corporation if, as a result of the 7 8 stock exchange, the stock of any voting group would become, or 9 be converted into or exchanged for the right to receive, stock 10 or interests in a corporation or foreign corporation that is 11 neither a benefit corporation nor a foreign benefit 12 corporation subject to provisions of organic law analogous to 13 those in this article; provided, however, that in the case of 14 this subsection (b)(2)(ii), if the stock of one or more, but not all, voting groups are so affected, then only the stock in 15 16 the voting groups so affected shall be entitled to cast votes 17 under this subsection (b).

18

§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

1 to the interests of stockholders generally, the separate interests of stakeholders known to be affected by the business 2 of the corporation including: 3 (1) the employees and work forces of the 4 5 corporation, its subsidiaries, and its suppliers; 6 (2) customers; (3) communities or society, including those of each 7 8 community in which offices or facilities of the corporation, its subsidiaries, or its suppliers are located; and 9 10 (4) the local and global environment. 11 (c) A director of a benefit corporation shall not, 12 by virtue of the duties imposed by subsections (a) and (b), 13 owe any duty to a person other than the benefit corporation 14 due to any interest of the person in the status of the 15 corporation as a benefit corporation or in any public benefit 16 provision. 17 (d) Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation, the violation by a director of the duties 18 19 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall not constitute an 20 intentional infliction of harm on the corporation or the 21 stockholders for purposes of Sections 10A-2A-2.02(b)(4) and 22 (5).

24 (a) No less than annually, a benefit corporation25 shall prepare a benefit report addressing the efforts of the

§10A-2A-17.05. Annual benefit report.

23

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:

6 (1) the objectives that the board of directors has 7 established for the corporation to operate in a responsible 8 and sustainable manner, to pursue the public benefit or 9 benefits identified in any public benefit provision, and to 10 consider the interests described in Section 10A-2A-17.04(b);

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

17 (3) if the certificate of incorporation or bylaws 18 require that the corporation use an independent third-party 19 standard in reporting on the corporation's progress in 20 operating in a responsible and sustainable manner, in pursuing 21 the public benefit or benefits identified in any public 22 benefit provision, or in considering the interests described in Section 10A-2A-17.04(b), or if the board of directors has 23 24 chosen to use such a standard, the applicable standard so 25 required or chosen; and

(4) an assessment of the corporation's success in

1

2 meeting the objectives and standards identified in subsections (a) (1) and (a) (2) and, if applicable, subsection (a) (3), and 3 the basis for that assessment. 4 5 (b) The benefit corporation shall deliver to each 6 stockholder, or make available and provide written notice to each stockholder of the availability of, the annual benefit 7 report required by subsection (a) on or before the earlier of: 8 (1) 120 days following the end of the fiscal year of 9 10 the benefit corporation; or 11 (2) the time that the benefit corporation delivers 12 any other annual reports or annual financial statements to its stockholders. 13 14 (c) Any stockholder that has not received or been 15 given access to an annual benefit report within the time 16 required by subsection (b) may make a written request that the 17 corporation deliver or make available the annual benefit report to the stockholder. If a benefit corporation does not 18 19 deliver or make available an annual benefit report to the 20 stockholder within five business days of receiving such 21 request, the requesting stockholder may apply to the 22 designated court, and if none, to the circuit court of the 23 county where the corporation's principal office is located in 24 this state, and if none in this state, the circuit court for 25 the county in which the corporation's most recent registered

office is located for an order requiring delivery of or access
 to the annual benefit report. The court shall dispose of an
 action under this subsection (c) on an expedited basis.

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

10

§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 19 10A-2A-17.05(c), a proceeding by a stockholder of a benefit 20 corporation claiming violation of any duty applicable to a 21 benefit corporation or any of its directors under this 22 article:

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

1 (2) may be brought only by a stockholder of the 2 benefit corporation that at the time of the act or omission complained of either individually, or together with other 3 stockholders bringing such action collectively, owned directly 4 5 or indirectly at least five percent of a class of the 6 corporation's outstanding stock or, in the case of a corporation with stock traded on an organized market as 7 8 described in Section 10A-2A-13.02(b)(1)(i), either that percentage of shares of stock or shares of stock with a market 9 10 value of at least \$5 million at the time the proceeding is 11 commenced.

(c) A suit under subsection (b) may not be 12 13 maintained if, during the pendency of the suit, the 14 stockholder individually fails, or the stockholders 15 collectively fail, to continue to own directly or indirectly 16 the lesser of (i) the number of shares of stock at the time 17 the proceeding is commenced, (ii) a number of shares of stock representing five percent of a class of the corporation's 18 19 stock, or (iii) a number of shares of stock with a market value of at least \$5 million. 20

Section 9. Sections 10A-2A-17.01, 10A-2A-17.02,
 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
 Session, are amended and renumbered to read as follows:

25

"\$10A-2A-17.01 <u>\$10A-2A-18.01</u>.

"(a) Before January 1, 2021, this chapter governs 1 2 only: 3 "(1) a corporation incorporated on or after January 1, 2020; and 4 "(2) a corporation incorporated before January 1, 5 6 2020, which elects, by amending or restating that 7 corporation's certificate of incorporation, to be governed by 8 this chapter. "(b) On and after January 1, 2021, this chapter 9 10 governs all existing corporations incorporated under: 11 "(1) any general or special law of this state 12 providing for the incorporation of corporations for a purpose or purposes for which a corporation might be incorporated 13 14 under this chapter, where the power has been reserved to 15 amend, repeal, or modify the law under which the corporation 16 was incorporated; and 17 "(2) any predecessor statute hereto. "(c) For purposes of applying this chapter to a 18 19 corporation incorporated before January 1, 2020: 20 "(1) the corporation's incorporation document, 21 whether a certificate of incorporation, certificate of 22 formation, charter, or articles of incorporation is deemed to 23 be the corporation's certificate of incorporation; 24 "(2) the corporation's bylaws are deemed to be the 25 corporation's bylaws;

Page 156

1	"(3) any amendment or restatement of a corporation's
2	certificate of incorporation or bylaws on or after January 1,
3	2020, shall conform with this chapter; and
4	"(4) all filing instruments to be delivered for
5	filing by or on behalf of a corporation on or after January 1,
6	2020, shall conform with this chapter and shall be delivered
7	for filing to the filing officer in accordance with Article 4_
8	commencing with Section 10A-1-4.01, of Chapter 1.
9	"(d) No corporation may be incorporated after
10	December 31, 2019, pursuant to Sections 10A-2-1.01 to
11	10A-2-17.02, inclusive, of the Code of Alabama 1975.
12	" §10a-2a-17.02 <u>§10a-2a-18.02</u> .
13	"A foreign corporation registered or authorized to
14	transact business in this state on January 1, 2020, is subject
15	to this chapter and is deemed to be registered to transact
16	business in this state, and is not required to renew its
17	registration to transact business under Article 7, commencing
18	with Section 10A-1-7.01, of Chapter 1, except as Article 7,
19	commencing with Section 10A-1-7.01, of Chapter 1 requires.
20	" \$10A-2A-17.03 <u>\$10A-2A-18.03</u> .
21	"(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
22	repeal of a statute by this chapter does not affect:
23	"(1) the operation of the statute or any action
24	taken under it before its repeal;

1 "(2) any ratification, right, remedy, privilege, 2 obligation, or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred under the statute before its repeal; 3 "(3) any violation of the statute, or any penalty, 4 5 forfeiture, or punishment incurred because of the violation, 6 before its repeal; or 7 "(4) any proceeding, reorganization, or dissolution 8 commenced under the statute before its repeal, and the proceeding, reorganization, or dissolution may be completed in 9 accordance with the statute as if it had not been repealed. 10 11 "(b) If a penalty or punishment imposed for violation of a statute repealed by this chapter is reduced by 12 13 this chapter, the penalty or punishment if not already imposed 14 shall be imposed in accordance with this chapter. 15 "\$10A-2A-17.03 \$10A-2A-18.03. "(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the 16 17 repeal of a statute by this chapter does not affect: "(1) the operation of the statute or any action 18 19 taken under it before its repeal; "(2) any ratification, right, remedy, privilege, 20 21 obligation, or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred under 22 the statute before its repeal; 23 "(3) any violation of the statute, or any penalty, 24 forfeiture, or punishment incurred because of the violation, 25 before its repeal; or

Page 158

1	"(4) any proceeding, reorganization, or dissolution
2	commenced under the statute before its repeal, and the
3	proceeding, reorganization, or dissolution may be completed in
4	accordance with the statute as if it had not been repealed.
5	"(b) If a penalty or punishment imposed for
6	violation of a statute repealed by this chapter is reduced by
7	this chapter, the penalty or punishment if not already imposed
8	shall be imposed in accordance with this chapter.
9	" \$10A-2A-17.04 <u>\$10A-2A-18.04</u> .
10	"If any provision of this chapter or its application
11	to any person or circumstance is held invalid by a court of
12	competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other
13	provisions or applications of this chapter that can be given
14	effect without the invalid provision or application, and to
15	this end the provisions of this chapter are severable.
16	" \$10A-2A-17.05 <u>\$10A-2A-18.05</u> .
17	"This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the
18	federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
19	Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq., but does not modify,
20	limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C.
21	Section 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of
22	the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C.
23	Section 7003(b).
24	" §10A-2A-17.06 <u>§10A-2A-18.06</u> .

1	"A corporation formed and existing under this
2	chapter may conduct its business and affairs, carry on its
3	operations, and have and exercise the powers granted by this
4	chapter in any state, foreign country, or other jurisdiction."
5	Section 10. Sections 10A-3-2.14, 10A-3-3.01,
6	10A-3-3.03, 10A-3-4.02, 10A-3-4.04, 10A-3-5.04, 10A-3-7.01,
7	10A-3-7.04, 10A-3-7.05, 10A-3-7.06, 10A-3-7.07, 10A-3-7.08,
8	10A-3-7.09, 10A-3-7.10, 10A-3-7.16, 10A-3-7.18, and
9	10A-4-3.02, as added to the Code of Alabama 1975, by Act
10	2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, Section 10A-4-4.01, as amended
11	by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, Sections 10A-4-5.08,
12	10A-5A-2.01, 10A-5A-2.02, 10A-5A-2.04, 10A-5A-2.05,
13	10A-5A-2.06, 10A-5A-4.01, 10A-5A-7.01, 10A-5A-7.02,
14	10A-5A-7.03, 10A-5A-7.05, 10A-5A-7.08, 10A-5A-8.02,
15	10A-5A-11.09, 10A-5A-11.11, 10A-5A-11.13, 10A-8A-8.02,
16	10A-8A-8.07, 10A-8A-8.11, 10A-8A-10.03, 10A-9A-2.01,
17	10A-9A-2.02, 10A-9A-2.03, 10A-9A-2.04, 10A-9A-2.06,
18	10A-9A-8.01, 10A-9A-8.02, 10A-9A-8.03, 10A-9A-8.07,
19	10A-9A-8.11, 10A-10-1.07, and 10A-10-1.14, 10A-10-1.15, as
20	amended by Act 2019-94, 2019 Regular Session, and Sections
21	10A-16-1.05, 10A-17-1.06, 10A-17-1.11, 10A-20-1.08,
22	10A-20-2.01, 10A-20-6.02, 10A-20-6.06, 10A-20-7.02,
23	10A-20-9.01, 10A-20-10.01, 10A-20-11.01, 10A-20-12.01,
24	10A-20-16.01, and 10A-20-16.02 of the Code of Alabama 1975,
25	are amended to read as follows:

1

"§10A-3-2.14.

"Any action required by this title or this chapter 2 3 to be taken at a meeting of the members or directors of a nonprofit corporation or any action which may be taken at a 4 meeting of the members or directors or of a committee of 5 6 directors may be taken without a meeting if a consent in 7 writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by all 8 of the members entitled to vote with respect to the subject matter thereof, all of the directors or all of the members of 9 10 the committee of directors, as the case may be. The consent 11 shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote and 12 may be stated as such in any filing instrument filed with 13 either the judge of probate or Secretary of State.

14

"§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.

22

"§10A-3-3.03.

"Upon the effectiveness under Sections 10A-1-4.11 and 10A-1-4.12 of the filing of the certificate of formation with the judge of probate <u>Secretary of State</u>, the corporate

existence shall begin. The judge of probate's <u>Secretary of</u>
State filing of the certificate of formation shall be
conclusive evidence that the corporation has been incorporated
under this chapter, except as against the State of Alabama in
a proceeding to cancel or revoke the incorporation or for
involuntary dissolution of the corporation.

7

"§10A-3-4.02.

"The certificate of amendment of a nonprofit 8 corporation shall be executed for the nonprofit corporation by 9 10 its president or a vice president, and by its secretary or an 11 assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing the articles $\overline{}$. The certificate of amendment shall be 12 13 delivered to the Secretary of State for filing. The 14 certificate of amendment shall set forth the information 15 required by Section 10A-1-3.13 for certificates of amendment, 16 and in addition shall set forth:

17 "(1) If there are members entitled to vote thereon, 18 (i) a statement setting forth the date of the meeting of 19 members at which the amendment was adopted, that a quorum was 20 present at the meeting, and that the amendment received at 21 least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by members 22 present or represented by proxy at the meeting, or (ii) a 23 statement that the amendment was adopted by a consent in 24 writing signed by all members entitled to vote with respect 25 thereto.

1	"(2) If there are no members, or no members entitled
2	to vote thereon, a statement of the fact, the date of the
3	meeting of the board of directors at which the amendment was
4	adopted, and a statement of the fact that the amendment
5	received the vote of a majority of the directors in office.
6	"\$10A-3-4.04.
7	"(a) A domestic nonprofit corporation may at any
8	time restate its certificate of formation as theretofore
9	amended, in the following manner:
10	"(1) If there are members entitled to vote thereon,
11	the board of directors shall adopt a resolution setting forth
12	the proposed restated certificate of formation and directing
13	that they be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members
14	entitled to vote thereon, which may be either an annual or a
15	special meeting.
16	"(2) Written notice setting forth the proposed
17	restated articles or a summary of the provisions thereof shall
18	be given to each member entitled to vote thereon, within the
19	time and in the manner provided in this chapter for the giving
20	of notice of meetings of members. If the meeting is an annual
21	meeting, the proposed restated articles or a summary of the
22	provisions thereof may be included in the notice of the annual
23	meeting.

24 "(3) At the meeting a vote of the members entitled25 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 certificate of formation or to the most recent restated 7 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 11 of directors upon receiving the affirmative vote of a majority 12 of the directors in office.

13 "(b) Upon the approval, a restated certificate of 14 formation shall be executed for the nonprofit corporation, by 15 its president or vice president, and by its secretary or 16 assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers 17 signing the articles, and shall set forth:

18 "(1) The information required by Section 10A-1-3.05,
19 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.

1 "(c) The restated certificate of formation shall be 2 delivered to the judge of probate Secretary of State for filing pursuant to Section 10A-1-4.02. 3 "(d) Upon the filing of the restated certificate of 4 formation, the restated certificate of formation shall become 5 6 effective and shall supersede the original certificate of formation and all amendments thereto. 7 "§10A-3-5.04. 8 "(a) Upon the approval, articles of merger or 9 10 articles of consolidation shall be executed for each nonprofit 11 corporation by its president or a vice president, and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of 12 the officers signing the articles, and shall set forth: 13 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 19 the date of the meeting of members at which the plan was adopted, that a quorum was present at the meeting, and that 20 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.

8 "(4) As to each nonprofit corporation incorporated 9 under the law of Alabama, the county in which its certificate 10 of formation or other comparable charter document is filed.

11 "(b) The articles of merger or articles of 12 consolidation and the additional number of copies as may be 13 required for purposes of Section 10A-1-4.02 shall be delivered 14 to the Secretary of State for filing pursuant to Section 15 10A-1-4.02.

16

"§10A-3-7.01.

17 "(a) A nonprofit corporation may dissolve and wind18 up its affairs in the following manner:

"(1) If there are members entitled to vote thereon, the board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending that the nonprofit corporation be dissolved, and directing that the question of the dissolution be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members entitled to vote thereon, which may be either an annual or a special meeting. Written notice stating that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is to 1 consider the advisability of dissolving the nonprofit 2 corporation, shall be given to each member entitled to vote at the meeting, within the time and in the manner provided in 3 this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of members. 4 5 A resolution to dissolve the nonprofit corporation shall be 6 adopted upon receiving at least two-thirds of the votes 7 entitled to be cast by members present or represented by proxy 8 at the meeting.

9 "(2) If there are no members, or no members entitled 10 to vote thereon, the dissolution of the corporation shall be 11 authorized at a meeting of the board of directors upon the 12 adoption of a resolution to dissolve by the vote of a majority 13 of the directors in office.

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

21

"(1) The name of the nonprofit corporation.

"(2) The names and respective addresses of itsofficers.

24 "(3) The names and respective addresses of its25 directors.

1 "(4) If there are members entitled to vote thereon, 2 (i) a statement setting forth the date of the meeting of members at which the resolution to dissolve was adopted, that 3 a quorum was present at the meeting, and that the resolution 4 received at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast 5 6 by members present or represented by proxy at the meeting, or (ii) a statement that the resolution was adopted by a consent 7 8 in writing signed by all members entitled to vote with respect thereto. 9

"(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 dissolve was adopted and a statement of the fact that the resolution received the vote of a majority of the directors in office.

