# SB112 ENROLLED



- 1 SB112
- 2 QMC2554-2
- 3 By Senators Givhan, Smitherman
- 4 RFD: Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Development
- 5 First Read: 20-Feb-24



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     Enrolled, An Act,
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3
           Relating to the Alabama Business and Nonprofit Entities
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5
     Code; to amend Sections 10A-1-1.03, 10A-1-1.08, and
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     10A-1-3.32, as amended by Act 2023-503; 10A-1-5.31;
     10A-2A-1.40, as amended by Act 2023-503; 10A-2A-1.48;
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8
     10A-2A-1.51 and 10A-2A-2.02, as amended by Act 2023-503;
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     10A-2A-6.21, 10A-2A-6.24, and 10A-2A-6.31; 10A-2A-7.04, as
     amended by Act 2023-503; 10A-2A-7.05 and 10A-2A-10.05;
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11
     10A-2A-10.07 and 10A-2A-10.08, as amended by Act 2023-503;
     10A-2A-12.01, 10A-2A-13.02, and 10A-2A-14.05; 10A-3A-1.02,
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     10A-3A-1.23, 10A-3A-1.26, 10A-3A-2.02, 10A-3A-7.04,
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     10A-3A-7.05, 10A-3A-9.05, 10A-3A-9.07, 10A-3A-10.01,
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     10A-3A-10.03, 10A-3A-10.04, and 10A-3A-11.07, as added by Act
     2023-503; 10A-4-1.03, 10A-4-2.01, 10A-4-2.02, 10A-4-2.03,
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     10A-4-2.04, 10A-4-3.01, 10A-4-3.02, 10A-4-3.03, 10A-4-3.05,
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     10A-4-3.06, 10A-4-4.01, 10A-4-4.02, 10A-4-5.01, 10A-4-5.02,
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     10A-4-5.03, 10A-4-5.04, 10A-4-5.05, 10A-4-5.06, 10A-4-5.08,
     10A-5A-1.08, 10A-5A-2.01, 10A-5A-2.02, 10A-5A-3.02,
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     10A-5A-8.01, 10A-8A-1.08, 10A-8A-10.02, 10A-9A-1.08, and
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     10A-9A-2.01; and 10A-9A-2.02, as amended by Act 2023-503, Code
23
     of Alabama 1975; to eliminate references to the old Alabama
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     Nonprofit Corporation Law; to clarify that the address of
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     registered agents must be in this state, that the certificate
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     of formation must set forth the county of the registered agent
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     in accordance with current practice, and to streamline and
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     clarify the ratification process of certain actions in
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29 accordance with Delaware law changes; to provide that business 30 and nonprofit corporations may provide for exculpation of certain officers for certain actions in accordance with 31 32 changes to Delaware law and the Model Business Corporation 33 Act; to clarify the amendment and restatement process; to 34 clarify the provisions regarding the sale of property by business and nonprofit corporations in accordance with changes 35 36 to Delaware law; to conform the professional corporation law 37 to recent changes in the business and nonprofit corporation laws; to add Sections 10A-5A-1.11, 10A-8A-1.14, and 38 10A-9A-1.15 to the Code of Alabama 1975; to provide a process 39 for ratification of certain actions and transactions for 40 limited liability companies, limited partnerships, and 41 42 partnerships; to add Chapter 18 to Title 10A to the Code of 43 Alabama 1975, providing for the Alabama Statewide Trade Association Law; and in connection therewith would have as its 44 45 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 46 expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Section 47 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022. 48 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 49 Section 1. Sections 10A-1-1.03, 10A-1-1.08, and 50 10A-1-3.32, as amended by Act 2023-503; 10A-1-5.31; 51 10A-2A-1.40, as amended by Act 2023-503; 10A-2A-1.48; 52 10A-2A-1.51 and 10A-2A-2.02, as amended by Act 2023-503; 53 10A-2A-6.21, 10A-2A-6.24, and 10A-2A-6.31; 10A-2A-7.04, as 54 amended by Act 2023-503; 10A-2A-7.05 and 10A-2A-10.05; 10A-2A-10.07 and 10A-2A-10.08, as amended by Act 2023-503; 55

10A-2A-12.01, 10A-2A-13.02, and 10A-2A-14.05; 10A-3A-1.02,

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- 57 10A-3A-1.23, 10A-3A-1.26, 10A-3A-2.02, 10A-3A-7.04,
- 58 10A-3A-7.05, 10A-3A-9.05, 10A-3A-9.07, 10A-3A-10.01,
- 59 10A-3A-10.03, 10A-3A-10.04, and 10A-3A-11.07, as added by Act
- 60 2023-503; 10A-4-1.03, 10A-4-2.01, 10A-4-2.02, 10A-4-2.03,
- 61 10A-4-2.04, 10A-4-3.01, 10A-4-3.02, 10A-4-3.03, 10A-4-3.05,
- 62 10A-4-3.06, 10A-4-4.01, 10A-4-4.02, 10A-4-5.01, 10A-4-5.02,
- 10A-4-5.03, 10A-4-5.04, 10A-4-5.05, 10A-4-5.06, 10A-4-5.08,
- 64 10A-5A-1.08, 10A-5A-2.01, 10A-5A-2.02, 10A-5A-3.02,
- 65 10A-5A-8.01, 10A-8A-1.08, 10A-8A-10.02, 10A-9A-1.08,
- 10A-9A-2.01, and 10A-9A-2.02 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are
- amended to read as follows:
- 68 "\$10A-1-1.03
- (a) If a term, including a term that is defined in
- 70 subsection (b), is defined in a chapter of this title, then,
- 71 when used in that chapter, the term shall have the meaning set
- 72 forth in that chapter.
- 73 (b) As used in this title, except as provided in
- 34 subsection (a) or where the context otherwise requires, the
- 75 following terms mean:
- 76 (1) AFFILIATE. A person who controls, is controlled by,
- or is under common control with another person. An affiliate
- of an individual includes the spouse, or a parent or sibling
- 79 thereof, of the individual, or a child, grandchild, sibling,
- 80 parent, or spouse of any thereof, of the individual, or an
- 81 individual having the same home as the individual, or a trust
- 82 or estate of which an individual specified in this sentence is
- 83 a substantial beneficiary; a trust, estate, incompetent,
- 84 conservatee, protected person, or minor of which the



- 85 individual is a fiduciary; or an entity of which the
- 86 individual is director, general partner, agent, employee or
- the governing authority or member of the governing authority.
- 88 (2) ASSOCIATE. When used to indicate a relationship
- 89 with:
- 90 (A) a domestic or foreign entity for which the person
- 91 is:
- 92 (i) an officer or governing person; or
- 93 (ii) a beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of a
- 94 class of voting ownership interests or similar securities of
- 95 the entity;
- 96 (B) a trust or estate in which the person has a
- 97 substantial beneficial interest or for which the person serves
- 98 as trustee or in a similar fiduciary capacity;
- 99 (C) the person's spouse or a relative of the person
- 100 related by consanguinity or affinity within the fifth degree
- 101 who resides with the person; or
- 102 (D) a governing person or an affiliate or officer of
- the person.
- 104 (3) ASSOCIATION. Includes, but is not limited to, an
- 105 unincorporated nonprofit association as defined in Chapter 17
- 106 and an unincorporated professional association as defined in
- 107 Article 1 of Chapter 30.
- 108 (4) BENEFIT CORPORATION. A benefit corporation as
- 109 defined in Chapter 2A.
- 110 (5) BUSINESS CORPORATION. A corporation or foreign
- 111 corporation as defined in Chapter 2A. The term includes a
- benefit corporation as defined in Chapter 2A.



- 113 (6) BUSINESS TRUST. A business trust as defined in 114 Chapter 16.
- 115 (7) CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION. Any document such as a
  116 certificate of dissolution, statement of dissolution, or
  117 articles of dissolution, required or permitted to be filed
  118 publicly with respect to an entity's dissolution and winding
  119 up of its business, activity, activities, not for profit
  120 activity, or affairs.
- 121 (8) CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION.

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- 122 (A) The document required to be filed publicly under 123 this title to form a filing entity; and
- 124 (B) if appropriate, a restated certificate of formation 125 and all amendments of an original or restated certificate of 126 formation; provided that a restated certificate of formation 127 and an amendment of an original or restated certificate of 128 formation shall not be deemed to be a certificate of formation 129 for purposes of Section 10A-1-4.31.
- 130 (9) CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP. An instrument evidencing
  131 an ownership interest or membership interest in an entity.
  - (10) CERTIFICATED OWNERSHIP INTEREST. An ownership interest of a domestic entity represented by a certificate.
- 134 (11) CERTIFICATION or CERTIFIED. Duly authenticated by 135 the proper officer or filing officer of the jurisdiction the 136 laws of which govern the internal affairs of an entity.
- 137 (12) CONTRIBUTION. A tangible or intangible benefit
  138 that a person transfers to an entity in consideration for an
  139 ownership interest in the entity or otherwise in the person's
  140 capacity as an owner or a member. A benefit that may