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

18 "(c) The statement of intent to dissolve shall be 19 delivered to the judge of probate. If the judge of probate 20 finds that the statement conforms to law, the judge of probate 21 shall, when all fees prescribed in this title have been paid: 22 <u>Secretary of State for filing.</u>

23 "(1) Endorse on the statement of intent to dissolve
24 the word "filed," and the hour, day, month and year of the
25 filing thereof.

"(2) File the statement of intent to dissolve in his

1

2 or her office. "(d) Upon the filing of a statement of intent to 3 dissolve, the nonprofit corporation shall cease to conduct its 4 5 affairs except insofar as may be necessary for the winding up 6 thereof, and shall proceed to collect its assets and apply and distribute them as provided in this chapter. 7 "\$10A-3-7.04. 8 "(a) A nonprofit corporation may, at any time prior 9 10 to the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the judge of probate delivery of the articles of dissolution to the 11 Secretary of State for filing, revoke the action theretofore 12 13 taken to dissolve the nonprofit corporation, in the following 14 manner: 15 "(1) If there are members entitled to vote thereon, 16 the board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending 17 that the voluntary dissolution proceedings be revoked, and directing that the question of the revocation be submitted to 18 a vote at a meeting of members entitled to vote thereon, which 19 20 may be either an annual or a special meeting. Written notice 21 stating that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the 22 meeting is to consider the advisability of revoking the 23 voluntary dissolution proceedings, shall be given to each 24 member entitled to vote at the meeting, within the time and in the manner provided in this chapter for the giving of notice 25

of meetings of members. A resolution to revoke the voluntary dissolution proceedings 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, a resolution to revoke the voluntary 7 dissolution proceedings shall be adopted at a meeting of the 8 board of directors upon receiving the vote of a majority of 9 the directors in office.

10 "(b) Upon the adoption of the resolution by the 11 members, or by the board of directors where there are no 12 members or no members entitled to vote thereon, a statement of 13 revocation of voluntary dissolution proceedings shall be 14 executed for the nonprofit corporation by its president or a vice president, and by its secretary or an assistant 15 16 secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing the 17 statement, which statement shall set forth:

18 "(1) The name of the nonprofit corporation.

19 "(2) The names and respective addresses of its20 officers.

21 "(3) The names and respective addresses of its22 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 revoke the voluntary

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

7 "(5) If there are no members, or no members entitled 8 to vote thereon, a statement of the fact, the date of the 9 meeting of the board of directors at which the resolution to 10 revoke the voluntary dissolution proceedings was adopted and a 11 statement of the fact that the resolution received the vote of 12 a majority of the directors in office.

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

15 "(c) The statement of revocation of voluntary 16 dissolution proceedings shall be delivered to the judge of 17 probate. If the judge of probate finds that the statement 18 conforms to law, the judge of probate shall, when all fees 19 prescribed in this title have been paid: <u>Secretary of State</u> 20 for filing.

21 "(1) Endorse on the statement of revocation of 22 voluntary dissolution proceedings the word "filed," and the 23 hour, day, month, and year of the filing thereof.

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

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

4

"§10A-3-7.05.

"If voluntary dissolution proceedings have not been 5 6 revoked, then when all debts, liabilities and obligations of 7 the corporation shall have been paid and discharged, or 8 adequate provision shall have been made therefor, and all of the remaining property and assets of the nonprofit corporation 9 shall have been transferred, conveyed, or distributed in 10 11 accordance with the provisions of this chapter, articles of 12 dissolution shall be executed for the nonprofit corporation by 13 its president or a vice president, and by its secretary or an 14 assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers 15 signing the articles, which statement shall set forth:

16

"(1) The name of the nonprofit corporation.

17 "(2) That a statement of intent to dissolve the 18 nonprofit corporation has theretofore been filed, and the date 19 on which the statement was filed.

20 "(3) That all debts, obligations, and liabilities of 21 the nonprofit corporation have been paid and discharged or 22 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.

1	"(5) That all the remaining property and assets of
2	the nonprofit corporation have been transferred, conveyed, or
3	distributed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
4	"(6) That there are no suits pending against the
5	nonprofit corporation in any court, or that adequate provision
6	has been made for the satisfaction of any judgment, order, or
7	decree which may be entered against it in any pending suit.
8	"(7) The unique identifying number or other
9	designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.
10	"\$10A-3-7.06.
11	"(a) The articles of dissolution and two copies
12	thereof shall be delivered to the judge of probate. If the
13	judge of probate finds that the articles of dissolution
14	conform to law, the judge of probate shall, when all fees
15	prescribed in this title have been paid: <u>Secretary of State</u>
16	for filing.
17	" (1) Endorse on the articles of dissolution and on
18	each of the copies the word "filed," and the hour, day, month,
19	and year of the filing thereof.
20	" (2) File the articles of dissolution in the office
21	of the judge of probate and certify the two copies thereof.
22	" (3) Issue a certificate of dissolution to which the
23	judge of probate shall affix a certified copy of the articles
24	of dissolution, and return the certificate of dissolution with
25	a certified copy of the articles of dissolution affixed

1	thereto to the representative of the dissolved nonprofit
2	corporation.
3	" (4) Within 10 days after the issuance of the
4	certificate of dissolution, transmit to the Secretary of State
5	a certificate of dissolution with a certified copy of the
6	articles of dissolution attached thereto, indicating thereon
7	the place, date, and time of filing of the statement.
8	" (b) For failure of the judge of probate to comply
9	with the requirements of subsection (a)(4), the judge of
10	probate shall forfeit fifty dollars (\$50) to the State of
11	Alabama to be recovered in an action by the State of Alabama.
12	" (c)<u>(</u>b) Upon the issuance <u>filing</u> of the certificate
13	articles of dissolution, the existence of the nonprofit
14	corporation shall cease, except for the purpose of suits,
15	other proceedings, and appropriate corporate action by
16	members, directors, and officers as provided in this chapter
17	or otherwise in this title.
18	"\$10A-3-7.07.
19	"A nonprofit corporation may be dissolved
20	involuntarily by an order of the circuit court of the county
21	in which the principal office of the nonprofit corporation in
22	this state is located, and if none is located in this state,
23	the circuit court for the county in which the most recent
24	registered office of the nonprofit corporation $\frac{1}{100}$ situated $\frac{1}{100}$

1 <u>located</u> in an action filed by the Attorney General when it is
2 established that:

3 "(1) The nonprofit corporation procured its
4 certificate of formation through fraud;

5 "(2) The nonprofit corporation has continued to 6 exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon it by law;

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

9 "(4) The nonprofit corporation has failed for 90 10 days after change of its registered agent to file in the 11 office of the judge of probate <u>Secretary of State</u> a statement 12 of the change.

13

"§10A-3-7.08.

14 "The Secretary of State shall certify to the 15 Attorney General, from time to time, the names of all 16 nonprofit corporations which have given cause for dissolution 17 as provided in this chapter, together with the facts pertinent thereto. Whenever the Secretary of State shall certify the 18 19 name of a nonprofit corporation to the Attorney General as 20 having given any cause for dissolution, the Secretary of State 21 shall concurrently mail to the nonprofit corporation at its 22 registered office a notice that the certification has been 23 made. Upon the receipt of the certification, the Attorney 24 General shall, no sooner than 30 days nor more than 90 days 25 after the receipt, file an action in the name of the State of

1 Alabama against the nonprofit corporation for its dissolution. 2 If, before an action is filed, the nonprofit corporation shall appoint or maintain a registered agent as provided in this 3 title, or shall file with the judge of probate Secretary of 4 State the required statement of change of registered agent, 5 6 the fact shall be forthwith certified by the Secretary of State to the Attorney General and he or she shall not file an 7 8 action against the nonprofit corporation for the cause. If, after an action is filed, the nonprofit corporation shall 9 10 appoint or maintain a registered agent as provided in this 11 title, or shall file with the judge of probate Secretary of State the required statement of change of registered agent, 12 13 and shall pay the costs of the action, the action for the 14 cause shall abate. 15 "§10A-3-7.09. 16 "Every action for the involuntary dissolution of a 17 nonprofit corporation shall be commenced by the Attorney General in the circuit court of for the county in which the 18

20 <u>state, and if none in this state, in the circuit court for the</u> 21 <u>county in which the nonprofit corporation's most recent</u> 22 registered office of the nonprofit corporation is situated is 23 <u>located</u>. Summons shall issue and be served as in other civil 24 actions. If process is returned not found, the Attorney 25 General shall cause publication to be made as in other civil

19

nonprofit corporation's principal office is located in this

1 cases in some newspaper published in the county where the in 2 which the nonprofit corporation's principal office is located in this state, and if none in this state, in the county in 3 which the nonprofit corporation's most recent registered 4 5 office of the nonprofit corporation is situated is located, 6 containing a notice of the pendency of the action, the title of the court, the title of the action, and the date on or 7 8 after which default may be entered. The Attorney General may 9 include in one notice the names of any number of nonprofit 10 corporations against which actions are then pending in the 11 same court. The Attorney General shall cause a copy of the 12 notice to be mailed to the nonprofit corporation at its registered office within 10 days after the first publication 13 14 thereof. The certificate of the Attorney General of the 15 mailing of the notice shall be prima facie evidence thereof. 16 The notice shall be published once each week for two 17 successive weeks, and the first publication thereof may begin 18 at any time after the summons has been returned. Unless a 19 nonprofit corporation shall have been served with summons, no 20 default shall be taken against it earlier than 30 days after 21 the last publication of the notice.

22

"§10A-3-7.10.

"(a) The circuit court of the county in which the
 nonprofit corporation's principal office is located in this
 state, and if none in this state, the circuit court for the

1	county in which the nonprofit corporation's most recent
2	registered office of the nonprofit corporation is situated <u>is</u>
3	located shall have full power to liquidate the assets and
4	affairs of a nonprofit corporation:
5	"(1) In an action by a member or director when it is
6	established:
7	"a. That the directors are deadlocked in the
8	management of the corporate affairs and that irreparable
9	injury to the nonprofit corporation is being suffered or is
10	threatened by reason thereof, and either that the members are
11	unable to break the deadlock or there are no members having
12	voting rights;
13	"b. That the acts of the directors or those in
14	control of the nonprofit corporation are illegal, oppressive
15	or fraudulent;
16	"c. That the members entitled to vote in the
17	election of directors are deadlocked in voting power and have
18	failed for at least two years to elect successors to directors
19	whose terms have expired or would have expired upon the
20	election of their successors;
21	"d. That the corporate assets are being misapplied
22	or wasted; or
23	"e. That the nonprofit corporation is unable to
24	carry out its purposes.
25	"(2) In an action by a creditor:

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

1 "In case the court shall enter an order dissolving a 2 nonprofit corporation, it shall be the duty of the court to cause a certified copy of the order to be filed with the judge 3 of probate in the county in which the certificate of formation 4 5 was filed and with delivered to the Secretary of State for 6 filing. No fee shall be charged by the judge of probate or the 7 Secretary of State for the filing thereof. "\$10A-3-7.18. 8 "The dissolution of a nonprofit corporation either 9 10 (1) by the issuance of a certificate of filing of the articles 11 of dissolution by the judge of probate Secretary of State, or (2) by an order of court when the court has not liquidated the 12 assets and affairs of the corporation as provided in this 13 14 chapter, or (3) by operation of law, or (4) by expiration of 15 its period of duration, shall not take away or impair any 16 remedy available to or against the nonprofit corporation, its 17 directors, officers, or members, for any right or claim existing, or any liability incurred, prior to the dissolution 18 19 if action or other proceeding thereon is commenced within two years after the date of the dissolution. Any action or 20 21 proceeding by or against the nonprofit corporation may be 22 prosecuted or defended by the nonprofit corporation in its 23 corporate name. The members, directors, and officers shall 24 have power to take the corporate or other action as shall be 25 appropriate to protect the remedy, right, or claim. If the

nonprofit corporation was dissolved by the expiration of its period of duration, the nonprofit corporation may amend its certificate of formation at any time during the period of two years so as to extend its period of duration.

5

"\$10A-4-3.02.

6 "(a) Upon the death of a shareholder of a domestic professional corporation or if a shareholder of a domestic 7 8 professional corporation becomes a disqualified person or if shares of a domestic professional corporation are transferred 9 10 by operation of law or court decree to a disqualified person, 11 the shares of the deceased shareholder or of the disgualified person may be transferred to a qualified person and, if not so 12 13 transferred, shall be purchased or redeemed by the domestic 14 professional corporation to the extent of funds which may be 15 legally made available for the purchase.

16 "(b) If the price for the shares is not fixed by the 17 governing documents of the domestic professional corporation or by private agreement, the domestic professional 18 19 corporation, within six months after the death or 30 days 20 after the disqualification or transfer, as the case may be, 21 shall make a written offer to pay for the shares at a 22 specified price deemed by the domestic professional corporation to be the fair value thereof as of the date of the 23 24 death, disqualification or transfer. The offer shall be given 25 to the executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased

shareholder or to the disqualified shareholder or transferee and shall be accompanied by a balance sheet of the domestic professional corporation, 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 domestic professional 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 8 9 offer from the domestic professional corporation the fair 10 value of the shares is agreed upon between the disqualified 11 person and the domestic professional corporation, payment therefor shall be made within 90 days, or other period as the 12 13 parties may fix by agreement, after the date of the offer, 14 upon surrender of the certificate or certificates representing 15 the shares. Upon payment of the agreed value the disqualified 16 persons shall cease to have any interest in the shares.

17 "(d) If within 30 days from the date of the written offer from the domestic professional corporation, the 18 19 disqualified person and the domestic professional corporation 20 do not so agree, then either party may commence a civil action 21 in the circuit court in for the county in Alabama where which 22 the domestic professional corporation's principal office is 23 located in this state, and if none in this state, in the 24 circuit court for the county in which the domestic 25 professional corporation's most recent registered office of

1 the domestic professional corporation is located requesting that the fair value of the shares be found and determined. The 2 disqualified person, wherever residing, shall be made a party 3 to the proceeding as an action against his or her shares guasi 4 in rem. Service shall be made in accordance with the rules of 5 6 civil procedure. The disqualified person shall be entitled to judgment against the domestic professional corporation for the 7 amount of the fair value of his or her shares as of the date 8 of death, disgualification, or transfer upon surrender to the 9 10 domestic professional corporation of the certificate or 11 certificates representing the shares. The court may, in its 12 discretion, order that the judgment be paid in installments 13 and with interest and on terms as the court may determine. The 14 court may, if it so elects, appoint one or more persons as 15 appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the 16 question of fair value. The appraisers shall have the power 17 and authority as shall be specified in the order of their 18 appointment or an amendment thereof.

19 "(e) The judgment shall include an allowance for 20 interest at the rate the court finds to be fair and equitable 21 in all the circumstances, from the date of death, 22 disgualification, or transfer.

"(f) The costs and expenses of any proceeding shall
be determined by the court and shall be assessed against the
domestic professional corporation, but all or any part of the

1 costs and expenses may be apportioned and assessed as the 2 court may deem equitable against the disqualified person if the court shall find that the action of the disqualified 3 person in failing to accept the offer was arbitrary or 4 5 vexatious or not in good faith. The expenses shall include 6 reasonable compensation for and reasonable expenses of the appraisers and a reasonable attorney's fee but shall exclude 7 8 the fees and expenses of counsel for and of experts employed by any party; but if the fair value of the shares as 9 10 determined materially exceeds the amount which the domestic 11 professional corporation offered to pay therefor, or if no 12 offer was made, the court in its discretion may award to the 13 disgualified person the sum the court determines to be 14 reasonable compensation to any expert or experts employed by 15 the disqualified person in the proceeding.

16 "(g) If a purchase, redemption, or transfer of the 17 shares of a deceased or disqualified shareholder or of a transferee who is a disqualified person is not completed 18 within 12 months after the death of the deceased shareholder 19 20 or 12 months after the disqualification or transfer, as the 21 case may be, the domestic professional corporation shall 22 forthwith cancel the shares on its books and the disqualified 23 person shall have no further interest as a shareholder in the 24 domestic professional corporation other than his or her right 25 to payment for the shares under this section.

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

7 "(i) This section shall not be deemed to require the
8 purchase of shares of a disqualified person where the period
9 of the disqualification is for less than 12 months from the
10 date of disqualification or transfer.

"(j) Any provision regarding purchase, redemption, or transfer of shares of a domestic professional corporation contained in the certificate of formation, bylaws, or any private agreement shall be specifically enforceable in the courts of Alabama.

16 "(k) Nothing herein contained shall prevent or 17 relieve a domestic professional corporation from paying 18 pension benefits or other deferred compensation for services 19 rendered to or on behalf of a former shareholder as otherwise 20 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

1 corporation is insolvent or when the purchase or payment would 2 make it insolvent.

3 "(m) The foregoing provisions of this section shall 4 not apply to a domestic nonprofit professional corporation. 5 Any member of a corporation who becomes a disqualified person 6 must cease being a member not more than 12 months after the 7 date of disqualification, if he or she is then a disqualified 8 person.

9

"§10A-4-4.01.