- 141 constitute a contribution transferred in exchange for an
- ownership interest or transferred in the transferor's capacity
- 143 as an owner or member may include cash, property, services
- 144 rendered, a contract for services to be performed, a
- promissory note or other obligation of a person to pay cash or
- 146 transfer property to the entity, or securities or other
- interests in or obligations of an entity. In either case, the
- 148 benefit does not include cash or property received by the
- 149 entity:
- (A) with respect to a promissory note or other
- 151 obligation to the extent that the agreed value of the note or
- obligation has previously been included as a contribution; or
- 153 (B) that the person intends to be a loan to the entity.
- 154 (13) CONVERSION. A conversion, whether referred to as a
- 155 conversion, domestication, or otherwise, means:
- 156 (A) the continuance of a domestic entity as a foreign
- 157 entity of any type;
- 158 (B) the continuance of a foreign entity as a domestic
- 159 entity of any type; or
- 160 (C) the continuance of a domestic entity of one type as
- 161 a domestic entity of another type.
- 162 (14) CONVERTED ENTITY. An entity resulting from a
- 163 conversion.
- 164 (15) CONVERTING ENTITY. An entity as the entity existed
- 165 before the entity's conversion.
- 166 (16) COOPERATIVE. Includes an employee cooperative as
- defined in Chapter 11.
- 168 (17) CORPORATION. Includes a domestic or foreign



- 169 business corporation, including a benefit corporation, as
- defined in Chapter 2A, a domestic or foreign nonprofit
- 171 corporation as defined in Chapter 3 or Chapter 3A, a domestic
- or foreign professional corporation as defined in Chapter 4,
- and those entities specified in Chapter 20 as corporate.
- 174 (18) COURT. The designated court, and if none, the
- 175 circuit court specifically set forth in this title, and if
- 176 none, any other court having jurisdiction in a case.
- 177 (19) DAY. When used in the computation of time,
- 178 excludes the first day and includes the last day of the period
- 179 so computed, unless the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or
- legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of
- 181 the next day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal
- 182 holiday. When the period of time to be computed is less than 7
- days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays
- 184 shall be excluded.
- 185 (20) DEBTOR IN BANKRUPTCY. A person who is the subject
- 186 of:
- 187 (A) an order for relief under the United States
- 188 bankruptcy laws, Title 11, United States Code, or comparable
- order under a successor statute of general application; or
- 190 (B) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign
- 191 law governing insolvency.
- 192 (21) DESIGNATED COURT. The court or courts that are
- 193 designated in the (i) certificate of incorporation or bylaws
- 194 of a corporation as authorized by Chapter 2A, (ii) certificate
- 195 of incorporation or bylaws of a nonprofit corporation as
- 196 authorized by Chapter 3A, (iii) limited liability company



- 197 agreement of a limited liability company formed pursuant to or
- 198 governed by Chapter 5A, (iv) partnership agreement of a
- 199 partnership formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 8A, or
- 200 (v) limited partnership agreement of a limited partnership
- formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 9A.
- 202 (22) DIRECTOR. An individual who serves on the board of
- 203 directors, by whatever name known, of a foreign or domestic
- 204 corporation.
- 205 (23) DISTRIBUTION. A transfer of property, including
- 206 cash, from an entity to an owner or member of the entity in
- the owner's or member's capacity as an owner or member. The
- 208 term includes a dividend, a redemption or purchase of an
- 209 ownership interest, or a liquidating distribution.
- 210 (24) DOMESTIC. With respect to an entity, means
- 211 governed as to its internal affairs by this title.
- 212 (25) DOMESTIC ENTITY. An entity governed as to its
- 213 internal affairs by this title.
- 214 (26) EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS TITLE. January 1, 2011.
- 215 (27) ELECTRONIC. Relating to technology having
- 216 electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,
- 217 electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
- 218 (28) ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE. An electronic signature as
- 219 that term is defined in the Uniform Electronic Transactions
- 220 Act, Chapter 1A of Title 8, or any successor statute.
- 221 (29) ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION or ELECTRONICALLY
- 222 TRANSMITTED. Any form or process of communication not directly
- 223 involving the physical transfer of paper or another tangible
- 224 medium, which (i) is suitable for the retention, retrieval,



- 225 and reproduction of information by the recipient, and (ii) is
- 226 retrievable in paper form by the recipient through an
- 227 automated process used in conventional commercial practice.
- 228 (30) ELECTRONIC WRITING. Information that is stored in
- 229 an electronic or other nontangible medium and is retrievable
- in paper form through an automated process used in
- 231 conventional commercial practice.
- 232 (31) ENTITY. A domestic or foreign organization.
- 233 (32) FILING ENTITY. A domestic entity that is a
- 234 corporation, limited partnership, limited liability limited
- 235 partnership, limited liability company, professional
- association, employee cooperative corporation, or real estate
- 237 investment trust.
- 238 (33) FILING INSTRUMENT. An instrument, document, or
- 239 statement that is required or permitted by this title to be
- 240 delivered for filing by or for an entity to a filing officer.
- 241 (34) FILING OFFICER. An officer of this state with whom
- 242 a filing instrument is required or permitted to be delivered
- 243 for filing pursuant to this title.
- 244 (35) FOREIGN. With respect to an entity, means governed
- 245 as to its internal affairs by the laws of a jurisdiction other
- than this state.
- 247 (36) FOREIGN ENTITY. An entity governed as to its
- 248 internal affairs by the laws of a jurisdiction other than this
- 249 state.
- 250 (37) FOREIGN FILING ENTITY. A foreign entity that
- 251 registers or is required to register as a foreign entity under
- 252 Article 7.



- 253 (38) FOREIGN GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY. A governmental
  254 official, agency, or instrumentality of a jurisdiction other
  255 than this state.
- 256 (39) FOREIGN NONFILING ENTITY. A foreign entity that is 257 not a foreign filing entity.
- 258 (40) GENERAL PARTNER.

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- 259 (A) Each partner in a general partnership; or
- 260 (B) a person who is admitted to a limited partnership
- as a general partner in accordance with the governing
- 262 documents of the limited partnership.
- 263 (41) GENERAL PARTNERSHIP. A partnership as defined in Chapter 8A. The term includes a limited liability partnership as defined in Chapter 8A.
- 266 (42) GOVERNING AUTHORITY. A person or group of persons 267 who are entitled to manage and direct the affairs of an entity 268 pursuant to this title and the governing documents of the 269 entity, except that if the governing documents of the entity 270 or this title divide the authority to manage and direct the 271 affairs of the entity among different persons or groups of 272 persons according to different matters, governing authority 273 means the person or group of persons entitled to manage and 274 direct the affairs of the entity with respect to a matter 275 under the governing documents of the entity or this title. The 276 term includes the board of directors of a corporation, by 277 whatever name known, or other persons authorized to perform 278 the functions of the board of directors of a corporation, the general partners of a general partnership or limited 279

partnership, the persons who have direction and oversight of a



- limited liability company, and the trust managers of a real estate investment trust. The term does not include an officer who is acting in the capacity of an officer.
- 284 (43) GOVERNING DOCUMENTS.
- 285 (A) In the case of a domestic entity:
- 286 (i) the certificate of formation for a filing entity or
  287 the document or agreement under which a nonfiling entity is
  288 formed; and
- 289 (ii) the other documents or agreements, including
  290 bylaws, partnership agreements of partnerships, limited
  291 liability company agreements of limited liability companies,
  292 or similar documents, adopted by the entity pursuant to this
  293 title to govern the formation or the internal affairs of the
  294 entity; or
- 295 (B) in the case of a foreign entity, the instruments, 296 documents, or agreements adopted under the law of its 297 jurisdiction of formation to govern the formation or the 298 internal affairs of the entity.
- 299 (44) GOVERNING PERSON. A person serving as part of the 300 governing authority of an entity.
- 301 (45) INDIVIDUAL. A natural person and the estate of an incompetent or deceased natural person.
- 303 (46) INSOLVENCY. The inability of a person to pay the 304 person's debts as they become due in the usual course of 305 business or affairs.
- 306 (47) INSOLVENT. A person who is unable to pay the 307 person's debts as they become due in the usual course of



- 308 business or affairs.
- 309 (48) JUDGE OF PROBATE. The judge of probate of the 310 county in which an entity is required or permitted to deliver
- 311 a filing instrument for filing pursuant to this title.
- 312 (49) JURISDICTION OF FORMATION.
- 313 (A) In the case of a filing entity, this state;
- 314 (B) in the case of a foreign entity, the jurisdiction
- 315 in which the entity's certificate of formation or similar
- 316 organizational instrument is filed, or if no certificate of
- 317 formation or similar organizational instrument is filed, then
- 318 the laws of the jurisdiction which govern the internal affairs
- 319 of the foreign entity;
- 320 (C) in the case of a general partnership which has
- 321 filed a statement of partnership, a statement of not for
- 322 profit partnership, or a statement of limited liability
- 323 partnership in accordance with Chapter 8A, in this state;
- 324 (D) in the case of a foreign limited liability
- 325 partnership, the laws of the jurisdiction which govern the
- 326 filing of the foreign limited liability partnership's
- 327 statement of limited liability partnership or such filing in
- 328 that jurisdiction; and
- 329 (E) in the case of a foreign or domestic nonfiling
- entity other than those entities described in subsection (C)
- 331 or (D):
- 332 (i) the jurisdiction the laws of which are chosen in
- 333 the entity's governing documents to govern its internal
- 334 affairs if that jurisdiction bears a reasonable relation to
- 335 the owners or members or to the domestic or foreign nonfiling



- 336 entity's business, activities, and affairs under the
- 337 principles of this state that otherwise would apply to a
- 338 contract among the owners or members; or
- (ii) if subparagraph (i) does not apply, the
- 340 jurisdiction in which the entity has its principal office.
- 341 (50) LAW. Unless the context requires otherwise, both
- 342 statutory and common law.
- 343 (51) LICENSE. A license, certificate of registration,
- 344 or other legal authorization.
- 345 (52) LICENSING AUTHORITY. The state court, state
- 346 regulatory licensing board, or other like agency which has the
- 347 power to issue a license or other legal authorization to
- 348 render professional services.
- 349 (53) LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. A limited liability
- 350 company as defined in Chapter 5A.
- 351 (54) LIMITED LIABILITY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. A limited
- 352 liability limited partnership as defined in Chapter 9A.
- 353 (55) LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP. A limited liability
- 354 partnership as defined in Chapter 8A.
- 355 (56) LIMITED PARTNER. A person who has been admitted to
- 356 a limited partnership as a limited partner as provided by:
- 357 (A) in the case of a domestic limited partnership,
- 358 Chapter 9A; or
- 359 (B) in the case of a foreign limited partnership, the
- 360 laws of its jurisdiction of formation.
- 361 (57) LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. A limited partnership as
- 362 defined in Chapter 9A. The term includes a limited liability
- 363 limited partnership as defined in Chapter 9A.



- 364 (58) MANAGERIAL OFFICIAL. An officer or a governing person.
- 366 (59) MEMBER.
- 367 (A) A person defined as a member under Chapter 5A;
- 368 (B)—in the case of a nonprofit corporation formed 369 pursuant to or governed by Chapter 3, a person having

370 membership rights in the nonprofit corporation in accordance

- 371 with its governing documents as provided in Chapter 3, and in
- 372 the case of a nonprofit corporation formed pursuant to or
- 373 governed by Chapter 3A, a person defined as a member under
- 374 Chapter 3A;
- 375 (C) in the case of an employee cooperative corporation
- formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 11, a natural person
- 377 who, as provided in Chapter 11, has been accepted for
- 378 membership in and owns a membership share in an employee
- 379 cooperative;
- 380 (D) in the case of a nonprofit association, a person
- 381 who, as provided in Chapter 17, may participate in the
- 382 selection of persons authorized to manage the affairs of the
- 383 nonprofit association or in the development of its policy.
- 384 (60) MERGER. The combination of one or more domestic
- 385 entities with one or more domestic entities or foreign
- 386 entities resulting in:
- 387 (A) one or more surviving domestic entities or foreign
- 388 entities;
- 389 (B) the creation of one or more new domestic entities
- 390 or foreign entities, or one or more surviving domestic
- 391 entities or foreign entities; or



- 392 (C) one or more surviving domestic entities or foreign 393 entities and the creation of one or more new domestic entities 394 or foreign entities.
- 395 (61) NONFILING ENTITY. A domestic entity that is not a 396 filing entity. The term includes a domestic general 397 partnership, a limited liability partnership, and a nonprofit 398 association.
- 399 (62) NONPROFIT ASSOCIATION. An unincorporated nonprofit
  400 association as defined in Chapter 17. The term does not
  401 include a general partnership which has filed a statement of
  402 not for profit partnership in accordance with Chapter 8A, a
  403 limited partnership which is carrying on a not for profit
  404 purpose, or a limited liability company which is carrying on a
  405 not for profit purpose.
- 406 (63) NONPROFIT CORPORATION. A domestic or foreign
  407 nonprofit corporation as defined in Chapter 3 or Chapter 3A.

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- (64) NONPROFIT ENTITY. An entity that is a nonprofit corporation, nonprofit association, or other entity that is organized solely for one or more nonprofit purposes.
- 411 (65) OFFICER. An individual elected, appointed, or
  412 designated as an officer of an entity by the entity's
  413 governing authority or under the entity's governing documents.
- 414 (66) ORGANIZATION. A corporation, limited partnership,
  415 general partnership, limited liability company, business
  416 trust, real estate investment trust, joint venture, joint
  417 stock company, cooperative, association, or other
  418 organization, including, regardless of its organizational
  419 form, a bank, insurance company, credit union, and savings and



- loan association, whether for profit, not for profit,
- 421 nonprofit, domestic, or foreign.
- 422 (67) ORGANIZER. A person, who need not be an owner or
- 423 member of the entity, who, having the capacity to contract, is
- 424 authorized to execute documents in connection with the
- formation of the entity. The term includes an incorporator.
- 426 (68) OWNER.
- 427 (A) With respect to a foreign or domestic business
- 428 corporation or real estate investment trust, a stockholder or
- 429 a shareholder;
- 430 (B) with respect to a foreign or domestic partnership,
- 431 a partner;
- 432 (C) with respect to a foreign or domestic limited
- 433 liability company or association, a member; and
- 434 (D) with respect to another foreign or domestic entity,
- an owner of an equity interest in that entity.
- 436 (69) OWNERSHIP INTEREST. An owner's interest in an
- 437 entity. The term includes the owner's share of profits and
- 438 losses or similar items and the right to receive
- 439 distributions. The term does not include an owner's right to
- 440 participate in management or participate in the direction or
- 441 oversight of the entity. An ownership interest is personal
- 442 property.
- 443 (70) PARENT or PARENT ENTITY. An entity that:
- 444 (A) owns at least 50 percent of the ownership or
- 445 membership interest of a subsidiary; or
- 446 (B) possesses at least 50 percent of the voting power
- of the owners or members of a subsidiary.



- 448 (71) PARTNER. A limited partner or general partner.
- 449 (72) PARTNERSHIP. Includes a general partnership, a
- 450 limited liability partnership, a foreign limited liability
- 451 partnership, a limited partnership, a foreign limited
- 452 partnership, a limited liability limited partnership, and a
- 453 foreign limited liability limited partnership.
- 454 (73) PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT. Any agreement (whether
- 455 referred to as a partnership agreement or otherwise), written,
- 456 oral or implied, of the partners as to the activities and
- 457 affairs of a general partnership or a limited partnership. The
- 458 partnership agreement includes any amendments to the
- 459 partnership agreement. In the case of limited partnerships
- formed prior to October 1, 1998, partnership agreement
- 461 includes the certificate of partnership.
- 462 (74) PARTY TO THE MERGER. A domestic entity or foreign
- 463 entity that under a plan of merger is combined by a merger.
- The term does not include a domestic entity or foreign entity
- 465 that is not to be combined into or with one or more domestic
- 466 entities or foreign entities, regardless of whether ownership
- 467 interests of the entity are to be issued under the plan of
- 468 merger.
- 469 (75) PERSON. An individual, including the estate of an
- 470 incompetent or deceased individual, or an entity, whether
- 471 created by the laws of this state or another state or foreign
- 472 country, including, without limitation, a general partnership,
- 473 limited liability partnership, limited partnership, limited
- 474 liability limited partnership, limited liability company,
- 475 corporation, professional corporation, nonprofit corporation,



- 476 professional association, trustee, personal representative,
- fiduciary, as defined in Section 19-3-150 or person performing
- 478 in any similar capacity, business trust, estate, trust,
- 479 association, joint venture, government, governmental
- 480 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or
- 481 commercial entity.
- 482 (76) PRESIDENT.
- 483 (A) The individual designated as president of an entity
- 484 under the entity's governing documents; or
- 485 (B) the officer or committee of persons authorized to
- 486 perform the functions of the principal executive officer of an
- 487 entity without regard to the designated name of the officer or
- 488 committee.
- 489 (77) PRINCIPAL OFFICE. The office, in or out of this
- 490 state, where the principal executive office, whether referred
- 491 to as the principal executive office, chief executive office,
- 492 or otherwise, of an entity is located.
- 493 (78) PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION. A professional
- 494 association as defined in Chapter 30.
- 495 (79) PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION. A domestic or foreign
- 496 professional corporation as defined in Chapter 4.
- 497 (80) PROFESSIONAL ENTITY. A professional association
- 498 and a professional corporation.
- 499 (81) PROFESSIONAL SERVICE. Any type of service that may
- 500 lawfully be performed only pursuant to a license issued by a
- 501 state court, state regulatory licensing board, or other like
- 502 agency pursuant to state laws.
- 503 (82) PROPERTY. Includes all property, whether real,



- 504 personal, or mixed, or tangible or intangible, or any right or 505 interest therein.
- 506 (83) REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST. An unincorporated trust, association, or other entity as defined in Chapter 10.
- 508 (84) SECRETARY.
- 509 (A) The individual designated as secretary of an entity 510 under the entity's governing documents; or
- 511 (B) the officer or committee of persons authorized to
  512 perform the functions of secretary of an entity without regard
  513 to the designated name of the officer or committee.
- 514 (85) SECRETARY OF STATE. The Secretary of State of the 515 State of Alabama.
- 516 (86) SIGN or SIGNATURE. With the present intent to 517 authenticate or adopt a writing:
- 518 (A) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol to a writing, 519 and includes any manual, facsimile, or conformed signature; or
- 520 (B) to attach to or logically associate with an
  521 electronic transmission an electronic sound, symbol, or
  522 process, and includes an electronic signature in an electronic
  523 transmission.
- (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 possession, and
  its agencies and governmental subdivisions, of the United
  States.
- 529 (88) SUBSCRIBER. A person who agrees with or makes an 530 offer to an entity to purchase by subscription an ownership 531 interest in the entity.