"Administrators, executors, guardians, conservators, 10 11 or receivers of the estates of shareholders of a domestic professional corporation who hold all of the outstanding 12 13 shares of the corporation may amend the certificate of 14 formation by signing a written consent to the amendment and 15 delivering the amendment for filing to the judge of probate of 16 the county in which the corporation's certificate of formation 17 was filed in accordance with Article 4 of Chapter 1 Secretary 18 of State. The certificate of amendment shall set forth, in 19 addition to the information required to be included in the 20 certificate of amendment by the Alabama Business Corporation 21 Law, a statement that the administrators, executors, 22 quardians, conservators, or receivers own all the outstanding 23 shares.

24

"§10A-4-5.08.

1 "(a) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to 2 all existing corporations organized under the statute formerly codified as Article 11 of Chapter 4, Title 10 and repealed by 3 Acts 1983, No. 83-514, effective January 1, 1984; provided, 4 5 that any professional corporation, or nonprofit corporation, in existence on December 31, 1983, in which duly licensed 6 medical and dental professionals are shareholders, or in the 7 8 case of a nonprofit professional corporation, render medical and dental services, shall be deemed to be in compliance with 9 Sections 10A-4-2.01 and 10A-4-2.03, as amended, and other 10 11 applicable provisions of this chapter. The repeal of a prior act by this chapter shall not impair, or otherwise affect, the 12 organization or continued existence of an existing domestic 13 14 professional corporation nor the right of any foreign 15 professional corporation presently qualified to render 16 professional services in Alabama to continue to do so without 17 again qualifying to render professional services in Alabama.

18 "(b) Any unincorporated professional association 19 organized under Section 10A-30-1.01 may become subject to the 20 provisions of this chapter by amending its certificate of 21 association as a certificate of formation in compliance with 22 this chapter, and filing duly executed duplicate originals of 23 the certificate of formation with the judge of probate of the 24 county in which its certificate of formation was filed

<u>delivering its certificate of formation to the Secretary of</u>
 State for filing.

"(c) Any domestic nonprofit corporation rendering 3 professional services may become subject to the provisions of 4 this chapter by amending its certificate of formation in 5 6 compliance with this chapter and filing duly executed 7 duplicate originals of the certificate with the judge of 8 probate of the county in which its certificate of formation 9 was filed delivering the amendment to its certificate of formation to the Secretary of State for filing. 10

11 "(d) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply 12 to any unincorporated professional association now in 13 existence under Section 10A-30-1.01, or to any domestic 14 nonprofit corporation rendering professional services unless 15 the association or nonprofit corporation voluntarily becomes 16 subject to this chapter as herein provided, and nothing 17 contained in this chapter shall alter or affect any existing or future right or privilege permitting or not prohibiting 18 19 performance of professional services through the use of any 20 other form of business organization.

21

"§10A-5A-2.01.

"(a) In order to form a limited liability company,
one or more organizers must execute a certificate of formation
and deliver it for filing to the filing officer provided for

1	in subsection (e). Notwithstanding Section 10A-1-3.05, the
2	certificate of formation shall set forth:
3	"(1) the name of the limited liability company,
4	which must comply with Article 5 of Chapter 1;
5	"(2) the address of the registered office required
6	by Article 5 of Chapter 1;
7	"(3) the name of the registered agent at the
8	registered office required by Article 5 of Chapter 1;
9	"(4) a statement that there is at least one member
10	of the limited liability company;
11	"(5) if applicable, a statement as provided in
12	Section 10A-5A-11.02(b)(3); and
13	"(6) any other matters the members determine to
14	include therein.
15	"(b) A limited liability company is formed when its
16	certificate of formation becomes effective in accordance with
17	Article 4 of Chapter 1.
18	"(c) The fact that a certificate of formation has
19	been filed and is effective in accordance with Article 4 of
20	Chapter 1 is notice of the matters required to be included by
21	Subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) and if
22	applicable, (a)(5), but is not notice of any other fact.
23	"(d) A limited liability company agreement shall be
24	entered into either before, after, or at the time of the
25	filing of the certificate of formation and, whether entered

1	into before, after, or at the time of the filing, may be made
2	effective as of the filing of the certificate of formation or
3	at any other time or date provided in the limited liability
4	company agreement.
5	"(e) A certificate of formation shall be delivered
6	for filing to the judge of probate of the county in which the
7	initial registered office of the limited liability company is
8	located pursuant to Article 4 of Chapter 1 unless the
9	certificate of formation is required to be delivered for
10	filing to a different filing officer under Article 10 of this
11	chapter <u>Secretary of State</u> .
12	"§10A-5A-2.02.
13	"Notwithstanding Division B of Article 3 of Chapter
14	1:
15	"(a) A certificate of formation may be amended at
16	any time.
17	"(b) A certificate of formation may be restated with
18	or without amendment at any time.
19	"(c) To amend its certificate of formation, a
20	limited liability company must deliver a certificate of
21	amendment for filing to the filing officer provided for in
22	subsection (g) Secretary of State which certificate of
23	amendment shall state:
24	"(1) the name of the limited liability company;

1	"(2) the date of filing of its certificate of
2	formation, and of all prior amendments and the filing office
3	or offices where filed unique identifying number or other
4	designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; and
5	"(3) the changes the amendment makes to the
6	certificate of formation as most recently amended or restated.
7	"(d) To restate its certificate of formation, a
8	limited liability company must deliver a restated certificate
9	of formation for filing to the filing officer provided for in
10	subsection (g) <u>Secretary of State</u> . A restated certificate of
11	formation must:
12	"(1) be designated as such in the heading;
13	"(2) state the limited liability company's name;
14	"(3) state the date of the filing of its certificate
15	of formation, and of all prior amendments and the filing
16	office or offices where filed unique identifying number or
17	other designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; and
18	"(4) set forth any amendment or change effected in
19	connection with the restatement of the certificate of
20	formation.
21	"Any such restatement that effects an amendment
22	shall be subject to any other provision of this chapter, not
23	inconsistent with this section, which would apply if a
24	separate certificate of amendment were filed to effect the
25	amendment or change.

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

8 "(f) An amended or restated certificate of formation 9 may contain only 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 "(g) If a limited liability company is not an 14 organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that 15 limited liability company shall deliver the certificate of 16 amendment or the restated certificate of formation for filing 17 with the judge of probate in whose office the original certificate of formation is filed. If a limited liability 18 19 company is an organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that limited liability company 20 21 shall deliver the certificate of amendment or the restated 22 certificate of formation for filing with the Secretary of 23 State. "§10A-5A-2.04. 24

Page 192

1	"(a) A writing delivered to a filing officer <u>the</u>
2	Secretary of State for filing pursuant to this chapter must be
3	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.
16	"(4) Any other writing must be signed by the person
17	on whose behalf the writing is delivered to the filing officer
18	<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 <u>Secretary of State</u> .
23	"§10A-5A-2.05.
24	"(a) If a person required by this chapter to sign a
25	writing or deliver a writing to a filing officer for filing

1	under this chapter does not do so, any other person that is
2	aggrieved by that failure may petition the <u>designated court,</u>
3	<u>and if none, the</u> circuit court in <u>for</u> the county in which the
4	limited liability company's principal place of business <u>office</u>
5	within this state is located, and if the limited liability
6	company does not have a principal place of business <u>office</u>
7	within this state then the circuit court for the county in
8	which the limited liability company's most recent registered
9	office is located, to order:
10	"(1) the person to sign the writing;
11	"(2) the person to deliver the writing to the filing
12	officer for filing; or
13	"(3) the filing officer to file the writing
14	unsigned.
15	"(b) If a petitioner under subsection (a) is not the
16	limited liability company or foreign limited liability company
17	to whom the writing pertains, the petitioner shall make the
18	limited liability company or foreign limited liability company
19	a party to the action. A person aggrieved under subsection (a)
20	may seek the remedies provided in subsection (a) in a separate
21	action against the person required to sign or deliver the
22	writing or as a part of any other action concerning the
23	limited liability company or foreign limited liability company
24	in which the person required to sign or deliver the writing is
25	made a party.

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

3 "(d) A court may award reasonable expenses,
4 including reasonable attorneys' fees, to the party or parties
5 who prevail, in whole or in part, with respect to any claim
6 made under subsection (a).

HB202

7

"§10A-5A-2.06.

"(a) The Secretary of State, upon request and 8 payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a 9 10 certificate of existence for a limited liability company if 11 the writings filed in the Office of the Secretary of State show that the limited liability company has been formed under 12 the laws of this state. A certificate of existence shall 13 14 reflect only the information on file with the Secretary of 15 State. A certificate of existence must state:

16

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

17 "(2) that the limited liability company was formed 18 under the laws of this state, the date of formation, and the 19 filing office in which the certificate of formation was filed;

20 "(3) whether the limited liability company has 21 delivered to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of 22 dissolution;

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

1 "(5) the unique identifying number or other 2 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; and "(5)(6) other facts of record in the Office of the 3 Secretary of State that are specified by the person requesting 4 5 the certificate. 6 "(b) The Secretary of State, upon request and payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a 7 certificate of qualification for a foreign limited liability 8 company if the writings filed in the Office of the Secretary 9 10 of State show that the Secretary of State has filed an 11 application for registration for authority to conduct 12 activities and affairs in this state and the registration has not been revoked, withdrawn, or terminated. A certificate of 13 14 qualification must state: 15 "(1) the foreign limited liability company's name 16 and any alternate name adopted for use in this state; 17 "(2) that the foreign limited liability company is 18 authorized to conduct activities and affairs in this state; "(3) that the Secretary of State has not revoked the 19 20 foreign limited liability company's registration; 21 "(4) that the foreign limited liability company has 22 not filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of 23 withdrawal or otherwise terminated its registration; and 24 "(5) the unique identifying number or other 25 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; and

Page 196

1	" (5)<u>(6)</u> other facts of record in the Office <u>office</u>
2	of the Secretary of State that are specified by the person
3	requesting the certificate.
4	"(c) Subject to any qualification stated in the
5	certificate, a certificate of existence or certificate of
6	qualification issued by the Secretary of State is conclusive
7	evidence that the limited liability company is in existence or
8	the foreign limited liability company is authorized to conduct
9	activities and affairs in this state.
10	"\$10A-5A-4.01.
11	"(a) The initial member or members of a limited
12	liability company are admitted as a member or members upon the
13	formation of the limited liability company.
14	"(b) After formation of a limited liability company,
15	a person is admitted as a member of the limited liability
16	company:
17	"(1) as provided in the limited liability company
18	agreement;
19	"(2) as the result of a transaction effective under
20	Article 10 of this chapter or Article 8 of Chapter 1;
21	"(3) with the consent of all the members; or
22	"(4) as provided in Section 10A-5A-7.01(c)(1) or
23	(c)(2).
24	"(c) A person may be admitted as a member without
25	acquiring a transferable interest and without making or being

obligated to make a contribution to the limited liability company. A person may be admitted as the sole member without acquiring a transferable interest and without making or being obligated to make a contribution to the limited liability company.

6

"§10A-5A-7.01.

7 "A limited liability company is dissolved and its
8 affairs shall be wound up upon the occurrence of the first of
9 the following events:

10 "(a) An event or circumstance that the limited11 liability company agreement states causes dissolution.

12 "(b) Consent of all members to dissolve.

"(c) When there is no remaining member, unlesseither of the following applies:

"(1) The holders of all the transferable interests in the limited liability company agree in writing, within 90 days after the dissociation of the last member, to continue the activities and affairs of the limited liability company and to appoint one or more new members.

"(2) "(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.

"(d) On application by a member, the entry of an
order dissolving the limited liability company on the grounds

1	that it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the limited
2	liability company's activities and affairs in conformity with
3	the limited liability company agreement, which order is
4	entered by the designated court, and if none, the circuit
5	court for the county in which the limited liability company's
6	principal place of business <u>office</u> within this state is
7	located, and if the limited liability company does not have a
8	principal place of business <u>office</u> within this state then by
9	the circuit court for the county in which the limited
10	liability company's most recent registered office is located.
11	"\$10A-5A-7.02.
12	"Notwithstanding Section 10A-1-9.12:
13	"(a) A dissolved limited liability company continues
14	its existence as a limited liability company but may not carry
15	on any activities and affairs except as is appropriate to wind
16	up and liquidate its activities and affairs, including:
17	"(1) collecting its assets;
18	"(2) disposing of its properties that will not be
19	distributed in kind to persons owning transferable interests;
20	"(3) discharging or making provisions for
21	discharging its liabilities;
22	"(4) distributing its remaining property in
23	accordance with Section 10A-5A-7.06; and
24	"(5) doing every other act necessary to wind up and
25	liquidate its activities and affairs.

1	"(b) In winding up its activities and affairs, a
2	limited liability company may:
3	"(1) deliver for filing a statement of dissolution
4	to the filing officer provided for in subsection (e) Secretary
5	of State setting forth:
6	"(A) The name of the limited liability company.
7	"(B) The date of filing its certificate of
8	formation, and all amendments and restatements thereof, and
9	the office or offices where filed unique identifying number or
10	other designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.
11	"(C) That the limited liability company has
12	dissolved.
13	"(D) Any other information the limited liability
14	company deems appropriate.
15	"(2) preserve the limited liability company's
16	activities and affairs and property as a going concern for a
17	reasonable time;
18	"(3) prosecute, defend, or settle actions or
19	proceedings whether civil, criminal, or administrative;
20	"(4) transfer the limited liability company's
21	assets;
22	"(5) resolve disputes by mediation or arbitration;
23	and
24	"(6) merge or convert in accordance with Article 10
25	of this chapter or Article 8 of Chapter 1.

1 "(c) The dissolution of a limited liability company 2 does not: "(1) transfer title to the limited liability 3 4 company's property; "(2) prevent the commencement of a proceeding by or 5 6 against the limited liability company in its limited liability 7 company name; "(3) terminate, abate, or suspend a proceeding 8 pending by or against the limited liability company on the 9 effective date of dissolution; 10 11 "(4) terminate the authority of its registered 12 agent; or "(5) abate, suspend, or otherwise alter the 13 14 application of Section 10A-5A-3.01. 15 "(d) A statement of dissolution shall be deemed to 16 be a filing instrument under Chapter 1. 17 "(e) If a limited liability company is not an 18 organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that 19 limited liability company shall deliver the statement of 20 dissolution for filing to the judge of probate in whose office the original certificate of formation is filed. If a limited 21 22 liability company is an organization described in 23 Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that limited liability company 24 shall deliver the statement of dissolution for filing to the 25 Secretary of State.

"\$10A-5A-7.03.

2 "(a) The person or persons designated in the limited 3 liability company agreement to wind up the activities and affairs of the dissolved limited liability company shall wind 4 up the activities and affairs of the limited liability company 5 6 in accordance with Section 10A-5A-7.02. If no person or persons are designated in the limited liability company 7 agreement to wind up the activities and affairs of the 8 dissolved limited liability company, then the remaining 9 10 members of the dissolved limited liability company shall wind 11 up the activities and affairs of the limited liability company 12 in accordance with Section 10A-5A-7.02. If no person or 13 persons are designated in the limited liability company 14 agreement to wind up the activities and affairs of the 15 dissolved limited liability company and there are no remaining 16 members of the dissolved limited liability company, then all 17 of the holders of the transferable interests of the limited liability company, or their designee, shall wind up the 18 19 activities and affairs of the limited liability company in accordance with Section 10A-5A-7.02. 20

"(b) The <u>designated court, and if none, the</u> circuit court for the county in which the limited liability company's principal place of business <u>office</u> 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, may order judicial supervision of the winding up of a dissolved limited liability company, including the appointment of a person to wind up the limited liability company's activities and affairs:

7 "(1) on application of a member, if the applicant
8 establishes good cause;

9

"(2) on application of a transferee, if:

10 "(A) the limited liability company does not have any 11 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

17 "(3) in connection with a proceeding under Section 18 10A-5A-7.01(d).

19

"§10A-5A-7.05.

20 "Notwithstanding Sections 10A-1-9.01 and 10A-1-9.22:

"(a) A dissolved limited liability company may
publish notice of its dissolution and request that persons
with claims against the dissolved limited liability company
present them in accordance with the notice.

25 "(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 liability company's principal office is located or, if it has none in this state, in the county in which the <u>dissolved</u> limited liability company's <u>most recent</u> registered office is or was last located;

7 "(2) describe the information that must be included
8 in a claim and provide a mailing address to which the claim is
9 to be sent; and

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

14 "(c) If a dissolved limited liability company 15 publishes a newspaper notice in accordance with subsection 16 (b), unless sooner barred by any other statute limiting 17 actions, the claim of each of the following claimants is barred unless the claimant commences a proceeding to enforce 18 19 the claim against the dissolved limited liability company within two years after the publication date of the newspaper 20 21 notice:

"(1) a claimant who was not given notice under
Section 10A-5A-7.04(b);

Page 204

1 "(2) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the 2 dissolved limited liability company but not acted on by the dissolved limited liability company; and 3 "(3) a claimant whose claim is contingent at the 4 effective date of the dissolution of the limited liability 5 6 company, or is based on an event occurring after the effective 7 date of the dissolution of the limited liability company. "(d) A claim that is not barred under this section, 8 any other statute limiting actions, or Section 10A-5A-7.04 may 9 be enforced: 10 11 "(1) against a dissolved limited liability company, 12 to the extent of its undistributed assets; and 13 "(2) except as provided in subsection (h), if the 14 assets of a dissolved limited liability company have been 15 distributed after dissolution, against the person or persons 16 owning the transferable interests to the extent of that 17 person's proportionate share of the claim or of the assets distributed to that person after dissolution, whichever is 18 19 less, but a person's total liability for all claims under subsection (d) may not exceed the total amount of assets 20 21 distributed to that person after dissolution of the limited 22 liability company.