- 532 (89) SUBSCRIPTION. An agreement between a subscriber
  533 and an entity, or a written offer made by a subscriber to an
  534 entity before or after the entity's formation, in which the
  535 subscriber agrees or offers to purchase a specified ownership
  536 interest in the entity.
- 537 (90) SUBSIDIARY. An entity at least 50 percent of:
- 538 (A) the ownership or membership interest of which is 539 owned by a parent entity; or
- 540 (B) the voting power of which is possessed by a parent entity.
- 542 (91) TREASURER.
- 543 (A) The individual designated as treasurer of an entity 544 under the entity's governing documents; or
- 545 (B) the officer or committee of persons authorized to 546 perform the functions of treasurer of an entity without regard 547 to the designated name of the officer or committee.
- 548 (92) TRUSTEE. A person who serves as a trustee of a 549 trust, including a real estate investment trust.
- 550 (93) UNCERTIFICATED OWNERSHIP INTEREST. An ownership
  551 interest in a domestic entity that is not represented by a
  552 certificate.
- 553 (94) VICE PRESIDENT.
- 554 (A) The individual designated as vice president of an 555 entity under the governing documents of the entity; or
- 556 (B) the officer or committee of persons authorized to
  557 perform the functions of the president of the entity on the
  558 death, absence, or resignation of the president or on the
  559 inability of the president to perform the functions of office



- without regard to the designated name of the officer or committee.
- 562 (95) WRITING or WRITTEN. Information that is inscribed 563 on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or 564 other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form."
- 565 "\$10A-1-1.08
- 566 (a) The provisions of this title as described by this 567 section may be cited as provided by this section.
- 568 (b) Chapter 2A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the
  569 extent applicable to business corporations may be cited as the
  570 Alabama Business Corporation Law.
- 571 (c) Chapter 3 or Chapter 3A and the provisions of
  572 Chapter 1 to the extent applicable to nonprofit corporations
  573 may be cited as the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law.
- (d) Chapter 4 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the extent applicable to professional corporations may be cited as the Alabama Professional Corporation Law.
- 577 (e) Chapter 5A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the 578 extent applicable to limited liability companies may be cited 579 as the Alabama Limited Liability Company Law.
- (f) Chapter 8A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the extent applicable to general partnerships may be cited as the Alabama Partnership Law.
- (g) Chapter 9A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the extent applicable to limited partnerships may be cited as the Alabama Limited Partnership Law.
- 586 (h) Chapter 10 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the 587 extent applicable to real estate investment trusts may be



588 cited as the Alabama Real Estate Investment Trust Law.

- (i) Chapter 11 and the provisions of Chapter 1 and Chapter 2A to the extent applicable to employee cooperative corporations may be cited as the Alabama Employee Cooperative Corporations Law.
- (j) Chapter 17 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the
  extent applicable to unincorporated nonprofit associations may
  be cited as the Alabama Unincorporated Nonprofit Association
  Law."
- 597 "\$10A-1-3.32

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- 598 (a) This section applies to domestic entities other 599 than (i) corporations formed pursuant to or governed by 600 Chapter 2A or Chapter 4, and real estate investment trusts 601 formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 10, each of which is 602 governed by the separate recordkeeping requirements and record inspections provisions of Chapter 2A and (ii) nonprofit 603 604 corporations formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 3 or 605 Chapter 3A, limited liability companies formed pursuant to or 606 governed by Chapter 5A, general partnerships formed pursuant 607 to or governed by Chapter 8A, and limited partnerships formed 608 pursuant to or governed by Chapter 9A, each of which are 609 governed by the separate recordkeeping requirements and record 610 inspection provisions set forth in each entity's respective 611 chapter governing that entity.
  - (b) With respect to a domestic entity covered by this section, the books and records maintained under the chapter of this title applicable to that entity and any other books and records of that entity, wherever situated, are subject to



616 inspection and copying at the reasonable request, and at the 617 expense of, any owner or member or the owner's or member's 618 agent or attorney during regular business hours. The right of 619 access extends to the legal representative of a deceased owner 620 or member or owner or member under legal disability. The entity shall also provide former owners and members with 621 622 access to its books and records pertaining to the period 623 during which they were owners or members.

- (c) The governing documents of a domestic entity may not unreasonably restrict an owner's or member's right to information or access to books and records.
- 627 (d) Any agent or governing person of a domestic entity 628 who, without reasonable cause, refuses to allow any owner or 629 member or the owner's or member's agent or legal counsel to 630 inspect any books or records of that entity shall be 631 personally liable to the agent or member for a penalty in an 632 amount not to exceed 10 percent of the fair market value of 633 the ownership interest of the owner or member, in addition to 634 any other damages or remedy."

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- (a) Each filing entity and each foreign filing entity with a registration under Article 7, and each general partnership that has an effective statement of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership on file with the Secretary of State in accordance with Chapter 8A, shall designate and continuously maintain in this state:
  - (1) a registered agent; and



- 644 (2) a registered office.
- 645 (b) A registered agent:
- (1) is an agent of the entity on which may be served
- any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to
- 648 be served on the entity;
- 649 (2) may be:
- (A) an individual who is a resident of this state; or
- (B) a domestic entity or a foreign entity that is
- 652 registered to transact business in this state; and
- 653 (3) must maintain a business office at the same address
- as the entity's registered office.
- 655 (c) The registered office:
- (1) must be located at a street address in this state
- where process may be personally served on the entity's
- 658 registered agent;
- (2) is not required to be a place of business of the
- 660 filing entity or foreign filing entity; and
- (3) may not be solely a mailbox service or a telephone
- answering service."
- 663 "\$10A-2A-1.40
- As used in this chapter, unless otherwise specified or
- unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms
- 666 have the following meanings:
- 667 (1) AUTHORIZED STOCK means the stock of all classes and
- 668 series a corporation or foreign corporation is authorized to
- 669 issue.
- 670 (2) BENEFICIAL STOCKHOLDER means a person who owns the
- 671 beneficial interest in stock, which is either a record



stockholder or a person on whose behalf shares of stock are registered in the name of an intermediary or nominee.

674 (3) CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION means the certificate 675 of incorporation described in Section 10A-2A-2.02, all 676 amendments to the certificate of incorporation, and any other 677 documents permitted or required to be delivered for filing by 678 a corporation with the Secretary of State under this chapter 679 or Chapter 1 that modify, amend, supplement, restate, or replace the certificate of incorporation. After an amendment 680 of the certificate of incorporation or any other document 681 682 filed the filing of a filing instrument under this chapter or Chapter 1 that restates or amends and restates the certificate 683 684 of incorporation in its entirety, the certificate of 685 incorporation shall not include any prior documents, but the 686 original date of incorporation shall remain unchanged. When 687 used with respect to a corporation incorporated and existing 688 on December 31, 2019, under a predecessor law of this state, 689 the term "certificate of incorporation" means articles of 690 incorporation, charter, or similar incorporating document, and 691 all amendments and restatements to the certificate of 692 incorporation, charter, or similar incorporating document. 693 When used with respect to a foreign corporation, a nonprofit 694 corporation, or a foreign nonprofit corporation, the 695 "certificate of incorporation" of such an entity means the 696 document of such entity that is equivalent to the certificate 697 of incorporation of a corporation. The term "certificate of incorporation" as used in this chapter is synonymous to the 698 term "certificate of formation" used in Chapter 1. 699



700 (4) CORPORATION, except in the phrase foreign
701 corporation, means an entity incorporated or existing under
702 this chapter.

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- (5) DELIVER or DELIVERY 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.
- 708 (6) DISTRIBUTION means a direct or indirect transfer of cash or other property (except a corporation's own stock) or 709 710 incurrence of indebtedness by a corporation to or for the 711 benefit of its stockholders in respect of any of its stock. A 712 distribution may be in the form of a payment of a dividend; a 713 purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of stock; a 714 distribution of indebtedness; a distribution in liquidation; 715 or otherwise.
  - (7) DOCUMENT means a writing as defined in Chapter 1.
  - (8) EFFECTIVE DATE, 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.
- (10) ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS means a destination,

  commonly expressed as a string of characters, consisting of a

  unique user name or mailbox (commonly referred to as the

  "local part" of the address) and a reference to an internet

  domain (commonly referred to as the "domain part" of the

  address), whether or not displayed, to which electronic mail



- 728 can be sent or delivered.
- 729 (11) ELIGIBLE ENTITY means an unincorporated entity,
- 730 foreign unincorporated entity, nonprofit corporation, or
- 731 foreign nonprofit corporation.
- 732 (12) ELIGIBLE INTERESTS means interests or memberships.
- 733 (13) EMPLOYEE includes an officer, but not a director.
- 734 A director may accept duties that make the director also an
- 735 employee.
- 736 (14) ENTITY includes corporation; foreign corporation;
- 737 nonprofit corporation; foreign nonprofit corporation; estate;
- 738 trust; unincorporated entity; foreign unincorporated entity;
- 739 and state, United States, and foreign government.
- 740 (15) EXPENSES means reasonable expenses of any kind
- 741 that are incurred in connection with a matter.
- 742 (16) FILING ENTITY means an unincorporated entity,
- 743 other than a limited liability partnership, that is of a type
- 744 that is created by filing a public organic record or is
- 745 required to file a public organic record that evidences its
- 746 creation.
- 747 (17) FOREIGN CORPORATION means a corporation
- 748 incorporated under a law other than the law of this state
- 749 which would be a corporation if incorporated under the law of
- 750 this state.
- 751 (18) FOREIGN NONPROFIT CORPORATION means a corporation
- 752 incorporated under a law other than the law of this state
- 753 which would be a nonprofit corporation if incorporated under
- 754 the law of this state.
- 755 (19) GOVERNING STATUTE means the statute governing the