"(e) A dissolved limited liability company that
published a notice under this section may file an application
with the circuit court in <u>for</u> the county in which the

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

"(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 3 company for security in the amount and the form ordered by the 4 circuit court under subsection (e) shall satisfy the dissolved 5 6 limited liability company's obligation with respect to claims 7 that are contingent, have not been made known to the dissolved limited liability company, or are based on an event occurring 8 9 after the effective date of the dissolution of the limited 10 liability company, and those claims may not be enforced 11 against a person owning a transferable interest to whom assets 12 have been distributed by the dissolved limited liability 13 company after the effective date of the dissolution of the 14 limited liability company.

15 "(i) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to16 extend any otherwise applicable statute of limitations.

17 "(j) If a claim has been satisfied, disposed of, or 18 barred under Section 10A-5A-7.04, this section, or other law, 19 the person or persons designated to wind up the affairs of a 20 limited liability company, and the owners of the transferable 21 interests receiving assets from the limited liability company, 22 shall not be liable for that claim.

23 "§10A-5A-7.08.

24 "(a) In order to reinstate a limited liability25 company under this article, a certificate of reinstatement

1	shall be delivered for filing to the filing officer provided
2	for in subsection (d) Secretary of State which certificate of
3	reinstatement shall have attached thereto a true and complete
4	copy of the limited liability company's certificate of
5	formation. The certificate of reinstatement shall state:
6	"(1) the name of the limited liability company
7	before reinstatement;
8	"(2) the name of the limited liability company
9	following reinstatement, which limited liability company name
10	shall comply with Section 10A-5A-7.09;
11	"(3) the date of formation of the limited liability
12	company;
13	"(4) the date of dissolution of the limited
14	liability company, if known;
15	"(5) a statement that all applicable conditions of
16	Section 10A-5A-7.07 have been satisfied; and
17	"(6) the address of the registered office and the
18	name of the registered agent at that address in compliance
19	with Article 5 of Chapter 1 $ au$; and
20	"(7) The unique identifying number or other
21	designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.
22	"(b) A limited liability company shall not be
23	required to file a statement of dissolution in order to file a
24	certificate of reinstatement.

1		"(C)	A certifica	ate of	reinstatement	shall	be	deemed
2	to be	a filing	instrument	under	Chapter 1.			

3 "(d) If a limited liability company is not an organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that 4 5 limited liability company shall deliver the certificate of 6 reinstatement for filing to the judge of probate in whose office the original certificate of formation is filed. If a 7 8 limited liability company is an organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that limited liability company 9 10 shall deliver the certificate of reinstatement for filing to 11 the Secretary of State.

12

"§10A-5A-8.02.

13 "(a) In the case of a limited liability company 14 performing professional services, upon the death of a member, 15 upon a member becoming a disqualified person, or upon a 16 transferable interest being transferred by operation of law or 17 court decree to a disqualified person, the transferable 18 interest of the deceased member or of the disqualified person may be transferred to a qualified person and, if not so 19 20 transferred, subject to Section 10A-5A-4.06, shall be 21 purchased by the limited liability company as provided in this section. 22

"(b) If the price of the transferable interest is not fixed by the limited liability company agreement, the limited liability company, within six months after the death

1 or 30 days after the disqualification or transfer, as the case 2 may be, shall make a written offer to pay to the holder of the transferable interest a specified price deemed by the limited 3 liability company to be the fair value of the transferable 4 5 interest as of the date of the death, disqualification, or 6 transfer. The offer shall be given to the personal representative of the estate of the deceased member, the 7 8 disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, and shall be accompanied by a balance sheet of the limited 9 10 liability company, as of the latest available date and not 11 more than 12 months prior to the making of the offer, and a profit and loss statement of the limited liability company for 12 13 the 12 months' period ended on the date of the balance sheet.

14 "(c) If within 30 days after the date of the written 15 offer from the limited liability company the fair value of the 16 transferable interest is agreed upon between the personal 17 representative of the estate of the deceased member, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, 18 and the limited liability company, payment therefor shall be 19 20 made within 90 days, or such other period as the parties may 21 agree, after the date of the offer. Upon payment of the agreed value, the personal representative of the estate of the 22 23 deceased member, the disgualified person, or the transferee, 24 as the case may be, shall cease to have any interest in, or 25 claim to, the transferable interest.

1 "(d) If within 30 days from the date of the written 2 offer from the limited liability company, the personal representative of the estate of the deceased member, the 3 disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, 4 5 and the limited liability company do not so agree as to the 6 fair value of the transferable interest, then either party may commence a civil action in the designated court, and if none, 7 8 in the circuit court in for the county in which the limited liability company's principal place of business office within 9 10 this state is located, and if the limited liability company 11 does not have a principal place of business office within this state, then in the circuit court for the county in which the 12 13 limited liability company's most recent registered office is 14 located requesting that the fair value of the transferable 15 interest be found and determined. The personal representative 16 of the estate of the deceased member, the disqualified person, 17 or the transferee, as the case may be, wherever residing, 18 shall be made a party to the proceeding as an action against 19 that person's transferable interest quasi in rem. Service shall be made in accordance with the rules of civil procedure. 20 21 The personal representative of the estate of the deceased 22 member, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the 23 case may be, shall be entitled to a judgment against the 24 limited liability company for the amount of the fair value of 25 that person's transferable interest as of the date of death,

1 disgualification, or transfer. The court, in its discretion, 2 may order that the judgment be paid in installments and with interest and on terms as the court may determine. The court, 3 if it so elects, may appoint one or more persons as appraisers 4 to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the question 5 6 of fair value. The appraisers shall have the power and authority as shall be specified in the order of their 7 appointment or an amendment thereof. 8

9 "(e) The judgment shall include an allowance for 10 interest at the rate the court finds to be fair and equitable 11 in all the circumstances, from the date of death, 12 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.

16 "(g) The expenses shall include reasonable 17 compensation for and reasonable expenses of the appraisers and a reasonable attorney's fee but shall exclude the fees and 18 19 expenses of counsel for and of experts employed by any party; but: (1) if the fair value of the transferable interest as 20 21 determined materially exceeds the amount which the limited 22 liability company offered to pay therefor, or if no offer was 23 made by the limited liability company, the court in its 24 discretion may award to the personal representative of the 25 estate of the deceased member, the disqualified person, or the

1 transferee, as the case may be, the sum the court determines to be reasonable compensation to any expert or experts 2 employed by the personal representative of the estate of the 3 deceased member, the disgualified person, or the transferee, 4 5 as the case may be, in the proceeding; and (2) if the offer of 6 the limited liability company for the transferable interest materially exceeds the amount of the fair value of the 7 transferable interest as determined, the court in its 8 discretion may award to the limited liability company the sum 9 10 the court determines to be reasonable compensation to any 11 expert or experts employed by the limited liability company, 12 in the proceeding.

13 "(h) If the purchase or transfer of the transferable 14 interest of a deceased member, a disqualified person, or a transferee is not completed within 12 months after the death 15 16 of the deceased member or 12 months after the disgualification 17 or transfer, as the case may be, the limited liability company shall forthwith cancel the transferable interest on its books 18 and the personal representative of the estate of the deceased 19 20 member, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the 21 case may be, shall have no further interest in the 22 transferable interest other than that person's right to payment for the transferable interest under this section. 23

24 "(i) This section shall not require a limited25 liability company to purchase a transferable interest of a

1	disqualified person if the disqualification is for less than
2	12 months from the date of disqualification. A limited
3	liability company may require the disqualified person to sell
4	the disqualified person's transferable interest to the limited
5	liability company upon any disqualification.
6	"(j) Any provision of a limited liability company
7	agreement regarding the purchase or transfer of a transferable
8	interest of a limited liability company performing
9	professional services shall be specifically enforceable in the
10	courts of Alabama.
11	"(k) Nothing in this section shall prevent or
12	relieve a limited liability company from paying pension
13	benefits or other deferred compensation.
14	"\$10A-5A-11.09.
15	"A series is dissolved and its activities and
16	affairs shall be wound up upon the first to occur of the
17	following:
18	"(a) the dissolution of the limited liability
19	company under Section 10A-5A-7.01;
20	"(b) an event or circumstance that the limited
21	liability company agreement states causes dissolution of the
22	series;
23	"(c) the consent of all of the members associated
24	with the series;

1 "(d) the passage of 90 days after the occurrence of 2 the dissociation of the last remaining member associated with 3 the series; or

"(e) on application by a member associated with the 4 5 series, an order dissolving the series on the grounds that it 6 is not reasonably practicable to carry on the series' activities and affairs in conformity with the limited 7 8 liability company agreement which order is entered by the designated court, and if none, by the circuit court for the 9 10 county in which the limited liability company's principal 11 place of business office within this state is located, and if the limited liability company does not have a principal place 12 13 of business office within this state then by the circuit court 14 for the county in which the limited liability company's most 15 recent registered office is located.

16

"§10A-5A-11.11.

17 "(a) The person or persons designated in the limited 18 liability company agreement to wind up the activities and 19 affairs of the dissolved series shall wind up the activities 20 and affairs of the dissolved series in accordance with Section 21 10A-5A-11.10. If no person or persons are designated in the 22 limited liability company agreement to wind up the activities 23 and affairs of the dissolved series, then the remaining 24 members associated with the dissolved series shall wind up the 25 activities and affairs of the dissolved series in accordance

1 with Section 10A-5A-11.10. If no person or persons are 2 designated in the limited liability company agreement to wind up the activities and affairs of the dissolved series and 3 there are no remaining members associated with the dissolved 4 series, then all of the holders of the transferable interests 5 6 associated with the series, or their designee, shall wind up the activities and affairs of the dissolved series in 7 accordance with Section 10A-5A-11.10. 8

"(b) The designated court, and if none, the circuit 9 10 court for the county in which the limited liability company's 11 principal place of business office within this state is 12 located, and if the limited liability company does not have a 13 principal place of business office within this state then the 14 circuit court for the county in which the limited liability 15 company's most recent registered office is located may order 16 judicial supervision of the winding up of a dissolved series, 17 including the appointment of a person to wind up the series' activities and affairs: 18

"(1) on application of a member associated with theseries, if the applicant establishes good cause;

21 "(2) on the application of a transferee associated 22 with a series, if:

"(A) there are no members associated with theseries; and

1	"(B) within a reasonable time following the
2	dissolution a person has not been appointed pursuant to
3	subsection (a); or
4	"(3) in connection with a proceeding under Section
5	10A-5A-11.09(e).
6	"§10A-5A-11.13.
7	"Notwithstanding Sections 10A-1-9.01 and 10A-1-9.22:
8	"(a) A dissolved series may publish notice of its
9	dissolution and request that persons with claims against the
10	dissolved series present them in accordance with the notice.
11	"(b) The notice authorized by subsection (a) must:
12	"(1) be published at least one time in a newspaper
13	of general circulation in the county in which the limited
14	liability company's principal office is located or, if it has
15	none in this state, in the county in which the limited
16	liability company's <u>most recent</u> registered office is or was
17	<pre>last located;</pre>
18	"(2) describe the information that must be included
19	in a claim and provide a mailing address to which the claim is
20	to be sent; and
21	"(3) state that if not sooner barred, a claim
22	against the dissolved series will be barred unless a
23	proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within two years

24 after the publication of the notice.

1	"(c) If a dissolved series publishes a newspaper
2	notice in accordance with subsection (b), unless sooner barred
3	by any other statute limiting actions, the claim of each of
4	the following claimants is barred unless the claimant
5	commences a proceeding to enforce the claim against the
6	dissolved series within two years after the publication date
7	of the newspaper notice:
8	"(1) a claimant who was not given notice under
9	Section 10A-5A-11.12(b);
10	"(2) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the
11	dissolved series but not acted on by the dissolved series; and
12	"(3) a claimant whose claim is contingent at the
13	effective date of the dissolution of the series, or is based
14	on an event occurring after the effective date of the
15	dissolution of the series.
16	"(d) A claim that is not barred under this section,
17	any other statute limiting actions, or Section 10A-5A-11.12
18	may be enforced:
19	"(1) against a dissolved series, to the extent of
20	its undistributed assets associated with the series; and
21	"(2) except as provided in subsection (h), if the
22	assets of a dissolved series have been distributed after
23	dissolution, against the person or persons owning the
24	transferable interests associated with the series to the
25	extent of that person's proportionate share of the claim or of

Page 218

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.

6 "(e) A dissolved series that published a notice under this section may file an application with the circuit 7 8 court in for the county in which the limited liability 9 company's principal place of business office is located in 10 this state and if the limited liability company does not have 11 a principal place of business office within this state then the circuit court for the county in which the limited 12 13 liability company's most recent registered office is located, 14 for a determination of the amount and form of security to be 15 provided for payment of claims that are contingent or have not 16 been made known to the dissolved series or that are based on 17 an event occurring after the effective date of the dissolution of the series but that, based on the facts known to the 18 19 dissolved series, are reasonably estimated to arise after the effective date of the dissolution of the series. Provision 20 21 need not be made for any claim that is or is reasonably 22 anticipated to be barred under subsection (c).

"(f) Within 10 days after the filing of theapplication provided for in subsection (e), notice of the

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 11 subsection (e) shall satisfy the dissolved series' obligation with respect to claims that are contingent, have not been made 12 known to the dissolved series or are based on an event 13 14 occurring after the effective date of the dissolution of the 15 series, and those claims may not be enforced against a person 16 owning a transferable interest to whom assets have been 17 distributed by the dissolved series after the effective date of the dissolution of the series. 18

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

Page 220

1	interests receiving assets from the limited liability company,
2	shall not be liable for that claim.
3	"§10A-8A-8.02.
4	"Notwithstanding Section 10A-1-9.12:
5	"(a) A dissolved partnership continues its existence
6	as a partnership but may not carry on any business or not for
7	profit activity except as is appropriate to wind up and
8	liquidate its business or not for profit activity, including:
9	"(1) collecting its assets;
10	"(2) disposing of its properties that will not be
11	distributed in kind to persons owning transferable interests;
12	"(3) discharging or making provisions for
13	discharging its liabilities;
14	"(4) distributing its remaining property in
15	accordance with Section 10A-8A-8.09; and
16	"(5) doing every other act necessary to wind up and
17	liquidate its business or not for profit activity.
18	"(b) In winding up its business or not for profit
19	activity, a partnership may:
20	"(1) deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a
21	statement of dissolution setting forth:
22	"(A) The name of the partnership;
23	"(B) 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, 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 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State;

7

"(C) That the partnership has dissolved;

8 "(D) The name, street address, and mailing address 9 of the partner who will be winding up the business or not for 10 profit activity of the partnership pursuant to Section 11 10A-8A-8.03(a), and if none, the name, street address, and 12 mailing address of the person appointed pursuant to Section 13 10A-8A-8.03(b) or (c) to wind up the business or not for 14 profit activity of the partnership;

15 "(E) If the partnership has filed a statement of 16 partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, or a 17 statement of limited liability partnership, the name, street 18 address, and mailing address of the partnership's registered 19 agent; and

20 "(F) Any other information the partnership deems21 appropriate;

"(2) preserve the partnership's business or not for
 profit activity as a going concern for a reasonable time;

24 "(3) prosecute, defend, or settle actions or
25 proceedings whether civil, criminal or administrative;

1 "(4) transfer the partnership's assets; "(5) resolve disputes by mediation or arbitration; 2 3 and "(6) merge or convert in accordance with Article 9 4 of this chapter or Article 8 of Chapter 1. 5 6 "(c) The dissolution of a partnership does not: 7 "(1) transfer title to the partnership's property; 8 "(2) prevent the commencement of a proceeding by or against the partnership in its partnership name; 9 "(3) terminate, abate or suspend a proceeding 10 11 pending by or against the partnership on the effective date of 12 dissolution; "(4) terminate the authority of its registered 13 14 agent; or 15 "(5) abate, suspend, or otherwise alter the 16 application of Section 10A-8A-3.06. 17 "(d) A statement of dissolution is a filing 18 instrument under Chapter 1. "\$10A-8A-8.07. 19 20 "Notwithstanding Sections 10A-1-9.01 and 10A-1-9.22: "(a) A dissolved partnership may publish notice of 21 22 its dissolution and request that persons with claims against 23 the dissolved partnership present them in accordance with the 24 notice. 25 "(b) The notice authorized by subsection (a) must:

1 "(1) be published at least one time in a newspaper 2 of general circulation in the county in which the dissolved partnership's principal place of business or not for profit 3 activity office in this state is located, and if none, was 4 5 last located; 6 "(2) describe the information that must be included in a claim and provide a mailing address to which the claim is 7 to be sent; 8 "(3) state that if not sooner barred, a claim 9 10 against the dissolved partnership will be barred unless a 11 proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within two years after the publication of the notice; and 12 13 "(4) unless the partnership has been throughout its 14 existence a limited liability partnership, state that the barring of a claim against the partnership will also bar any 15 16 corresponding claim against any partner or person dissociated 17 as a partner which is based on Section 10A-8A-3.06. "(c) If a dissolved partnership publishes a 18 19 newspaper notice in accordance with subsection (b), unless 20 sooner barred by any other statute limiting actions, the claim 21 of each of the following claimants is barred unless the 22 claimant commences a proceeding to enforce the claim against 23 the dissolved partnership within two years after the 24 publication date of the newspaper notice:

1 "(1) a claimant who was not given notice under Section 10A-8A-8.06; 2 "(2) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the 3 dissolved partnership but not acted on by the dissolved 4 partnership; and 5 6 "(3) a claimant whose claim is contingent at the effective date of the dissolution of the partnership, or is 7 based on an event occurring after the effective date of the 8 dissolution of the partnership. 9 10 "(d) A claim that is not barred under this section, 11 any other statute limiting actions, or Section 10A-8A-8.06 may be enforced: 12 "(1) against a partnership, to the extent of its 13 14 undistributed assets; 15 "(2) except as provided in subsection (h), if the 16 assets of a dissolved partnership have been distributed after 17 dissolution, against the person or persons owning the transferable interests to the extent of that person's 18 19 proportionate share of the claim or of the assets distributed 20 to that person after dissolution, whichever is less, but a 21 person's total liability for all claims under subsection (d) 22 may not exceed the total amount of assets distributed to that 23 person after dissolution of the partnership; or 24 "(3) against any person liable on the claim under Sections 10A-8A-3.06, 10A-8A-7.03, and 10A-8A-8.05. 25

HB202

Page 225

1 "(e) A dissolved partnership that published a notice 2 under this section may file an application with a court of competent jurisdiction for a determination of the amount and 3 form of security to be provided for payment of claims that are 4 contingent or have not been made known to the dissolved 5 6 partnership or that are based on an event occurring after the 7 effective date of the dissolution of the partnership but that, 8 based on the facts known to the dissolved partnership, are reasonably estimated to arise after the effective date of the 9 dissolution of the partnership. Provision need not be made for 10 11 any claim that is or is reasonably anticipated to be barred under subsection (c). 12

"(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).

17 "(g) The court under subsection (e) may appoint a 18 guardian ad litem to represent all claimants whose identities 19 are unknown in any proceeding brought under this section. The 20 reasonable fees and expenses of the guardian, including all 21 reasonable expert witness fees, shall be paid by the dissolved 22 partnership.

"(h) Provision by the dissolved partnership for
security in the amount and the form ordered by the court under
subsection (e) shall satisfy the dissolved partnership's

1 obligation with respect to claims that are contingent, have 2 not been made known to the dissolved partnership, or are based on an event occurring after the effective date of the 3 dissolution of the partnership, and those claims may not be 4 5 enforced against a person owning a transferable interest to 6 whom assets have been distributed by the dissolved partnership after the effective date of the dissolution of the 7 8 partnership.

9 "(i) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to 10 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, the person or persons designated to wind up the business or not for profit activity of a partnership, and the owners of the transferable interests receiving assets from the partnership, shall not be liable for that claim.

17

"§10A-8A-8.11.

18 "A partnership that has dissolved, has filed a 19 statement of dissolution, and is seeking to reinstate in 20 accordance with Section 10A-8A-8.10, shall deliver to the 21 Secretary of State for filing a certificate of reinstatement 22 in accordance with the following:

"(a) A certificate of reinstatement shall be
delivered to the Secretary of State for filing. The
certificate of reinstatement shall state:

1 "(1) the name of the partnership before 2 reinstatement; "(2) the name of the partnership following 3 reinstatement, which partnership name shall comply with 4 Section 10A-8A-8.12; 5 6 "(3) the date of formation of the partnership; "(4) the date of filing its statement of 7 8 dissolution, and all amendments and restatements thereof, and the office or offices where filed; 9 10 "(5) if the partnership has filed a statement of 11 partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, a 12 statement of authority, or a statement of limited liability 13 partnership, the date of filing its statement of partnership, 14 statement of not for profit partnership, statement of 15 authority, or statement of limited liability partnership, and 16 all amendments and restatements thereof, and the office or 17 offices where filed unique identifying number or other 18 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; 19 "(6) the date of dissolution of the partnership, if 20 known; 21 "(7) a statement that all applicable conditions of Section 10A-8A-8.10 have been satisfied; and 22 "(8) the address of the registered office and the 23 24 name of the registered agent at that address in compliance with Article 5 of Chapter 1. 25

1 "(b) A partnership shall deliver to the Secretary of 2 State for filing a statement of dissolution prior to or simultaneously with the certificate of reinstatement. If a 3 partnership has not filed a statement of partnership, a 4 5 statement of not for profit partnership, or a statement of 6 limited liability partnership prior to filing its statement of 7 dissolution, the partnership must also deliver to the 8 Secretary of State for filing a statement of partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, or a statement of 9 limited liability partnership, simultaneously with the 10 11 certificate of reinstatement.

12 "(c) A certificate of reinstatement is a filing13 instrument under Chapter 1.

14

"§10A-8A-10.03.

15 "(a) In the case of a limited liability partnership 16 performing professional services, upon the death of a partner, 17 upon a partner becoming a disqualified person, or upon a transferable interest being transferred by operation of law or 18 19 court decree to a disqualified person, the transferable interest of the deceased partner or of the disqualified person 20 21 may be transferred to a qualified person and, if not so 22 transferred, subject to Section 10A-8A-4.09, shall be 23 purchased by the limited liability partnership as provided in 24 this section.

1 "(b) If the price of the transferable interest is 2 not fixed by the partnership agreement, the limited liability 3 partnership, within six months after the death or 30 days after the disqualification or transfer, as the case may be, 4 shall make a written offer to pay to the holder of the 5 6 transferable interest a specified price deemed by the limited 7 liability partnership to be the fair value of the transferable 8 interest as of the date of the death, disqualification, or transfer. The offer shall be given to the personal 9 10 representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the 11 disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, and shall be accompanied by a balance sheet of the limited 12 13 liability partnership, as of the latest available date and not 14 more than 12 months prior to the making of the offer, and a 15 profit and loss statement of the limited liability partnership 16 for the 12-month period ended on the date of the balance 17 sheet.

"(c) If within 30 days after the date of the written 18 19 offer from the limited liability partnership the fair value of the transferable interest is agreed upon between the personal 20 21 representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the 22 disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, 23 and the limited liability partnership, payment therefor shall 24 be made within 90 days, or such other period as the parties 25 may agree, after the date of the offer. Upon payment of the

agreed value, the personal representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, shall cease to have any interest in, or claim to, the transferable interest.

5 "(d) If within 30 days from the date of the written 6 offer from the limited liability partnership, the personal representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the 7 8 disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, and the limited liability partnership do not so agree as to 9 10 the fair value of the transferable interest, then either party 11 may commence a civil action in the designated court, and if 12 none, in the circuit court in for the county in which the 13 limited liability partnership's principal place of business or 14 not for profit activity office within this state is located, 15 and if the limited liability partnership does not have a 16 principal place of business or not for profit activity office 17 within this state, then the circuit court for the county in which the limited liability partnership's most recent 18 registered office is located requesting that the fair value of 19 the transferable interest be found and determined. The 20 21 personal representative of the estate of the deceased partner, 22 the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may 23 be, wherever residing, shall be made a party to the proceeding 24 as an action against that person's transferable interest quasi 25 in rem. Service shall be made in accordance with the rules of

1 civil procedure. The personal representative of the estate of 2 the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, shall be entitled to a 3 judgment against the limited liability partnership for the 4 amount of the fair value of that person's transferable 5 6 interest as of the date of death, disqualification, or 7 transfer. The court may order that the judgment be paid in 8 installments and with interest and on terms as the court may 9 determine. The court may appoint one or more persons as 10 appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the 11 question of fair value. The appraisers shall have the power 12 and authority as shall be specified in the order of their 13 appointment or an amendment thereof.

14 "(e) The judgment shall include an allowance for 15 interest at the rate the court finds to be fair and equitable 16 in all the circumstances, from the date of death, 17 disgualification, or transfer.

18 "(f) The costs and expenses of any proceeding shall 19 be determined by the court and shall be assessed against the 20 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
expenses of counsel for and of experts employed by any party;
but:

1 "(1) if the fair value of the transferable interest 2 as determined materially exceeds the amount which the limited liability partnership offered to pay therefor, or if no offer 3 was made by the limited liability partnership, the court in 4 5 its discretion may award to the personal representative of the 6 estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, the sum the court 7 8 determines to be reasonable compensation to any expert or 9 experts employed by the personal representative of the estate 10 of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the 11 transferee, as the case may be, in the proceeding; and

"(2) if the offer of the limited liability partnership for the transferable interest materially exceeds the amount of the fair value of the transferable interest as determined, the court in its discretion may award to the limited liability partnership the sum the court determines to be reasonable compensation to any expert or experts employed by the limited liability partnership, in the proceeding.

19 "(h) If the purchase or transfer of the transferable 20 interest of a deceased partner, a disqualified person or a 21 transferee is not completed within 12 months after the death 22 of the deceased partner or 12 months after the 23 disqualification or transfer, as the case may be, the limited 24 liability partnership shall forthwith cancel the transferable 25 interest on its books and the personal representative of the

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.

18 "(k) Nothing in this section shall prevent or 19 relieve a limited liability partnership from paying pension 20 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

Page 234

1	State. Notwithstanding Section 10A-1-3.05, the certificate of
2	formation shall set forth:
3	"(1) the name of the limited partnership, which must
4	comply with Article 5 of Chapter 1;
5	"(2) the address of the registered office required
6	by Article 5 of Chapter 1;
7	"(3) the name of the registered agent at the
8	registered office as required by Article 5 of Chapter 1;
9	"(4) the name and the street and mailing address of
10	each general partner;
11	"(5) whether the limited partnership is a limited
12	liability limited partnership;
13	"(6) any additional information required by Article
14	8 of Chapter 1 or by Article 10 of this chapter; and
15	"(7) any other matters the partners determine to
16	include therein which comply with Section 10A-9A-1.08.
17	"(b) A limited partnership is formed when the
18	certificate of formation becomes effective in accordance with
19	Article 4 of Chapter 1.
20	"(c) The fact that a certificate of formation has
21	been filed and is effective in accordance with Article 4 of
22	Chapter 1 is notice of the matters required to be included by
23	Subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), if applicable,
24	(a)(5), and (a)(6), but is not notice of any other fact.

1 "(d) A partnership agreement shall be entered into 2 either before, after, or at the time of filing the certificate of formation and, whether entered into before, after, or at 3 the time of filing, may be made effective as of the filing of 4 the certificate of formation or at any other time or date 5 6 provided in the partnership agreement. 7 "(e) A certificate of formation shall be delivered 8 for filing to the judge of probate of the county in which the 9 initial registered office of the limited partnership is 10 located pursuant to Article 4 of Chapter 1 unless the 11 certificate of formation is required to be delivered for 12 filing to a different filing officer under Article 8 of 13 Chapter 1 or Article 10 of this chapter. 14 "\$10A-9A-2.02. 15 "Notwithstanding Division B of Article 3 of Chapter 16 1: 17 "(a) A certificate of formation may be amended at 18 any time. "(b) A certificate of formation may be restated with 19 20 or without amendment at any time. 21 "(c) To amend its certificate of formation, a 22 limited partnership must deliver a certificate of amendment 23 for filing to the filing officer provided for in subsection 24 (j) Secretary of State which certificate of amendment shall 25 state:

1	"(1) the name of the limited partnership;
2	"(2) the date of filing of its certificate of
3	formation, and of all prior amendments and the office or
4	offices where filed unique identifying number or other
5	designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; and
6	"(3) the changes the amendment makes to the
7	certificate of formation as most recently amended or restated.
8	"(d) Prior to a statement of dissolution being
9	delivered to the filing officer <u>Secretary of State</u> for filing,
10	a limited partnership shall promptly deliver a certificate of
11	amendment for filing with the filing officer provided for in
12	subsection (j) Secretary of State to reflect:
13	"(1) the admission of a new general partner; or
14	"(2) the dissociation of a person as a general
15	partner.
16	"(e) Prior to a statement of dissolution being
17	delivered to the filing officer Secretary of State for filing,
18	if a general partner knows that any information in a filed
19	certificate of formation was inaccurate when the certificate
20	of formation was filed or has become inaccurate due to changed
21	circumstances and if such information is required to be set
22	forth in a newly filed certificate of formation under this
23	chapter, the general partner shall promptly:
24	"(1) cause the certificate of formation to be
25	amended; or

"(2) if appropriate, deliver for filing with the 1 2 filing officer provided for in subsection (j) a statement of change in accordance with Division D of Article 4 of Chapter 1 3 or a statement Secretary of State a certificate of correction 4 in accordance with Division C of Article 5 of Chapter 1. 5 6 "(f) A certificate of formation may be amended at any time pursuant to this section for any other proper purpose 7 8 as determined by the limited partnership. A certificate of formation may also be amended in a statement of merger 9 10 pursuant to Article 8 of Chapter 1 or Article 10 of this 11 chapter. 12 "(q) In order to restate its certificate of 13 formation, a limited partnership must deliver a restated 14 certificate of formation for filing with the filing officer 15 provided for in subsection (j) Secretary of State. A restated 16 certificate of formation must: 17 "(1) be designated as such in the heading; "(2) state the name of the limited partnership; 18 19 "(3) state the date of filing of its certificate of 20 formation, and of all prior amendments and the filing office 21 or offices where filed; and unique identifying number or other 22 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; 23 "(4) set forth any amendment or change effected in connection with the restatement of the certificate of 24

formation. Any such restatement that effects an amendment

25

1	shall be subject to any other provision of this chapter not
2	inconsistent with this section, which would apply if a
3	separate certificate of amendment were filed to effect the
4	amendment or change .
5	"(5) set forth the text of the restated certificate
6	of formation; and
7	"(6) state that the restated certificate of
8	formation consolidates all amendments into a single document.
9	"(h) The original certificate of formation, as
10	theretofore amended, shall be superseded by the restated
11	certificate of formation and thenceforth, the restated
12	certificate of formation, including any further amendment or
13	changes made thereby, shall be the certificate of formation of
14	the limited partnership, but the original effective date of
15	formation shall remain unchanged.
16	"(i) An amended or restated certificate of formation
17	may contain only the provisions that would be permitted at the
18	time of the amendment if the amended or restated certificate
19	of formation were a newly filed original certificate of
20	formation.
21	"(j) If a limited partnership is not an organization
22	described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that limited
23	partnership shall deliver the certificate of amendment or
24	restated certificate of formation for filing with the judge of
25	probate in whose office the original certificate of formation

Page 239

1 is filed. If a limited partnership is an organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that limited 2 partnership shall deliver the certificate of amendment or 3 restated certificate of formation for filing with the 4 5 Secretary of State. 6 "(k)(j) The filing of a certificate of amendment to the certificate of formation shall have the effect, and shall 7 8 take effect, as provided in Section 10A-1-3.14. 9 "(1)(k) The filing of a restated certificate of formation shall have the effect, and shall take effect, as 10 11 provided in Section 10A-1-3.18. "§10A-9A-2.03. 12 13 "(a) A writing delivered to a filing officer 14 Secretary of State for filing pursuant to this chapter must be 15 signed as provided by this section. 16 "(1) A limited partnership's initial certificate of 17 formation must be signed by all general partners listed in the certificate of formation. 18 19 "(2) An amendment adding or deleting a statement that the limited partnership is a limited liability limited 20 21 partnership must be signed by all general partners listed in the certificate of formation. 22 23 "(3) An amendment designating as general partner a 24 person admitted under Section 10A-9A-8.01(c) following the

1 dissociation of a limited partnership's last general partner
2 must be signed by the person or persons so designated.

3

4

"(4) Any other amendment must be signed by: "(A) at least one general partner; and

5 "(B) each other person designated in the amendment 6 as a new general partner.

7 "(5) A restated certificate of formation must be 8 signed by at least one general partner and, to the extent the 9 restated certificate of formation effects a change under any 10 other paragraph of this subsection, the restated certificate 11 of formation must be signed in a manner that satisfies that 12 paragraph.

"(6) a statement of dissolution must be signed by all general partners or by the person or persons appointed pursuant to Section 10A-9A-8.03(b) or (c) to wind up the dissolved limited partnership's activities and affairs.

17 "(7) A statement of conversion must be signed by18 each general partner of the limited partnership.

"(8) A statement of merger must be signed by eachgeneral 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.

24 "(10) A statement of withdrawal by a person pursuant
25 to Section 10A-9A-3.06 must be signed by that person.