- 756 internal affairs of a corporation, foreign corporation,
- 757 nonprofit corporation, foreign nonprofit corporation,
- 758 unincorporated entity, or foreign unincorporated entity.
- 759 (20) GOVERNMENTAL SUBDIVISION includes authority,
- 760 county, district, and municipality.
- 761 (21) INCLUDES and INCLUDING denote a partial definition
- 762 or a nonexclusive list.
- 763 (22) INTEREST means either or both of the following
- 764 rights under the governing statute governing an unincorporated
- 765 entity:
- 766 (i) the right to receive distributions from the entity
- 767 either in the ordinary course or upon liquidation; or
- 768 (ii) the right to receive notice or vote on issues
- 769 involving its internal affairs, other than as an agent,
- assignee, proxy, or person responsible for managing its
- 771 business and affairs.
- 772 (23) INTEREST HOLDER means a person who holds of record
- 773 an interest.
- 774 (24) KNOWLEDGE is determined as follows:
- 775 (a) A person knows a fact when the person:
- 776 (1) has actual knowledge of it; or
- 777 (2) is deemed to know it under law other than this
- 778 chapter.
- 779 (b) A person has notice of a fact when the person:
- 780 (1) knows of it;
- 781 (2) receives notification of it in accordance with
- 782 Section 10A-2A-1.41;
- 783 (3) has reason to know the fact from all of the facts



- 784 known to the person at the time in question; or
- 785 (4) is deemed to have notice of the fact under
- 786 subsection (d).
- 787 (c) A person notifies another of a fact by taking steps
- 788 reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary
- 789 course in accordance with Section 10A-2A-1.41, whether or not
- 790 the other person knows the fact.
- 791 (d) A person is deemed to have notice of a
- 792 corporation's:
- 793 (1) matters included in the certificate of
- 794 incorporation upon filing;
- 795 (2) dissolution, 90 days after a certificate of
- 796 dissolution under Section 10A-2A-14.03 becomes effective;
- 797 (3) conversion, merger, or interest exchange under
- 798 Article 9 or Article 11, 90 days after a statement of
- 799 conversion, or statement of merger or interest exchange
- 800 becomes effective;
- 801 (4) conversion or merger under Article 8 of Chapter 1,
- 90 days after a statement of conversion or statement of merger
- 803 becomes effective; and
- 804 (5) revocation of dissolution and reinstatement, 90
- 805 days after certificate of revocation of dissolution and
- reinstatement under Section 10A-2A-14.04 becomes effective.
- 807 (e) A stockholder's knowledge, notice, or receipt of a
- 808 notification of a fact relating to the corporation is not
- 809 knowledge, notice, or receipt of a notification of a fact by
- 810 the corporation solely by reason of the stockholder's capacity
- 811 as a stockholder.



- (f) The date and time of the effectiveness of a notice delivered in accordance with Section 10A-2A-1.41, is determined by Section 10A-2A-1.41.
  - (25) MEANS denotes an exhaustive definition.
- 816 (26) MEMBERSHIP means the rights of a member in a 817 nonprofit corporation or foreign nonprofit corporation.

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- 818 (27) ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS means the public organic 819 record and private organizational documents of a corporation, 820 foreign corporation, or eligible entity.
- 821 (28) PRINCIPAL OFFICE means the office (in or out of 822 this state) so designated in the annual report where the 823 principal executive offices of a corporation or foreign 824 corporation are located.
  - (29) PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS means (i) the bylaws of a corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, or foreign nonprofit corporation, or (ii) the rules, regardless of whether in writing, that govern the internal affairs of an unincorporated entity or foreign unincorporated entity, are 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.
- 835 (30) PROCEEDING includes any civil suit and criminal, 836 administrative, and investigatory action.
- 837 (31) PUBLIC ORGANIC RECORD means (i) the certificate of incorporation of a corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, or foreign nonprofit corporation, or (ii) the



document, if any, the filing of which is required to create an unincorporated entity or foreign unincorporated entity, or which creates the unincorporated entity or foreign unincorporated entity and is required to be filed. Where a public organic record has been amended or restated, the term means the public organic record as last amended or restated.

- (32) RECORD DATE means the date fixed for determining the identity of the corporation's stockholders and their stockholdings for purposes of this chapter. Unless another time is specified when the record date is fixed, the determination shall be made as of the close of business at the principal office of the corporation on the date so fixed.
- (33) RECORD STOCKHOLDER means (i) the person in whose name shares of stock are registered in the records of the corporation, or (ii) the person identified as the beneficial owner of stock in a beneficial ownership certificate pursuant to Section 10A-2A-7.23 on file with the corporation to the extent of the rights granted by such certificate.
- (34) SECRETARY means the corporate officer to whom the board of directors has delegated responsibility under Section 10A-2A-8.40(c) to maintain the minutes of the meetings of the board of directors and of the stockholders and for authenticating records of the corporation.
- 863 (35) STOCK EXCHANGE means a transaction pursuant to Section 10A-2A-11.03.
  - (36) STOCKHOLDER means a record stockholder.
- 866 (37) STOCK means the units into which the proprietary
  867 interests in a corporation or foreign corporation are divided.



(38) TYPE OF ENTITY means a generic form of entity: (i)
recognized at common law; or (ii) formed under a governing
statute, regardless of whether some entities formed under that
law are subject to provisions of that law that create
different categories of the form of entity.

- artificial legal person that either has a separate legal existence or has the power to acquire an estate in real property in its own name and that is not any of the following: a corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, foreign nonprofit corporation, a series of a limited liability company or of another type of entity, an estate, a trust, a state, United States, or foreign government. The term includes a general partnership, limited liability company, limited partnership, business trust, joint stock association, and unincorporated nonprofit association.
- (40) UNITED STATES includes any district, authority, bureau, commission, department, and any other agency of the United States.
- 887 (41) UNRESTRICTED VOTING TRUST BENEFICIAL OWNER means,
  888 with respect to any stockholder rights, a voting trust
  889 beneficial owner whose entitlement to exercise the stockholder
  890 right in question is not inconsistent with the voting trust
  891 agreement.
- (42) VOTING GROUP means all stock of one or more
  classes or series that under the certificate of incorporation
  or this chapter are entitled to vote and be counted together
  collectively on a matter at a 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.
- 899 (43) VOTING POWER means the current power to vote in 900 the election of directors.
- 901 (44) VOTING TRUST BENEFICIAL OWNER means an owner of a 902 beneficial interest in stock of the corporation held in a 903 voting trust established pursuant to Section 10A-2A-7.30(a)."
- 904 "\$10A-2A-1.48
- 905 (a) The quorum and voting requirements applicable to a 906 ratifying action by the board of directors under Section 907 10A-2A-1.47(a) shall be the quorum and voting requirements 908 applicable to the corporate action proposed to be ratified at 909 the time—such the ratifying action is taken.
- 910 (b) If the ratification of the defective corporate 911 action requires approval by the stockholders under Section 912 10A-2A-1.47(c), and if the approval is to be given at a 913 meeting, the corporation shall notify each holder of valid and 914 putative stock, regardless of whether entitled to vote, as of (i) the record date for notice of the meeting and as of (i) 915 916 the date of the action by the board of directors under Section 917 10A-2A-1.47(a), which shall be the record date, and (ii) the 918 date of the occurrence of the defective corporate action, 919 provided that notice shall not be required to be given to 920 holders of valid or putative stock whose identities or 921 addresses for notice cannot be determined from the records of the corporation. The notice must state that the purpose, or 922 923 one of the purposes, of the meeting, is to consider



ratification of a defective corporate action and must be accompanied by (i) either a copy of the action taken by the board of directors in accordance with Section 10A-2A-1.47(a) or the information required by Section 10A-2A-1.47(a)(1) through (a)(4), and (ii) a statement that any claim that the ratification of such the defective corporate action and any putative stock issued as a result of such the defective corporate action should not be effective, or should be effective only on certain conditions, shall be brought within 120 days from the applicable validation effective time. 

- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d) with respect to the voting requirements to ratify the election of a director, the quorum and voting requirements applicable to the approval by the stockholders required by Section 10A-2A-1.47(c) shall be the quorum and voting requirements applicable to the corporate action proposed to be ratified at the time of—such the stockholder approval.
  - (d) The approval by stockholders to ratify the election of a director requires that the votes cast within the voting group favoring—such\_the\_ratification exceed the votes cast opposing the ratification of the election at a meeting at which a quorum is present.
- (e) Putative stock on the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote on any matter submitted to stockholders under Section 10A-2A-1.47(c) of the action by the board of directors under Section 10A-2A-1.47(a) (and without giving effect to any ratification of putative stock that becomes effective as a result of such the vote) shall neither



be entitled to vote nor counted for quorum purposes in any vote to approve the ratification of any defective corporate action.

(f) If the approval under this section of putative stock would result in an overissue, in addition to the approval required by Section 10A-2A-1.47, approval of an amendment to the certificate of incorporation under Article 10 to increase the number of shares of stock of an authorized class or series or to authorize the creation of a class or series of stock so there would be no overissue shall also be required."