1	"(11) A writing delivered on behalf of a foreign
2	limited partnership to the Secretary of State for filing must
3	be signed by at least one general partner of the foreign
4	limited partnership.
5	"(12) Any other writing delivered on behalf of any
6	person for filing must be signed by that person.
7	"(b) Any writing to be filed under this chapter may
8	be signed by an agent, including an attorney-in-fact. Powers
9	of attorney relating to the signing of the writing need not be
10	delivered to the filing officer <u>Secretary of State</u> .
11	"(c) Any writing which is required in this chapter
12	to be signed by a person need not be signed by any person:
13	"(1) who is deceased or dissolved or for whom a
14	guardian or general conservator has been appointed, if the
15	record so states; or
16	"(2) who has previously delivered for filing with
17	the filing officer pursuant to Article 4 of Chapter 1
18	Secretary of State a statement of dissociation or withdrawal.
19	"\$10A-9A-2.04.
20	"(a) If a person required by this chapter to sign a
21	writing or deliver a writing to a filing officer <u>the Secretary</u>
22	of State for filing under this chapter does not do so, any
23	other person that is aggrieved by that failure may petition
24	the <u>designated court, and if none, the</u> circuit court in <u>for</u>
25	the county in which the limited partnership's principal place

1	of business <u>office</u> within this state is located, and if the
2	limited partnership does not have a principal place of
3	business office within this state then the circuit court for
4	the county in which the limited partnership's most recent
5	registered office is located, to order:
6	"(1) the person to sign the writing;
7	"(2) the person to deliver the writing to the filing
8	officer Secretary of State for filing; or
9	"(3) the filing officer <u>Secretary of State</u> to file
10	the writing unsigned.
11	"(b) If a petitioner under subsection (a) is not the
12	limited partnership or foreign limited partnership to whom the
13	writing pertains, the petitioner shall make the limited
14	partnership or foreign limited partnership a party to the
15	action. A person aggrieved under subsection (a) may seek the
16	remedies provided in subsection (a) in a separate action
17	against the person required to sign or deliver the writing or
18	as a part of any other action concerning the limited
19	partnership or foreign limited partnership in which the person
20	required to sign or deliver the writing is made a party.
21	"(c) A writing filed unsigned pursuant to this
22	section is effective without being signed.
23	"(d) A court may award reasonable expenses,
24	including reasonable attorneys' fees, to the party or parties

1 who prevail, in whole or in part, with respect to any claim 2 made under subsection (a).

3

"§10A-9A-2.06.

"(a) The Secretary of State, upon request and 4 5 payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a 6 certificate of existence for a limited partnership if the writings filed in the office of the Secretary of State show 7 8 that the limited partnership has been formed under the laws of this state. A certificate of existence shall reflect only the 9 10 information on file with the Secretary of State. To the extent 11 writings have been delivered to the Secretary of State, the 12 certificate of existence must state:

13

"(1) the limited partnership's name;

14 "(2) that the limited partnership was formed under 15 the laws of this state, the date of formation, and the filing 16 office in which the certificate of formation was filed;

17 "(3) whether a statement of dissolution of the 18 limited partnership has been delivered to the Secretary of 19 State for filing;

20 "(4) whether the limited partnership has delivered 21 to the Secretary of State for filing a certificate of 22 reinstatement; and

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

1 "(5)(6) other facts of record in the office of the 2 Secretary of State which may be requested by the applicant. "(b) The Secretary of State, upon request and 3 payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a 4 certificate of authorization for a foreign limited partnership 5 6 if the writings filed in the office of the Secretary of State show that the Secretary of State has filed a certificate of 7 8 authority, has not revoked the certificate of authority, and has not filed a notice of cancellation. A certificate of 9 authorization must state: 10 11 "(1) the foreign limited partnership's name and any alternate name for use in this state under Article 5 of 12 13 Chapter 1; 14 "(2) that the foreign limited partnership is 15 authorized to conduct activities and affairs in this state; 16 "(3) that the Secretary of State has not revoked the 17 foreign limited partnership's certificate of authority; "(4) that the foreign limited partnership has not 18 filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of withdrawal, 19 a notice of cancellation, or otherwise terminated its 20 21 certificate of authority; and 22 "(5) the unique identifying number or other 23 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; and "(5)(6) other facts of record in the office of the 24 25 Secretary of State which may be requested by the applicant.

"(c) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate of existence or authorization issued by the Secretary of State may be relied upon as conclusive evidence that the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership is in existence or is authorized to transact activities and affairs in this state.

7 "(d) The Secretary of State shall not be required to 8 issue a certificate of existence for a limited partnership if 9 its certificate of formation was filed prior to January 1, 10 2011; provided, however, that the Secretary of State shall 11 issue a certificate of existence upon the filing by the 12 limited partnership of a certificate of information with the 13 Secretary of State which must:

14 "(1) state all information required in Section 15 10A-9A-2.01(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), and (a)(6); 16 and

"(2) list and attach certified copies of allwritings filed as to the limited partnership.

19

"§10A-9A-8.01.

"A limited partnership is dissolved and its
activities and affairs shall be wound up upon the occurrence
of the first of the following events:

23 "(a) An event or circumstance that the partnership24 agreement states causes dissolution.

25 "(b) Consent of all partners to dissolve.

Page 246

1 "(c)When there is no remaining general partner, unless either of the following applies: 2 "(1) All of the limited partners agree in writing, 3 within 90 days after the dissociation of the last general 4 partner, to continue the activities and affairs of the limited 5 6 partnership and to admit one or more new general partners. 7 "(2) The activities and affairs of the limited 8 partnership are continued and one or more new general partners 9 are admitted in the manner stated in the partnership 10 agreement. 11 "(d) When there is no remaining limited partner, 12 unless either of the following applies: 13 "(1) All of the general partners agree in writing, 14 within 90 days after the dissociation of the last limited 15 partner, to continue the activities and affairs of the limited 16 partnership and to admit one or more new limited partners. 17 "(2) The activities and affairs of the limited partnership are continued and one or more new limited partners 18 19 are admitted in the manner stated in the partnership 20 agreement. 21 "(e) When there are no remaining partners, unless 22 either of the following applies: 23 "(1) The holders of all of the transferable 24 interests in the limited partnership agree in writing, within 25 90 days after the dissociation of the last general partner, to

continue the activities and affairs of the limited partnership
 and to admit one or more new general partners and one or more
 new limited partners.

4 "(2) The activities and affairs of the limited
5 partnership are continued and one or more new general partners
6 and one or more new limited partners are admitted in the
7 manner stated in the partnership agreement.

8 "(f) On application by a partner, the entry of an 9 order dissolving the limited partnership on the grounds that 10 it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the limited 11 partnership's activities and affairs in conformity with the partnership agreement, which order is entered by the 12 13 designated court, and if none, the circuit court for the 14 county in which the limited partnership's principal place of business office within this state is located, and if the 15 16 limited partnership does not have a principal place of 17 business office within this state then by the circuit court for the county in which the limited partnership's most recent 18 19 registered office is located.

20

"§10A-9A-8.02.

21

"Notwithstanding Section 10A-1-9.12:

"(a) A dissolved limited partnership continues its
existence as a limited partnership but may not carry on any
activities and affairs except as is appropriate to wind up and
liquidate its activities and affairs, including:

1	"(1) collecting its assets;
2	"(2) disposing of its properties that will not be
3	distributed in kind to persons owning transferable interests;
4	"(3) discharging or making provisions for
5	discharging its liabilities;
6	"(4) distributing its remaining property in
7	accordance with Section 10A-9A-8.09; and
8	"(5) doing every other act necessary to wind up and
9	liquidate its activities and affairs.
10	"(b) In winding up its activities and affairs, a
11	limited partnership may:
12	"(1) deliver for filing a statement of dissolution
13	to the filing officer provided for in subsection (e) <u>Secretary</u>
14	of State setting forth:
15	"(A) The name of the limited partnership;
16	"(B) The date of filing its certificate of
17	formation, and all amendments and restatements thereof, and
18	the office or offices where filed unique identifying number or
19	other designation as assigned by the Secretary of State;
20	"(C) That the limited partnership has dissolved;
21	"(D) The name and street mailing address of the
22	general partner who will be winding up the affairs of the
23	limited partnership pursuant to Section 10A-9A-8.03(a), and if
24	none, the name and street address of the person appointed

1	pursuant to Section 10A-9A-8.03(b) or (c) to wind up the
2	activities and affairs of the limited partnership; and
3	"(E) Any other information the limited partnership
4	deems appropriate;
5	"(2) preserve the limited partnership's activities
6	and affairs and property as a going concern for a reasonable
7	time;
8	"(3) prosecute, defend, or settle actions or
9	proceedings whether civil, criminal, or administrative;
10	"(4) transfer the limited partnership's assets;
11	"(5) resolve disputes by mediation or arbitration;
12	and
13	"(6) merge or convert in accordance with Article 10
14	of this chapter or Article 8 of Chapter 1.
15	"(c) The dissolution of a limited partnership does
16	not:
17	"(1) transfer title to the limited partnership's
18	property;
19	"(2) prevent the commencement of a proceeding by or
20	against the limited partnership in its limited partnership
21	name;
22	"(3) terminate, abate, or suspend a proceeding
23	pending by or against the limited partnership on the effective
24	date of dissolution;

1 "(4) terminate the authority of its registered
2 agent; or

3 "(5) abate, suspend, or otherwise alter the 4 application of Sections 10A-9A-3.03 and 10A-9A-4.04(b) and 5 (c).

6 "(d) A statement of dissolution shall be deemed to 7 be a filing instrument under Chapter 1.

8 "(e) If a limited partnership is not an organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then that limited 9 10 partnership shall deliver the statement of dissolution 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 statement of 15 dissolution for filing to the Secretary of State.

16

"\$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

1 appointed by the consent of a majority of the limited 2 partners.

"(c) The designated court, and if none, the circuit 3 court for the county in which the limited partnership's 4 5 principal place of business office within this state is 6 located, and if the limited partnership does not have a 7 principal place of business office within this state then the 8 circuit court for the county in which the limited partnership's most recent registered office is located, may 9 10 order judicial supervision of the winding up of a dissolved 11 limited partnership, including the appointment of a person to wind up the limited partnership's activities and affairs: 12

13 "(1) on application of a partner, if the applicant 14 establishes good cause;

"(2) on application of a partner or transferee, if the limited partnership does not have a general partner and within a reasonable time following the dissolution no person having the authority to wind up the activities and affairs of the limited partnership has been appointed pursuant to subsection (b);

"(3) on application of a partner or transferee, if the limited partnership does not have a general partner and within a reasonable time following the dissolution the person appointed pursuant to subsection (b) is not winding up the activities and affairs of the limited partnership; or

1 "(4) in connection with a proceeding under Section
2 10A-9A-8.01(f).

HB202

3

4

"(d) A person appointed under subsection (b) or (c) is not a general partner but:

5 "(1) has the powers of a general partner under 6 Section 10A-9A-8.04 but is not liable for the debts, 7 liabilities, and other obligations of the limited partnership 8 solely by reason of having or exercising those powers or 9 otherwise acting to wind up the activities and affairs of the 10 dissolved limited partnership; and

"(2) shall promptly deliver for filing a statement of dissolution to the filing officer provided for in subsection (e) <u>Secretary of State</u> setting forth the items listed in Section 10A-9A-8.02(b)(1) and the following:

15 "(A) that the limited partnership does not have a 16 general partner;

17 "(B) the name and street mailing address of each 18 person that has been appointed to wind up the activities and 19 affairs of the limited partnership;

20 "(C) that each person has been appointed pursuant to 21 this subsection to wind up the activities and affairs of the 22 limited partnership; and

"(D) pursuant to this section, that each person 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.

"(e) If the limited partnership is not an 5 6 organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then the 7 person or persons appointed pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) 8 shall deliver the statement of dissolution for filing to the judge of probate in whose office the original certificate of 9 10 formation is filed. If the limited partnership is an 11 organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then the 12 person or persons appointed pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) 13 shall deliver the statement of dissolution for filing to the 14 Secretary of State.

15

"\$10A-9A-8.07.

16 "Notwithstanding Sections 10A-1-9.01 and 10A-1-9.22:
17 "(a) A dissolved limited partnership may publish
18 notice of its dissolution and request that persons with claims
19 against the dissolved limited partnership present them in
20 accordance with the notice.

21

22

23

"(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</u>, and if none in this

state, in the county in which the limited partnership's most
recent registered office is or was last located;

3 "(2) describe the information that must be included 4 in a claim and provide a mailing address to which the claim is 5 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

10 "(4) unless the limited partnership has been 11 throughout its existence a limited liability limited 12 partnership, state that the barring of a claim against the 13 limited partnership will also bar any corresponding claim 14 against any general partner or person dissociated as a general 15 partner which is based on Section 10A-9A-4.04.

16 "(c) If a dissolved limited partnership publishes a 17 newspaper notice in accordance with subsection (b), unless 18 sooner barred by any other statute limiting actions, the claim 19 of each of the following claimants is barred unless the 20 claimant commences a proceeding to enforce the claim against 21 the dissolved limited partnership within two years after the 22 publication date of the newspaper notice:

"(1) a claimant who was not given notice under
Section 10A-9A-8.06;

Page 255

1	"(2) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the
2	dissolved limited partnership but not acted on by the
3	dissolved limited partnership; and
4	"(3) a claimant whose claim is contingent at the
5	effective date of the dissolution of the limited partnership,
6	or is based on an event occurring after the effective date of
7	the dissolution of the limited partnership.
8	"(d) A claim that is not barred under this section,
9	any other statute limiting actions, or Section 10A-9A-8.06 may
10	be enforced:
11	"(1) against a dissolved limited partnership, to the
12	extent of its undistributed assets;
13	"(2) except as provided in subsection (h), if the
14	assets of a dissolved limited partnership have been
15	distributed after dissolution, against the person or persons
16	owning the transferable interests to the extent of that
17	person's proportionate share of the claim or of the assets
18	distributed to that person after dissolution, whichever is
19	less, but a person's total liability for all claims under
20	subsection (d) may not exceed the total amount of assets
21	distributed to that person after dissolution of the limited
22	partnership; or
23	"(3) against any person liable on the claim under

24 Section 10A-9A-4.04 and 10A-9A-6.07.

1 "(e) A dissolved limited partnership that published 2 a notice under this section may file an application with the designated court, and if none the circuit court in for the 3 county in which the dissolved limited partnership's principal 4 5 place of business office is located in this state and if the 6 dissolved limited partnership does not have a principal place of business office within this state, in the circuit court for 7 8 the county in which the dissolved limited partnership's most recent registered office is located, for a determination of 9 10 the amount and form of security to be provided for payment of 11 claims that are contingent or have not been made known to the dissolved limited partnership or that are based on an event 12 occurring after the effective date of the dissolution of the 13 14 limited partnership but that, based on the facts known to the 15 dissolved limited partnership, are reasonably estimated to 16 arise after the effective date of the dissolution of the 17 limited partnership. Provision need not be made for any claim that is or is reasonably anticipated to be barred under 18 19 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).

24 "(g) The circuit court under subsection (e) may25 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.

5 "(h) Provision by the dissolved limited partnership 6 for security in the amount and the form ordered by the circuit court under subsection (e) shall satisfy the dissolved limited 7 8 partnership's obligation with respect to claims that are contingent, have not been made known to the dissolved limited 9 10 partnership, or are based on an event occurring after the 11 effective date of the dissolution of the limited partnership, 12 and those claims may not be enforced against a person owning a 13 transferable interest to whom assets have been distributed by 14 the dissolved limited partnership after the effective date of the dissolution of the limited partnership. 15

16 "(i) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to17 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.

24

"§10A-9A-8.11.

1	"(a) In order to reinstate a limited partnership
2	under this article, a certificate of reinstatement shall be
3	delivered for filing to the filing officer provided for in
4	subsection (d) Secretary of State which certificate of
5	reinstatement shall have attached thereto a true and complete
6	copy of the limited partnership's certificate of formation.
7	The certificate of reinstatement shall state:
8	"(1) the name of the limited partnership before
9	reinstatement;
10	"(2) the name of the limited partnership following
11	reinstatement, which limited partnership name shall comply
12	with Section 10A-9A-8.12;
13	"(3) the date of formation of the limited
14	partnership;
15	"(4) the date of dissolution of the limited
16	partnership, if known;
17	"(5) a statement that all applicable conditions of
18	Section 10A-9A-8.10 have been satisfied; and
19	"(6) the address of the registered office and the
20	name of the registered agent at that address in compliance
21	with Article 5 of Chapter 1 .; and
22	"(7) the unique identifying number or other
23	designation as assigned by the Secretary of State.