"\$10A-2A-1.51

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(a) If the defective corporate action ratified under this Division D of Article 1 would have required under any other section of this chapter a filing in accordance with this chapter, then, regardless of whether a filing was previously made in respect of such defective corporate action and instrument to be delivered to a filing officer for filing and either (i) the filing instrument requires any change to give effect to the defective corporate action in accordance with this Division D of Article 1 (including any change to the date and time of the effectiveness of the filing instrument) or (ii) a filing instrument under any other section of this chapter was not previously delivered to a filing officer for filing in respect of the defective corporate action, then, in lieu of a filing instrument otherwise required by this chapter, the corporation shall-file deliver a certificate of validation to the appropriate filing officer for filing in



980	accordance with this section, and that certificate of
981	validation shall serve to amend or substitute for any other
982	filing instrument with respect to such the defective corporate
983	action required by this chapter.
984	(b) The certificate of validation must set forth:
985	(1) the name of the corporation;
986	(2) the unique identifying number or other designation
987	as assigned by the Secretary of State;
988	(3) the defective corporate action that is the subject
989	of the certificate of validation (including, in the case of
990	any defective corporate action involving the issuance of
991	putative stock, the number and type of shares of putative
992	stock issued and the date or dates upon which that putative
993	stock was purported to have been issued);
994	(4) the date of the defective corporate action;
995	(5) the nature of the failure of authorization in
996	respect of the defective corporate action;
997	$\frac{(6)}{(3)}$ a statement that the defective corporate action
998	was ratified in accordance with Section 10A-2A-1.47, including
999	the date on which the board of directors ratified that
1000	defective corporate action and the date, if any, on which the
1001	stockholders approved the ratification of that defective
1002	corporate action; and
1003	$\frac{(7)}{(4)}$ the information required by subsection (c).
1004	(c) The certificate of validation must also contain the
1005	following information:

(1) if a filing was previously made in respect of the defective corporate action and no changes to that filing are

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required to give effect to the ratification of that defective corporate action in accordance with Section 10A-2A-1.47, the certificate of validation must set forth (i) the name, title, and filing date of the filing previously made and any certificate of correction to that filing, and (ii) a statement that a copy of the filing previously made, together with any certificate of correction to that filing, is attached as an exhibit to the certificate of validation;

delivered to a filing instrument was previously—made delivered to a filing officer for filing in respect of the defective corporate action and that filing instrument requires any change to give effect to the ratification of that defective corporate action in accordance with Section 10A-2A-1.47, the certificate of validation must set forth (i) the name, title, and filing date of the filing instrument previously—made delivered to a filing officer for filing and any certificate of correction to that filing instrument, and (ii) a statement that a filing instrument containing all of the information required to be included under the applicable section or sections of this chapter to give effect to that defective corporate action is attached as an exhibit to the certificate of validation, and (iii) the date and time that filing instrument is deemed to have become effective; or

(3) (2) if a filing instrument was not previously—made delivered to a filing officer for filing in respect of the defective corporate action and the defective corporate action ratified under Section 10A-2A-1.47 would have required a filing instrument under any other section of this chapter, the



certificate of validation must set forth (i) a statement that
a filing instrument containing all of the information required
to be included under the applicable section or sections of
this chapter to give effect to that defective corporate action
is attached as an exhibit to the certificate of validation,
and (ii) the date and time that filing instrument is deemed to

1043 "\$10A-2A-2.02

have become effective."

- Section 10A-1-3.05 shall not apply to this chapter.
- 1045 Instead:

- 1046 (a) The certificate of incorporation must set forth:
- 1047 (1) a corporate name for the corporation that satisfies 1048 the requirements of Article 5 of Chapter 1;
- 1049 (2) the number of shares of stock the corporation is 1050 authorized to issue;
- (3) the street and mailing addresses of the corporation's initial registered office, the county within this state in which the street and mailing address is located, and the name of the corporation's initial registered agent at that office as required by Article 5 of Chapter 1; and
- 1056 (4) the name and address of each incorporator.
- 1057 (b) The certificate of incorporation may set forth:
- 1058 (1) the names and addresses of the individuals who are to serve as the initial directors;
- 1060 (2) provisions not inconsistent with law regarding:
- 1061 (i) the purpose or purposes for which the corporation 1062 is organized;
- 1063 (ii) managing the business and regulating the affairs



- 1064 of the corporation;
- 1065 (iii) defining, limiting, and regulating the powers of the corporation, its board of directors, and stockholders;
- 1067 (iv) a par value for authorized stock or classes of
- 1068 stock; or
- 1069 (v) subject to subsection (f), a provision imposing
- 1070 personal liability for the debts of the corporation on its
- 1071 stockholders to a specified extent and upon specified
- 1072 conditions; otherwise, the stockholders of a corporation shall
- 1073 not be personally liable for the payment of the corporation's
- 1074 debts, except as they may be liable by reason of their own
- 1075 conduct or acts;
- 1076 (3) any provision that under this chapter is permitted
- 1077 to be set forth in the certificate of incorporation or
- 1078 required or permitted to be set forth in the bylaws;
- 1079 (4) a provision eliminating or limiting the liability
- 1080 of a director or officer to the corporation or its
- 1081 shareholders stockholders for money damages for any action
- 1082 taken, or any failure to take any action, as a director or
- 1083 officer, except liability for (i) the amount of a financial
- 1084 benefit received by a director or officer to which the
- 1085 director or officer is not entitled; (ii) an intentional
- 1086 infliction of harm on the corporation or the stockholders;
- 1087 (iii) in the case of a director, a violation of Section
- 1088 10A-2A-8.32; or (iv) an intentional violation of criminal law;
- 1089 or (v) in the case of an officer, any claim by or in the right
- 1090 of the corporation;
- 1091 (5) a provision permitting or making obligatory



1092 indemnification of a director for liability as defined in 1093 Section 10A-2A-8.50 to any person for any action taken, or any 1094 failure to take any action, as a director, except liability 1095 for (i) receipt of a financial benefit to which the director 1096 is not entitled, (ii) an intentional infliction of harm on the corporation or its stockholders, (iii) a violation of Section 1097 1098 10A-2A-8.32, or (iv) an intentional violation of criminal law; 1099 and

- 1100 (6) a provision limiting or eliminating any duty of a director or any other person to offer the corporation the 1101 1102 right to have or participate in any, or one or more classes or categories of, business opportunities, before the pursuit or 1103 1104 taking of the opportunity by the director or other person; 1105 provided that any application of that provision to an officer 1106 or a related person of that officer (i) also requires approval 1107 of that application by the board of directors, subsequent to 1108 the effective date of the provision, by action of qualified 1109 directors taken in compliance with the same procedures as are 1110 set forth in Section  $10A-2A-8.60_T$ ; and (ii) may be limited by 1111 the authorizing action of the board of directors.
- 1112 (c) The certificate of incorporation need not set forth
  1113 any of the corporate powers enumerated in Sections 10A-1-2.11,
  1114 10A-1-2.12, and 10A-1-2.13.
- (d) Provisions of the certificate of incorporation may

  1116 be made dependent upon facts objectively ascertainable outside

  1117 the certificate of incorporation in accordance with Section

  1118 10A-2A-1.20(c).
- 1119 (e) As used in this section, "related person" means:



- 1120 (i) the individual's spouse;
- 1121 (ii) a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent,
- 1122 stepparent, grandparent, sibling, stepsibling, half sibling,
- aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew (or spouse of any such person)
- of the individual or of the individual's spouse;
- 1125 (iii) a natural person living in the same home as the
- 1126 individual;
- 1127 (iv) an entity (other than the corporation or an entity
- 1128 controlled by the corporation) controlled by the individual or
- 1129 any person specified above in this definition;
- 1130 (v) a domestic or foreign:
- 1131 (A) business or nonprofit corporation (other than the
- 1132 corporation or an entity controlled by the corporation) of
- 1133 which the individual is a director;
- 1134 (B) unincorporated entity of which the individual is a
- general partner or a member of the governing authority  $+_{L}$  or
- 1136 (C) individual, trust or estate for whom or of which
- 1137 the individual is a trustee, guardian, personal
- 1138 representative, or like fiduciary+, or
- 1139 (vi) a person that is, or an entity that is, controlled
- 1140 by an employer of the individual.
- 1141 (f) The certificate of incorporation may not contain
- any provision that would impose liability on a stockholder for
- 1143 the attorney's fees or expenses of the corporation or any
- 1144 other party in connection with an internal corporate claim, as
- defined in Section 10A-2A-2.07(d).
- 1146 (g) The certificate of incorporation is part of a
- binding contract between the corporation and the stockholders,





1148 subject to the provisions of this chapter.

1149 (h) For purposes of subsection (b) (4) only, unless the 1150 certificate of incorporation otherwise provides, "officer" 1151 means an individual appointed or elected in accordance with 1152 Section 10A-2A-8.40 as (i) president, chief executive officer, 1153 chief operating officer, chief financial officer, chief legal 1154 officer, secretary, controller, treasurer, or chief accounting 1155 officer of the corporation; and (ii) any officer of the 1156 corporation designated by resolution of the board of directors as an "officer" for purposes of subsection (b)(4). The board 1157 1158 of directors may, from time to time, by resolution determine that one or more of the officers designated in accordance with 1159 1160 subsection (h)(ii) shall no longer be an officer for purposes of subsection (b)(4), but no such resolution shall be 1161 1162 effective as to any such officer, or any act or omission of any such officer, prior to the adoption of the resolution. 1163 1164 (i) No provision in the certificate of incorporation 1165 pursuant to subsection (b)(4) shall eliminate or limit the 1166 liability of a director or officer for any act or omission 1167 occurring prior to the date when the provision in the 1168 certificate of incorporation becomes effective. Any amendment, 1169 repeal, or elimination of a provision in the certificate of 1170 incorporation pursuant to subsection (b)(4) shall not affect 1171 its application with respect to an act or omission by a 1172 director or officer occurring before the amendment, repeal, or 1173 elimination unless the provision in the certificate of incorporation provides otherwise at the time of the act or 1174 1175 omission."