1	"(b) A limited partnership shall not be required to
2	file a statement of dissolution in order to file a certificate
3	of reinstatement.
4	"(c) A certificate of reinstatement shall be deemed
5	to be a filing instrument under Chapter 1.
6	" (d) 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 certificate of reinstatement for
9	filing to the judge of probate in whose office the original
10	certificate of formation is filed. If a limited partnership is
11	an organization described in Section 10A-1-4.02(c)(4), then
12	that limited partnership shall deliver the certificate of
	that inside parenerents chair actives the contribute of
13	reinstatement for filing to the Secretary of State.
13	reinstatement for filing to the Secretary of State.
13 14	reinstatement for filing to the Secretary of State. "§10A-10-1.07.
13 14 15	reinstatement for filing to the Secretary of State. "\$10A-10-1.07. "(a) A real estate investment trust may provide by
13 14 15 16	<pre>reinstatement for filing to the Secretary of State. "\$10A-10-1.07. "(a) A real estate investment trust may provide by its declaration of trust any of the following:</pre>
13 14 15 16 17	<pre>reinstatement for filing to the Secretary of State. "\$10A-10-1.07. "(a) A real estate investment trust may provide by its declaration of trust any of the following: "(1) That any specified class of shares is preferred</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18	<pre>reinstatement for filing to the Secretary of State. "\$10A-10-1.07. "(a) A real estate investment trust may provide by its declaration of trust any of the following: "(1) That any specified class of shares is preferred over another class as to its distributive share of the assets</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	<pre>reinstatement for filing to the Secretary of State. "\$10A-10-1.07. "(a) A real estate investment trust may provide by its declaration of trust any of the following: "(1) That any specified class of shares is preferred over another class as to its distributive share of the assets on voluntary or involuntary liquidation of the real estate</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>reinstatement for filing to the Secretary of State. "\$10A-10-1.07. "(a) A real estate investment trust may provide by its declaration of trust any of the following: "(1) That any specified class of shares is preferred over another class as to its distributive share of the assets on voluntary or involuntary liquidation of the real estate investment trust and the amount of the preference.</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>reinstatement for filing to the Secretary of State. "\$10A-10-1.07. "(a) A real estate investment trust may provide by its declaration of trust any of the following: "(1) That any specified class of shares is preferred over another class as to its distributive share of the assets on voluntary or involuntary liquidation of the real estate investment trust and the amount of the preference. "(2) That any specified class of shares may be</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>reinstatement for filing to the Secretary of State. "\$10A-10-1.07. "(a) A real estate investment trust may provide by its declaration of trust any of the following: "(1) That any specified class of shares is preferred over another class as to its distributive share of the assets on voluntary or involuntary liquidation of the real estate investment trust and the amount of the preference. "(2) That any specified class of shares may be redeemed at the option of the real estate investment trust or</pre>

1 "(3) That any specified class of shares is 2 convertible into shares of one or more classes and the terms 3 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 file <u>deliver</u> articles 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:

8 "(1) A description of the shares, including the 9 preferences, conversion, and other rights, voting powers, 10 restrictions, limitations as to dividends, qualifications, and 11 terms and conditions of redemption, as set or changed by the 12 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.

16 "(c) (1) For purposes of this subsection, "facts" 17 include the occurrence of any event, including a determination 18 or action by any person or body, including the real estate 19 investment trust.

"(2) Any of the preferences, conversion, or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or distributions, qualifications, or terms or conditions of redemption of any class or series of shares may be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside the declaration of trust and may vary among holders of the shares,

provided, that the manner in which the facts or variations will operate upon the preferences, conversion, or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or distributions, qualifications, or terms or conditions of redemption of the class or series of shares is clearly and expressly set forth in the declaration of trust.

7 "(d) If the real estate investment trust has
8 authority to issue shares of more than one class, the
9 certificate evidencing the shares shall contain on its face or
10 back a full statement or summary of:

"(1) The designations and any preferences, conversion, and other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or distributions, qualifications, and terms and conditions of redemption of the shares of each class which the real estate investment trust is authorized to issue.

"(2) If the real estate investment trust is
authorized to issue any preferred or special class in series
both of the following:

"a. The differences in the relative rights and
preferences between the shares of each series to the extent
they have been set.

23 "b. The authority of the board of trustees to set24 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.

6 "(2) Instead of a full statement or summary, the 7 certificate may state that the real estate investment trust 8 will furnish a full statement of the information required by 9 subsection (d) to any holder of shares on request and without 10 charge.

11 "(f) Unless the declaration of trust provides 12 otherwise, the trustees of a real estate investment trust may authorize the issue of some of the shares of any or all of its 13 14 classes or series without certificates. The authorization does 15 not affect shares already represented by certificates until 16 they are surrendered to the real estate investment trust. At 17 the time of issuance or transfer of any shares without certificates, the real estate investment trust shall send the 18 shareholder a written statement of the information required on 19 certificates by subsection (d) or (e). 20

21

"\$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.

1 "(b) The board of trustees of a real estate 2 investment trust proposing an amendment to its declaration of trust shall: 3 "(1) Adopt a resolution which sets forth the 4 5 proposed amendment and declares that it is advisable. 6 "(2) Direct that the proposed amendment be submitted 7 for consideration at either an annual or special meeting of the shareholders. 8 "(c) Notice which states that a purpose of the 9 10 meeting will be to act upon the proposed amendment shall be 11 given by the real estate investment trust in the manner 12 provided in the declaration of trust or bylaws to: "(1) Each shareholder entitled to vote on the 13 14 proposed amendment. 15 "(2) Each shareholder not entitled to vote on the 16 proposed amendment if the contract rights of the shareholder's 17 shares, as expressly set forth in the declaration of trust, 18 would be altered by the amendment. 19 "(3) The notice shall include a copy of the 20 amendment or a summary of the changes it will affect. 21 "(d) The proposed amendment shall be approved by the 22 shareholders of the real estate investment trust by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the votes entitled to be 23 24 cast in the matter.

"(e) A declaration of trust may permit the trustees by a two-thirds vote to amend provisions of the declaration of trust, from time to time, to qualify as a real estate investment trust under the Internal Revenue Code or under this chapter.

6 "(f) A certificate of amendment setting forth the 7 amendment and stating the manner in which it was adopted shall 8 be signed and acknowledged by at least a majority of the trustees or an officer duly authorized by at least a majority 9 10 of the trustees and filed with the judge of probate in the 11 county in which its declaration of trust is filed and deliver the certificate of amendment to the Secretary of State for 12 13 filing.

14

"\$10A-10-1.15.

15 "(a) For purposes of this section, the following16 words shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them:

"(1) ALABAMA REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST. A real
estate investment trust organized in compliance with the
provisions of this chapter.

20

"(2) BUSINESS TRUST.

"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,

1	administered, controlled, invested, or disposed of for the
2	benefit and profit of any person who may become a holder of a
3	transferable unit of beneficial interest in the trust.
4	"(3) DOMESTIC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. A limited
5	liability company formed <u>as defined</u> under the laws of this
6	state Alabama Limited Liability Company Law.
7	"(4) DOMESTIC LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. A <u>limited</u>
8	partnership formed by two or more persons under the laws of
9	the state and having one or more general partners and one or
10	more limited partners as defined under the Alabama Limited
11	Partnership Law.
12	"(5) FOREIGN BUSINESS TRUST. A business trust
13	organized under the laws of the United States, another state
14	of the United States, or a territory, possession, or district
15	of the United States.
16	"(6) FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. A limited
17	liability company formed under the laws of any state other
18	than the State of Alabama or under the laws of a foreign
19	country or other foreign jurisdiction and denominated as such
20	under the laws of such state, foreign country, or other
21	foreign jurisdiction.
22	"(7) FOREIGN LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. A <u>limited</u>
23	partnership formed under the laws of any state other than the
24	State of Alabama or under the laws of a foreign country and
25	having as partners one or more general partners and one or

1 more limited partners or other foreign jurisdiction and 2 denominated as such under the laws of such state, foreign country, or other foreign jurisdiction. 3 "(b) Unless the declaration of trust provides 4 5 otherwise, an Alabama real estate investment trust may merge 6 into an Alabama or foreign business trust, into an Alabama or 7 foreign corporation having capital stock, or into a domestic 8 or foreign limited partnership or limited liability company; or one or more business trusts, corporations, domestic or 9 foreign limited partnerships, or limited liability companies 10 11 may merge into an Alabama real estate investment trust. 12 "(c) A merger shall be approved in the manner 13 provided by this section, except that: 14 "(1) A foreign business trust, an Alabama business 15 trust, other than an Alabama real estate investment trust, a 16 corporation, a domestic or foreign limited partnership, or a 17 domestic or foreign limited liability company party to the merger shall have the merger advised, authorized, and approved 18 in the manner and by the vote required by its declaration of 19 trust, charter, or partnership agreement, and the laws of the 20 21 place where it is organized. 22 "(2) A merger needs to be approved by an Alabama

real estate investment trust successor only by a majority of
 its entire board of trustees if:

1 "a. The merger does not reclassify or change its 2 outstanding shares or otherwise amend its declaration of trust. 3 "b. The number of shares to be issued or delivered 4 in the merger is not more than 15 percent of the number of its 5 6 shares of the same class or series outstanding immediately before the merger becomes effective. 7 "(d) The board of trustees of each Alabama real 8 estate investment trust proposing to merge shall: 9 10 "(1) Adopt a resolution that declares the proposed 11 transaction is advisable in substantially the terms and conditions set forth or referred to in the resolution. 12 13 "(2) Direct that the proposed transaction be 14 submitted for consideration at either an annual or special meeting of shareholders. 15 16 "(e) Notice which states that a purpose of a meeting 17 will be to act upon the proposed merger shall be given by each Alabama real estate investment trust in the manner provided 18 19 for corporations by the Alabama Business Corporation Law, to: 20 "(1) Each of its shareholders entitled to vote on 21 the proposed transaction. 22 "(2) Each of its shareholders not entitled to vote on the proposed transaction, except the shareholders of a 23 24 successor in a merger if the merger does not alter the

contract rights of their shares as expressly set forth in the
 declaration of trust.

3 "(f) Except as provided in subsection (c) of Section 4 10A-10-1.06, the proposed merger shall be approved by the 5 shareholders of each Alabama real estate investment trust by 6 the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the votes entitled 7 to be cast on the matter.

8 "(g) Articles of merger containing the information 9 required by the Alabama Business Corporation Law, and the 10 other provisions as permitted by that section shall be:

"(1) Executed for each party to the articles of merger in the manner required by the Alabama Business 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.

17 "(h)(1) A proposed merger may be abandoned before 18 the effective date of the articles of merger:

"a. If the articles of merger so provide, by 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.

1	"b. Unless the articles of merger provide otherwise
2	by a majority vote of the entire board of trustees of each
3	Alabama real estate investment trust party to the articles.
4	"c. By unanimous consent of the members of a limited
5	liability company party to the articles of merger.
6	"d. By unanimous consent of the partners of a
7	limited partnership party to the articles of merger.
8	"(2) If the articles of merger have been filed in
9	the Office of the Secretary of State, notice of the
10	abandonment shall be given promptly to the Secretary of State.
11	"(3)a. If the proposed merger is abandoned as
12	provided in this subsection, no legal liability arises under
13	the articles of merger.
14	"b. An abandonment does not prejudice the rights of
15	any person under any other contract made by a business trust,
16	corporation, limited partnership, or limited liability company
17	party to the proposed articles of merger in connection with
18	the proposed merger.
19	"c. Each shareholder of an Alabama real estate
20	investment trust objecting to a merger of the Alabama real
21	estate investment trust shall have the same rights as a
22	stockholder of an Alabama corporation under Article 13 of
23	Chapter 2A and under the same procedures.
24	"(i) The Secretary of State shall prepare
25	certificates of merger that specify:

1 "(1) The name of each party to the articles of 2 merger. "(2) The name of the successor and the location of 3 its principal office in this state or, if it has none, its 4 5 principal place of business. 6 "(3) The time the articles of merger are accepted 7 for record by the Secretary of State. "(j) If the successor in a merger is an Alabama real 8 estate investment trust, a merger is effective as of the later 9 10 of: 11 "(1) The time the Secretary of State accepts the 12 articles of merger for record. "(2) The time established under the articles of 13 14 merger, not to exceed 30 days after the articles are accepted 15 for record. 16 "(k)(1) If the successor in a merger is a foreign 17 corporation, a foreign limited partnership, a foreign limited liability company, or an Alabama or foreign business trust, 18 other than an Alabama real estate investment trust, the merger 19 20 is effective as of the later of: 21 "a. The time specified by the law of the place where 22 the successor is organized. 23 "b. The time the Secretary of State accepts the 24 articles of merger for record.

"(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

1	and delivered at any time in the name of the transferring
2	<u>either</u> party to the articles of merger by its last acting
3	officers or trustees or by the appropriate officers or
4	trustees of the successor. A certified copy of any document
5	required to be filed under this section may be filed in the
6	real estate records in the office of the judge of probate in
7	any county in which the nonsuccessor party owned real
8	property, without payment and without collection by the judge
9	of probate of any deed or other transfer tax or fee. The judge
10	of probate, however, may collect a filing fee of five dollars
11	(\$5). Any such filing shall evidence chain of title, but lack
12	of filing shall not affect the converted entity's title to the
13	real property.

14 "(6)a. The successor is liable for all the debts and 15 obligations of each nonsurviving party to the articles of 16 merger. An existing claim, action, or proceeding pending by or against any nonsurviving party to the articles of merger may 17 18 be prosecuted to judgment as if the merger had not taken place, or, on motion of the successor or any party, the 19 20 successor may be substituted as a party and the judgment 21 against the nonsurviving party to the articles of merger constitutes a lien on the property of the successor. 22

23 "b. A merger does not impair the rights of creditors
24 or any liens on the property of any business trust,

corporation, limited partnership, or limited liability company which is a party to the articles of merger.

3 "(m) This section is not exclusive. Real estate
4 investment trusts may merge or exchange their shares in any
5 other manner provided by law, including pursuant to the
6 provisions of Article 8 of Chapter 1.

7

"§10A-16-1.05.

8 "(a) The written declaration of trust may provide 9 for the election of successor trustees in the event of the 10 death, resignation, and removal of a trustee and may provide 11 for the amendment of the declaration of trust. The declaration 12 of trust may also contain other provisions regarding the 13 operation and administration of the business trust as may be 14 necessary or desirable.

15 "(b) Two copies of the The declaration of trust 16 shall be delivered to the judge of probate in the county in 17 which its principal place of business is located Secretary of 18 State for filing, accompanied by the filing fees for the State 19 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 20 21 certificate of formation. The judge of probate shall file one 22 copy in his or her office and certify the other copy, which 23 shall be forwarded to the Secretary of State, together with the fee collected for the State of Alabama. 24

25

"§10A-17-1.06.

1 "(a) A nonprofit association shall execute and 2 record a statement of authority to transfer an estate or interest in real property in the name of the nonprofit 3 association. 4 5 "(b) An estate or interest in real property in the 6 name of a nonprofit association may be transferred by a person 7 so authorized in a statement of authority recorded in the 8 office of the judge of probate of the county in which the real property is located. 9 "(c) A statement of authority shall set forth: 10 11 "(1) The name of the nonprofit association; "(2) The address in Alabama, including the street 12 13 address, if any, of the nonprofit association, or, if the 14 nonprofit association does not have an address in Alabama, its 15 address out of state; "(3) The name or title of a person authorized to 16 17 transfer an estate or interest in real property held in the name of the nonprofit association; and 18 19 "(4) The action, procedure, or vote of the nonprofit association which authorizes the person to transfer the real 20 21 property of the nonprofit association and which authorizes the 22 person to execute the statement of authority. 23 "(d) A statement of authority shall be executed and 24 recorded in the same manner as a deed by a person who is not 25 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 in accordance with Article 4 of Chapter 1.

6 "(f) An amendment, including a cancellation, of a 7 statement of authority shall meet the requirements for execution and recording, and be accompanied by payment of the 8 same recording fee payable to and for the judge of probate, of 9 10 an original statement. Unless cancelled earlier, a recorded 11 statement of authority as amended is cancelled by operation of law five years after the date of the most recent amended 12 13 statement of authority.

"(g) If the record title to real property is in the name of a nonprofit association and the statement of authority is recorded in the office of the judge of probate of the county in which the real property is located, the authority of the person named in a statement of authority is conclusive in favor of a person who gives value without notice that the person lacks authority.

21

"§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

1 <u>filing</u> a statement appointing an agent authorized to receive 2 service of process.

3 "(b) A statement appointing an agent shall set
4 forth:

5

"(1) The name of the nonprofit association;

HB202

6 "(2) The address in Alabama, including the street 7 address, if any, of the nonprofit association, or, if the 8 nonprofit association does not have an address in Alabama, its 9 address out of state; and

10 "(3) The name of the person in Alabama authorized to 11 receive service of process and the person's address, including 12 the street address, in Alabama.

13 "(c) A statement appointing an agent shall be signed 14 and acknowledged by a person authorized to manage the affairs of the nonprofit association. The statement shall also be 15 16 signed and acknowledged by the person appointed agent, who thereby accepts appointment. The statement and one copy 17 18 thereof shall be delivered to the judge of probate, who will 19 transmit a certified copy to the Secretary of State. If the 20 judge of probate finds that the statement conforms to 21 provisions of this section, he or she shall file the statement 22 in his or her office, and upon the filing, the statement 23 becomes effective.

"(d) The appointed agent may resign by <u>delivering to</u>
 <u>the Secretary of State for</u> filing a resignation and one copy

thereof with the judge of probate, and by giving notice to the nonprofit association. The judge of probate shall transmit a certified copy to the Secretary of State. The appointment of the agent shall terminate upon the expiration of 30 days after receipt of the notice by the judge of probate the Secretary of State has filed the resignation.

"(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.

12 "(f) An amendment to a statement appointing an agent 13 to receive service of process shall meet the requirements for 14 execution of an original statement.

15

"\$10A-20-1.08.