1176 "\$10A-2A-6.21

- 1177 (a) The powers granted in this section to the board of 1178 directors may be reserved to the stockholders by the 1179 certificate of incorporation.
- 1180 (b) The board of directors may authorize stock to be

  1181 issued for consideration consisting of a contribution. Stock

  1182 may be issued in one or more transactions, in the numbers, at

  1183 the time and for the consideration as set forth in a

  1184 resolution of the board of directors.
- (c) A resolution of the board of directors may delegate 1185 1186 to a person or body, in addition to the board of directors, 1187 the authority to enter into one or more transactions to issue 1188 stock, and with respect to that transaction, shares of stock may be issued in the numbers, at the time and for the 1189 1190 consideration as the person or body may determine; provided the resolution fixes (i) a maximum number of shares of stock 1191 1192 that may be issued pursuant to the resolution, (ii) a time 1193 period during which the stock may be issued, and (iii) a 1194 minimum amount of consideration for which the stock may be 1195 issued. No resolution shall permit a person or body to issue 1196 stock to that person or body.

1197 (c) (d) Before the corporation issues stock pursuant to

1198 subsection (b) or subsection (c), the board of directors or

1199 the person or body authorized pursuant to subsection (c) shall

1200 determine that the consideration received or to be received

1201 for stock to be issued is adequate. That determination by the

1202 board of directors or the person or body authorized pursuant

1203 to subsection (c) is conclusive insofar as the adequacy of



1204 consideration for the issuance of stock relates to whether the 1205 stock is validly issued, fully paid, and nonassessable.

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- (e) Any provision of a resolution contemplated by subsection (b) or subsection (c) may be made dependent on facts ascertainable outside the resolution, which facts shall be determined in accordance with Section 10A-2A-1.20(c).
- 1210 (d) (f) When the corporation receives the consideration
  1211 for which the board of directors authorized the issuance of
  1212 stock, the stock issued therefor is fully paid and
  1213 nonassessable.
- 1214 (e) (g) The corporation may place in escrow stock issued 1215 for a contract for future services or benefits or a promissory 1216 note, or make other arrangements to restrict the transfer of 1217 the stock, and may credit distributions in respect of the 1218 stock against its purchase price, until the services are 1219 performed, the benefits are received, or the note is paid. If 1220 the services are not performed, the benefits are not received, 1221 or the note is not paid, the stock escrowed or restricted and 1222 the distributions credited may be cancelled in whole or part."

1224 (a) A corporation may issue rights, options, or 1225 warrants for the purchase of stock or other securities of the 1226 corporation. The board of directors shall determine (i) the 1227 terms and conditions upon which the rights, options, or 1228 warrants are issued; and (ii) the terms, including the 1229 consideration for which the stock or other securities acquired from the corporation upon the exercise of any rights, options, 1230 1231 or warrants are to be issued. The authorization by the board

"\$10A-2A-6.24





1232 of directors for the corporation to issue rights, options, or 1233 warrants constitutes authorization of the issuance of the 1234 stock or other securities for which the rights, options, or 1235 warrants are exercisable. 1236 (b) The board of directors may adopt a resolution to 1237 delegate to a person or body, in addition to the board of 1238 directors, the authority to enter into one or more 1239 transactions to issue rights, options, or warrants, and with 1240 respect to those transactions, the rights, options, or warrants may be issued in the numbers, at the time and for the 1241 1242 consideration as the person or body may determine; provided that the resolution fixes (i) the maximum number of rights, 1243 1244 options, or warrants, and the maximum number of shares of 1245 stock issuable upon exercise thereof, that may be issued 1246 pursuant to the resolution, (ii) a time period during which the rights, options, or warrants, and during which the stock 1247 1248 issuable upon exercise thereof, may be issued, and (iii) a 1249 minimum amount of consideration (if any) for which the rights, 1250 options, or warrants may be issued and a minimum amount of 1251 consideration for the stock issuable upon exercise thereof. No 1252 resolution shall permit a person or body to issue rights, 1253 options, or warrants to that person or body. 1254 (c) Any provision in a resolution contemplated by 1255 subsection (a) or subsection (b) may be made dependent on 1256 facts ascertainable outside the resolution, which facts shall 1257 be determined in accordance with Section 10A-2A-1.20(c). (b) (d) The terms and conditions of rights, options, or 1258

warrants may include restrictions or conditions that:





- (1) preclude or limit the exercise, transfer, or
  receipt of rights, options, or warrants by any person or
  persons owning or offering to acquire a specified number or
  percentage of the outstanding stock or other securities of the
  corporation or by any transferee or transferees of that person
  or persons, or
- 1266 (2) invalidate or void rights, options, or warrants

  1267 held by that person or persons or any of that person's

  1268 transferee or transferees.
- 1269 (c) (e) The board of directors or the person or body 1270 authorized pursuant to subsection (b) may authorize one or more officers to (i) designate the recipients of rights, 1271 1272 options, warrants, or other equity compensation awards that 1273 involve the issuance of stock and (ii) determine, within an 1274 amount and subject to any other limitations established by the board of directors, the person or body <u>authorized pursuant to</u> 1275 1276 subsection (b) and, if applicable, the stockholders, the 1277 number of the rights, options, warrants, or other equity 1278 compensation awards and the terms of the rights, options, 1279 warrants, or awards to be received by the recipients, provided 1280 that an officer may not use that authority to designate 1281 himself or herself or any other persons as the board of 1282 directors may specify as a recipient of rights, options, 1283 warrants, or other equity compensation awards."
- 1284 "\$10A-2A-6.31
- 1285 (a) A corporation may acquire its own stock, and,

  1286 unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation,

  1287 the stock so acquired constitutes shall constitute authorized



- 1288 but unissued stock-, provided, however, that:
- (1) the certificate of incorporation may provide that

  the acquired stock shall constitute authorized, issued, but

  not outstanding stock;
- 1292 (b) If the (2) the certificate of incorporation

  1293 prohibits may prohibit the reissue of the acquired stock, in

  1294 which case, the number of authorized shares of stock is

  1295 reduced by the number of shares of stock acquired—; or
- 1296 (3) if the certificate of incorporation does not (i) provide that the acquired stock shall constitute authorized 1297 1298 but unissued stock, (ii) prohibit the reissuance of the acquired stock, or (iii) provide that the acquired stock shall 1299 1300 constitute authorized, issued, but not outstanding stock, then 1301 the board of directors may determine, at or prior to the time 1302 of the acquisition, that the acquired stock will constitute authorized, issued, but not outstanding stock. 1303
  - (b) If the board of directors has determined that any acquired stock was to be authorized, issued, but not outstanding in accordance with subsection (a)(3), then the board of directors may thereafter determine that the acquired stock shall be converted to stock that is authorized but not issued."
- 1310 "\$10A-2A-7.04

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1311 (a) Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of
1312 incorporation, any action required or permitted by this
1313 chapter to be taken at any meeting of the stockholders may be
1314 taken without a meeting, and without prior notice, if one or
1315 more consents in writing setting forth the action so taken are



1316 signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less 1317 than the minimum number of votes that would be required to 1318 authorize or take the action at a meeting at which all shares 1319 of stock entitled to vote on the action were present and 1320 voted; provided, however, that if a corporation's certificate 1321 of incorporation authorizes stockholders to cumulate their 1322 votes when electing directors pursuant to Section 10A-2A-7.28, 1323 directors may not be elected by less than unanimous written 1324 consent. The action must be evidenced by one or more written consents describing the action taken, signed by the 1325 1326 stockholders approving the action and delivered to the corporation for filing by the corporation with the minutes or 1327 1328 corporate records.

(b) If not otherwise fixed under Section 10A-2A-7.07 1329 1330 and if prior action by the board of directors is not required 1331 respecting the action to be taken without a meeting, the 1332 record date for determining the stockholders entitled to take 1333 action without a meeting shall be the first date on which a 1334 signed written consent signed by a stockholder is delivered to 1335 the corporation. If not otherwise fixed under Section 1336 10A-2A-7.07 and if prior action by the board of directors is 1337 required respecting the action to be taken without a meeting, 1338 the record date shall be the close of business on the day the 1339 resolution of the board of directors taking the prior action 1340 is adopted. No written consent of the stockholders shall be 1341 effective to take the corporate action referred to therein unless, within 60 days of the earliest date on which a consent 1342 1343 is delivered to the corporation as required by this section,



1344 written consents signed by sufficient stockholders to take the 1345 action have been delivered to the corporation. Any person 1346 executing signing a consent may provide, whether through 1347 instruction to an agent or otherwise, that such the consent 1348 will be effective at a future time, including a time 1349 determined upon the happening of an event, occurring not later 1350 than 60 days after—such the instruction is given or such 1351 provision is made, if evidence of the instruction or provision 1352 is provided to the corporation.—A If a person signs a consent when that person is not a stockholder, then that person's 1353 1354 consent shall not be valid unless that person is a stockholder as of the record date for determining stockholders entitled to 1355 1356 consent to the action. Unless a person's written consent 1357 states that it is irrevocable, that written consent may be 1358 revoked by that person by a writing to that effect delivered 1359 to the corporation before unrevoked written consents 1360 sufficient in number to take the corporate action have been 1361 delivered to the corporation.

(c) A consent signed pursuant to this section has the effect of a vote taken at a meeting and may be described as such in any document. Unless the certificate of incorporation, bylaws or a resolution of the board of directors provides for a reasonable delay to permit tabulation of written consents, the action taken by written consent shall be effective when written consents signed by sufficient stockholders to take the action have been delivered to the corporation.