16 "Upon the presentation to the Secretary of State of 17 any application provided for in this article, the applicant 18 shall not be required to pay any fee to or for the judge of 19 probate but shall pay to the Secretary of State the fee 20 prescribed to be paid to the Secretary of State by Section 21 10A-1-4.31 Chapter 1 as follows:

"(1) for the filing of an application under Section 10A-20-1.02 to become a corporation sole, the fee prescribed for filing a certificate of formation;

1	"(2) for the filing of an application under Section
2	10A-20-1.05 for a certificate of succession, the fee
3	prescribed for filing a certificate of formation;
4	"(3) for the filing of an application under Section
5	10A-20-1.06 for appointment of an administrator, the fee
6	prescribed for filing a certificate of formation; and
7	"(4) for the filing of an application to dissolve
8	under Section 10A-20-1.07, the fee prescribed for filing
9	statement or articles of dissolution.
10	"\$10A-20-2.01.
11	"(a) The members of any church, conference of
12	churches, religious society, educational society, benevolent,
13	monument, or burial society, patriotic society, societies for
14	the purpose of nature study or scientific research, society
15	for establishing public parks or places of public recreation,
16	societies for promoting knowledge, promoting arts, or
17	promoting sciences, societies for purposes of like kind or the
18	owners of a graveyard, or the trustees of any of the foregoing
19	churches, conferences, institutions, or societies elected by
20	the organization, or organizations, of the church,
21	conferences, institution, association, or society desiring to
22	become incorporated, shall adopt a resolution signifying the
23	intention and elect not less than three trustees.
24	"(b) The trustees shall, within 30 days after their
25	election, file in the office of the judge of probate of the

1 county in which the corporation is to exercise its functions, 2 or part of its functions deliver to the Secretary of State for filing, a certificate stating the corporate name selected, the 3 names of the trustees, and the length of time for which they 4 are elected, which certificate shall be subscribed by them and 5 6 recorded and shall pay to the judge of probate Secretary of 7 State the filing fee required to be paid for the benefit of 8 the judge of probate under Section 10A-1-4.31 Chapter 1 for filing a certificate of formation. The members of the society, 9 their associates and successors are, from the filing of the 10 11 certificate, incorporated by the name specified.

12

"§10A-20-6.02.

13 "(a) The incorporators of any corporation to be 14 governed by this article shall prepare and file in the office 15 of the judge of probate of the county in which the corporation 16 is to have its principal place of business deliver to the 17 Secretary of State for filing a certificate of formation stating an intention to become a corporation, which 18 certificate of formation shall be signed by each of the 19 20 incorporators and shall set forth:

21

22

"(1) The name of the proposed corporation;"(2) The objects and purposes for which the

23 corporation is organized;

24 "(3) The location of the principal office of the25 corporation in this state; and

"(4) The name and post office address of each
 incorporator, not less than three in number.

"(b) The certificate of formation may also contain 3 any other provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of 4 5 this article, which the incorporators may desire to insert for 6 the regulation of the business or affairs of the corporation or which would be permitted nonprofit corporations by the 7 8 Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law. The filing of the certificate of formation shall be accompanied with payment of 9 10 the filing fee payable to and for the benefit of the judge of 11 probate provided for filing the Secretary of State in the amount prescribed by Chapter 1 for certificates of formation 12 13 under Section 10A-1-4.31. The filing in the probate office of 14 the certificate of formation by the Secretary of State effects 15 the creation of a corporation for the purpose of establishing, 16 maintaining, and operating a health care service plan as 17 provided for in this article.

18

"§10A-20-6.06.

19 "The corporation may change its corporate name, the 20 location of its principal place of business <u>office</u>, or make 21 other alteration, amendment, or change in its certificate of 22 formation, as may be desired in the following manner:

"(1) Its board of directors by a majority vote
thereof, either in person or by proxy, at any regular meeting
of the board, or at any special meeting called for the

1 purpose, shall adopt a resolution or resolutions setting forth 2 the respect or respects in which the certificate of formation of the corporation shall be altered, amended, or changed; 3 "(2) The report thereof, certified by the president 4 5 or the secretary of the corporation under corporate seal, if 6 any, shall be filed and recorded in the office of the judge of 7 probate of the county in which the corporation was organized 8 delivered to the Secretary of State for filing; and "(3) Upon the filing of same, its certificate of 9 10 formation shall be deemed to be altered, amended, or changed; 11 provided, that the certificate of alteration, amendment, or 12 change shall contain only the provisions as would be lawful 13 and proper to insert in an original certificate of formation 14 made at the time of making the amendment. 15 "\$10A-20-7.02. 16 "(a) Five or more financial institutions or persons, 17 a majority of whom shall be residents of this state, who may desire to create an industrial development corporation under 18 the provisions of this article for the purpose of promoting, 19 20 developing, and advancing the prosperity and economic welfare 21 of the state and, to that end, to exercise the powers and 22 privileges provided in this article may be incorporated by 23 delivering to the Secretary of State for filing in the office 24 of the Secretary of State, as provided in this section, a 25 certificate of formation. The filing of the certificate shall

1 be accompanied by a filing fee in the amount prescribed to be

2	paid to the Secretary of State under Section 10A-1-4.31 in
3	connection with the filing of a certificate of formation. The
4	certificate of formation shall contain:
5	"(1) The name of the corporation which shall include
6	the words "industrial development corporation of Alabama."
7	"(2) The location of the principal office of the
8	corporation, but the corporation may have offices in other
9	places within the state as may be fixed by the board of
10	directors.
11	"(3) The purposes for which the corporation is
12	founded, which shall be to promote, stimulate, develop, and
13	advance the business prosperity and economic welfare of
14	Alabama and its citizens, to encourage and assist through
15	loans, investments, or other business transactions in the
16	location of new business and industry in this state, to
17	rehabilitate and assist existing business and industry, to
18	stimulate and assist in the expansion of all kinds of business
19	activity which will tend to promote the business development
20	and maintain the economic stability of this state, to provide
21	maximum opportunities for employment, encourage thrift, and
22	improve the standard of living of the citizens of this state,
23	to cooperate and act in conjunction with other organizations,
24	public or private, in the promotion and advancement of
25	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.

4 "(4) The names and post office addresses of the
5 members of the first board of directors, who, unless otherwise
6 provided by the governing documents, shall hold office for the
7 first year of existence of the corporation or until their
8 successors are elected and have qualified.

9 "(5) Any provision which the incorporators may 10 choose to insert for the regulation of the business and for 11 the conduct of the affairs of the corporation and any provision creating, dividing, limiting, and regulating the 12 13 powers of the corporation, the directors, stockholders or any 14 class of the stockholders, including, but not limited to, a list of the officers and provisions governing the issuance of 15 16 stock certificates to replace lost or destroyed certificates; 17 provided, that no provision shall be contained for cumulative 18 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

1 subscription shall be the minimum amount of the capital with 2 which the corporation shall commence business, which shall be 3 not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). The 4 certificate of formation may also contain any provision 5 consistent with the laws of this state for the regulation of 6 the affairs of the corporation.

7 "(7) The certificate of formation shall be in 8 writing, subscribed by not less than three natural persons 9 competent to contract, acknowledged by each of the subscribers 10 before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments, and 11 filed in the office of the Secretary of State for approval. A 12 duplicate copy so subscribed and acknowledged may also be 13 filed.

14 "(8) The certificate of formation shall recite that15 the corporation is organized under this article.

16 "(b) The Secretary of State shall not approve the 17 certificate of formation for a corporation organized under this article until a total of at least five national banks, 18 state banks, mortgage banks, federal savings and loan 19 20 associations, state savings and loan associations, domestic 21 building and loan associations, pension funds, or insurance 22 companies authorized to do business within this state, or any 23 combination thereof, have agreed in writing to become members 24 of the corporation; and the written agreement shall be filed 25 with the Secretary of State with the certificate of formation

1 and the filing of same shall be a condition precedent to the 2 approval of the certificate of formation by the Secretary of State. Whenever the certificate of formation shall have been 3 filed in the office of the Secretary of State and approved by 4 5 him or her and all filing fees and taxes prescribed by Alabama 6 statutes, including Section 10A-1-4.31, have been paid, the subscribers, their successors, and assigns shall constitute a 7 8 corporation, and the corporation shall then be authorized to commence business and stock thereof to the extent herein, or 9 10 hereafter, duly authorized may from time to time be issued.

"§10A-20-9.01.

11

"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:

"(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 21 for filing a declaration in writing, setting out the name of 22 the proposed corporation, the names of the charter members, 23 and the purposes of the corporation, which declaration shall 24 constitute its corporate charter, together with a filing fee 25 in the amount prescribed by Section 10A-1-4.31 to be paid to

1 the judge of probate <u>Chapter 1</u> for filing a certificate of 2 formation.

3 "(2) Upon the filing of such declaration, the judge
4 of probate shall issue to the corporation a charter
5 corporation's existence begins, which shall be perpetual,
6 subject to revocation at any time by the Legislature.

7

"§10A-20-10.01.

8 "(a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the certificate of formation, other governing instrument, 9 10 or under any other law of this state, and except as otherwise 11 provided by court order, or by a provision in the certificate of formation or other governing instrument, which in either 12 13 case is entered or made after August 11, 1971, and expressly 14 limits the applicability of this section, a corporation which is, or is treated as, a private foundation, as defined in 15 16 Section 509 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 1986, as 17 amended, during the period it is, or is treated as, a private foundation: 18

"(1) Shall not engage in any act of self-dealing asdefined 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;

1	"(3) Shall not, if Section 4943 thereof is
2	applicable, retain any excess business holdings as defined in
3	subsection (c) of that section beyond the period permitted by
4	that section;
5	"(4) Shall not make any investment in a manner as to
6	subject it to tax under Section 4944 thereof; and
7	"(5) Shall not make any taxable expenditures as
8	defined in Section 4945 (d) thereof.
9	"(b) Nothing in this section shall impair the rights
10	and powers of the courts or the Attorney General of this state
11	with respect to any corporation described in this section. The
12	provisions of this section shall not apply to any corporation
13	to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction shall
14	determine that the application would be contrary to the terms
15	of the certificate of formation or other instrument governing
16	the corporation or governing the administration of charitable
17	funds held by it and that the same may not properly be changed
18	to conform to this section.
19	"(c) All references to sections of the Internal

20 Revenue Code of 1954 <u>1986</u>, <u>as amended</u>, shall include future 21 amendments to the sections and corresponding provisions of 22 future internal revenue laws.

23 "\$10A-20-11.01.

24 "(a) Any incorporated medical association of the25 State of Alabama, Alabama Dental Association, Alabama

Pharmaceutical Association, or other corporations organized similarly to the corporation or of a similar kind may alter, amend, or extend its charter, or may do any two or all of these, in the manner following:

5 "(1) A written resolution setting out the name of 6 the corporation and embodying the proposed alterations, 7 amendments, or extensions shall be submitted to a lawful 8 annual meeting of the corporation or other lawful meeting of 9 the corporation and adopted by a two-thirds vote of those 10 present at the meeting and lawfully entitled to vote on 11 business matters coming before the meeting;

"(2) The president, or some other executive officer 12 13 of the corporation, and the secretary thereof shall prepare, 14 sign, and acknowledge as conveyances are acknowledged and file 15 in the office of the judge of probate of the county wherein 16 the original declaration of incorporation was filed if the 17 charter was secured in that manner or, if the charter was 18 granted by act or acts of the Legislature prior to the time when the Constitution of 1901, went into effect, in the office 19 20 of the Secretary of State deliver to the Secretary of State 21 for filing a certificate containing a copy of the resolution 22 and certifying that it was adopted in the manner above 23 provided; and

"(3) Upon the filing of the certificate, together
with payment of the filing fee prescribed by Section

1 10A-1-4.31 to be paid to the Secretary of State Chapter 1 for 2 filing an amendment to a certificate of formation, the charter 3 of the corporation shall stand altered, amended, or extended 4 as therein shown.

"(b) Any such alteration, amendment, or extension 5 6 under subsection (a), may be made by changing or adding to the language of the act, or acts, of incorporation, declaration of 7 8 incorporation, or certificate of incorporation of the corporation, as the case may be, or by changing or adding to 9 10 the language of both or all of them. When any such corporation 11 is now or hereafter may be charged by law with public or quasi-public functions, alterations to, or amendments or 12 13 extensions of its charter shall in no manner add to, detract 14 from or modify the functions or the rights and duties of the 15 corporation in reference thereto, but no alteration, 16 amendment, or extension of the charter of any corporation so 17 charged by law shall be made which will interfere with the discharge of the functions. 18

19

"\$10A-20-12.01.

"(a) Unless otherwise provided, any corporation, not of a business character, may alter or amend its charter whenever not less than three fourths in number of its members, in case of corporations having no central or general governing body, or where the corporations have a central or general governing body, then whenever not less than three fourths of

1 the first four principal officers of the central or general 2 governing body, shall file in the office of the judge of probate of the county wherein the original declaration of 3 incorporation was filed or in cases where the charter was 4 5 granted by an act of the Legislature, prior to the adoption of 6 the Constitution in 1901, in the Office of the Secretary of State deliver to the Secretary of State for filing, together 7 with a filing fee in the amount prescribed in Chapter 1 for an 8 amendment to a certificate of formation, a declaration in 9 10 writing signed by them setting forth:

"(1) When the corporation was organized, its name
and what changes, if any, it is desired to make in the name;

13 "(2) The purposes of the corporation as the same are 14 set forth in the original declaration of incorporation, and 15 the alterations and the amendments thereof, if any are 16 desired;

17 "(3) If it is desired to increase its powers as to the holding of real estate in area and value and of personal 18 19 property in value, the declaration shall set forth the 20 limitations prescribed as to these matters in the original 21 certificate of formation, and any amendments heretofore made 22 thereto, and shall also set forth the increase in area of real 23 property it is desired to acquire and hold, together with the 24 purposes for which it is desired, and the increase in value of 25 personal property desired to be acquired and held, and the

purpose for which it is desired, and if the purposes as so declared are not violative of any of the laws or public policies of the State of Alabama, the filing of the declaration shall authorize and empower the corporation to acquire and hold such additional real estate and personal property.

7 "But no such change or alteration in the charter or 8 the character of any corporation shall authorize it to 9 exercise any power or to do any acts which similar 10 corporations are not authorized to do under the laws existing 11 at the time such alteration or amendment may be made, nor to 12 decrease its capital stock below the minimum fixed by existing 13 laws.

14 "(b) The declaration provided in subsection (a) 15 shall be verified by the affidavit of some one or more of the 16 signers, stating that the statements contained therein are 17 true, and the signers thereof signed the same in the presence 18 of affiant, or acknowledged their signatures thereto to him or 19 her; and upon the filing of the declaration in the office of 20 the judge of probate or Secretary of State, as the case may 21 be, together with the appropriate filing fee due to such 22 officer under Section 10A-1-4.31 for filing an amendment to a 23 certificate of formation, it shall be the duty of such officer 24 to issue a certificate, certifying that such corporation under 25 its new name and style, is duly authorized to do business with

1 the powers and capacity conferred after such alterations and amendments. Such declaration and certificate must be recorded 2 in the office of the judge of probate or the Secretary of 3 State, in and from which the same are filed and issued. 4 "(c) The provisions of this section are cumulative 5 6 and shall not be construed to repeal or supersede any laws not directly inconsistent herewith. 7 "§10A-20-16.01. 8 "The Legislature finds and declares that the 9 10 services of nonprofit corporations, organizations, 11 associations, boards, authorities, and commissions are critical to the efficient conduct and management of the 12 13 public, civic, and charitable affairs of the citizens of this 14 state. Noncompensated officers, directors, trustees, partners, 15 managers, members, and governing persons and other members of 16 governing bodies authorities of such nonprofit entities must 17 be permitted to operate without undue concern for the possibility of litigation arising from the discharge of their 18 19 duties as policymakers. "\$10A-20-16.02. 20 21 "The following terms shall have the following 22 respective meanings for the purposes of this chapter: 23 "(1) OFFICER. Any officer, director, trustee, or 24 partner, manager, member, and governing person and other 25 member of the governing body authority of a qualified entity

1 who does not receive compensation for serving in such 2 capacity. A per diem amount of not more than three hundred 3 dollars (\$300) per day and actual, reasonable, and necessary expenses shall not constitute compensation for the purposes of 4 5 this article. Provided, however, that the immunity granted 6 herein shall not extend to officers and, directors, trustees, partners, managers, or members of any board, authority, or 7 8 commission dealing with pari-mutuel betting, gambling, or 9 games of chance.

10

"(2) QUALIFIED ENTITY.

"a. Any nonprofit corporation, association, or organization which is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 1986, as amended;

15 "b. Any nonprofit corporation, association, or 16 organization which is organized pursuant to Section 17 10A-4-1.01, et seq.;

18 "c. Any organization organized under Sections 19 22-51-1, 22-51-2, 22-51-3, 22-51-4, 22-51-5, 22-51-6, 22-51-7, 20 22-51-8, 22-51-9, 22-51-10, 22-51-11, 22-51-12, 22-51-13, and 21 22-51-14;

"d. Any self-insured fund established pursuant to
Section 11-26-1, 11-26-2, 11-30-2, or 25-5-9, provided,
however this chapter shall not apply to any self-insured
employer operating under Section 25-5-8; and

"e. Any board, authority, or commission the members
of which are appointed by the governing body or bodies of any
county or municipality, or by the Governor or other
constitutional officer or member of the Legislature pursuant
to legislative or constitutional authorization, or the members
of which are constitutionally or legislatively delegated."
Section 11. This act shall become effective on

January 1, 2021, following its passage and approval by the
Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

1	
2	
3	
4	Speaker of the House of Representatives
5	
6	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
7 8 9	House of Representatives I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and was passed by the House 25-FEB-20.
10 11 12 13	Jeff Woodard Clerk
14	
15	
16	Senate <u>12-MAR-20</u> Passed
17	