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(d) If this chapter requires that notice of a proposed action be given to nonvoting stockholders and the action is to





1372 be taken by written consent of the voting stockholders, the 1373 corporation shall give its nonvoting stockholders written 1374 notice of the action not more than 10 days after (i) written 1375 consents sufficient to take the action have been delivered to 1376 the corporation, or (ii) any later date that tabulation of 1377 consents is completed pursuant to an authorization under subsection (c). The notice must reasonably describe the action 1378 1379 taken and contain or be accompanied by the same material that, 1380 under any provision of this chapter, would have been required to be sent to nonvoting stockholders in a notice of a meeting 1381 1382 at which the proposed action would have been submitted to the stockholders for action. 1383

- 1384 (e) If action is taken by less than unanimous written 1385 consent of the voting stockholders, the corporation shall give 1386 its nonconsenting voting stockholders written notice of the action not more than 10 days after (i) written consents 1387 1388 sufficient to take the action have been delivered to the 1389 corporation, or (ii) any later date that tabulation of 1390 consents is completed pursuant to an authorization under 1391 subsection (c). The notice must reasonably describe the action 1392 taken and contain or be accompanied by the same material that, 1393 under any provision of this chapter, would have been required 1394 to be sent to voting stockholders in a notice of a meeting at 1395 which the action would have been submitted to the stockholders 1396 for action.
- 1397 (f) The notice requirements in subsections (d) and (e)
  1398 shall not delay the effectiveness of actions taken by written
  1399 consent, and a failure to comply with those notice



requirements shall not invalidate actions taken by written

consent, provided that this subsection shall not be deemed to

limit judicial power to fashion any appropriate remedy in

favor of a stockholder adversely affected by a failure to give

the notice within the required time period."

"\$10A-2A-7.05

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- 1406 (a) A corporation shall notify stockholders of the 1407 place, if any, date, and time of each annual and special 1408 stockholders' meeting no fewer than 10 nor more than 60 days before the meeting date. If the board of directors has 1409 1410 authorized participation by means of remote communication pursuant to Section 10A-2A-7.09 for holders of any class or 1411 1412 series of stock, the notice to the holders of that class or 1413 series of stock must describe the means of remote 1414 communication to be used. The notice must include the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at the 1415 1416 meeting, if that date is different from the record date for 1417 determining stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting. 1418 Unless this chapter or the certificate of incorporation 1419 requires otherwise, the corporation is required to give notice 1420 only to stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting as of the 1421 record date for determining the stockholders entitled to 1422 notice of the meeting.
- 1423 (b) Unless this chapter or the certificate of
  1424 incorporation requires otherwise, the notice of an annual
  1425 meeting of stockholders need not include a description of the
  1426 purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called.
  - (c) Notice of a special meeting of stockholders must



include a description of the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called.

- (d) If not otherwise fixed under Section 10A-2A-7.03 or Section 10A-2A-7.07, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at an annual or special stockholders' meeting is the earlier of (i) the date of the action by the board of directors calling the meeting of the stockholders or (ii) the day before the first notice is delivered to stockholders.
- (e) Unless the certificate of incorporation or bylaws 1437 1438 require otherwise, if an annual or special stockholders' meeting is adjourned to a different place, if any, date, or 1439 1440 time (including an adjournment taken to address a technical 1441 failure to convene or continue a meeting using remote 1442 communication pursuant to Section 10A-2A-7.09), notice need 1443 not be given of the new place, if any, date, or time if the 1444 new place, if any, date, or time is (i) announced at the 1445 meeting before adjournment or (ii) displayed, during the time 1446 scheduled for the meeting, on the same electronic network used 1447 to enable stockholders and proxy holders to participate in the 1448 meeting by means of remote communication. If a new record date 1449 for the adjourned meeting is or must be fixed under Section 10A-2A-7.07, however, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be 1450 1451 given under this section to stockholders entitled to vote at 1452 the adjourned meeting as of the record date fixed for notice 1453 of the adjourned meeting."
- 1454 "\$10A-2A-10.05

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1455 Unless the certificate of incorporation provides



- otherwise, a corporation's board of directors may adopt
  amendments to the corporation's certificate of incorporation
  without stockholder approval:
- 1459 (a) to extend the duration of the corporation if it was
  1460 incorporated at a time when limited duration was required by
  1461 law;
- 1462 (b) to delete the names and addresses of the 1463 incorporators or initial directors;
- 1464 (c) to delete the name and address of the initial 1465 registered agent or registered office, if a statement of 1466 change is on file with the Secretary of State;
- 1467 (d) if the corporation has only one class of stock 1468 outstanding:
- 1469 (1) to change each issued and unissued authorized share
  1470 of stock of the class into a greater number of whole shares of
  1471 stock of that class; or
- 1472 (2) to increase the number of authorized shares of 1473 stock of the class to the extent necessary to permit the 1474 issuance of stock as a stock dividend;
- 1475 (e) to change the corporate name, provided that the 1476 name complies with Article 5 of Chapter 1;
- 1477 (f) to reflect a reduction in authorized stock, as a result of the operation of Section 10A-2A-6.31 (b) 10A-2A-6.31(a)(2), when the corporation has acquired its own
- 1480 stock and the certificate of incorporation prohibits the
- 1481 reissue of the acquired stock;
- 1482 (g) to delete a class of stock from the certificate of incorporation, as a result of the operation of Section



- 1484 10A-2A-6.31(b) 10A-2A-6.31(a)(2), when there is no remaining 1485 stock of the class because the corporation has acquired all 1486 stock of the class and the certificate of incorporation 1487 prohibits the reissue of the acquired stock; or
- 1488 (h) to take actions expressly permitted by Section 1489 10A-2A-6.02 to be made without stockholder approval."
- 1490 "\$10A-2A-10.07

- 1491 (a) A corporation's board of directors may restate its 1492 certificate of incorporation at any time, without stockholder approval, to consolidate all amendments into a single 1493 1494 document. The restated certificate of incorporation may amend the certificate of incorporation with those amendments that 1495 1496 the board of directors is permitted to adopt without 1497 stockholder approval in accordance with Sections 10A-2A-10.02 1498 and 10A-2A-10.05. The restated certificate of incorporation 1499 may also amend the certificate of incorporation with those 1500 amendments that the stockholders must approve in accordance 1501 with Section 10A-2A-10.03.
- 1502 (b) If the restated certificate of incorporation
  1503 includes one or more new amendments that require stockholder
  1504 approval, the amendments shall be adopted and approved as
  1505 provided in Section 10A-2A-10.03.
- 1506 (c) A corporation that restates its certificate of 1507 incorporation shall deliver to the Secretary of State for 1508 filing a certificate of restatement setting forth:
  - (1) the name of the corporation;
- 1510 (2) the text of the restated certificate of 1511 incorporation;



- 1512 (3) a statement that the restated certificate of 1513 incorporation consolidates all amendments into a single 1514 document;
- 1515 (4) if a new amendment is included in the restated 1516 certificate of incorporation, the statements required under 1517 Section 10A-2A-10.06 with respect to the new amendment; and
- 1518 (5) the unique identifying number or other designation 1519 as assigned by the Secretary of State.
- 1520 (d) The duly adopted restated certificate of
  1521 incorporation supersedes the original certificate of
  1522 incorporation and all amendments to the certificate of
  1523 incorporation.
- (e) A restated certificate of incorporation may omit
  the information that may be deleted pursuant to Section

  1526 10A-2A-10.05."
- 1527 "\$10A-2A-10.08

- 1528 (a) A corporation's certificate of incorporation may be
  1529 amended without action by the board of directors or
  1530 stockholders to carry out a plan of reorganization ordered or
  1531 decreed by a court of competent jurisdiction under the
  1532 authority of a law of the United States if the certificate of
  1533 incorporation after the amendment only contains provisions
  1534 required or permitted by Section 10A-2A-2.02.
- 1535 (b) The individual or individuals designated by the
  1536 court shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a
  1537 certificate of amendment setting forth:
- 1538 (1) the name of the corporation;
  - (2) the text of each amendment approved by the court;



- 1540 (3) the date of the court's order or decree approving
  1541 the certificate of amendment;
- 1542 (4) the title of the reorganization proceeding in which 1543 the order or decree was entered;
- 1544 (5) a statement that the court had jurisdiction of the 1545 proceeding under federal statute; and
- 1546 (6) the unique identifying number or other designation 1547 as assigned by the Secretary of State.
- 1548 (c) Stockholders of a corporation undergoing

  1549 reorganization do not have <u>dissenters'</u> appraisal rights except

  1550 as and to the extent provided in the reorganization plan.
- 1551 (d) This section does not apply after entry of a final
  1552 decree in the reorganization proceeding even though the court
  1553 retains jurisdiction of the proceeding for limited purposes
  1554 unrelated to consummation of the reorganization plan."
- 1555 "\$10A-2A-12.01
- 1556 <u>(a) No approval of the stockholders is required</u>, unless
  1557 the certificate of incorporation otherwise provides:
- (a) (1) to sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any or all of the corporation's assets in the usual and regular course of business;
- (b) (2) to mortgage, pledge, dedicate to the repayment of indebtedness (whether with or without recourse), or otherwise encumber any or all of the corporation's assets, regardless of whether in the usual and regular course of business;
- 1566 (c) (3) to transfer any or all of the corporation's

  1567 assets to one or more corporations, foreign corporations, or



other entities all of the stock or interests of which are owned by the corporation; or

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- $\frac{(d)}{(4)}$  to distribute assets pro rata to the holders of one or more classes or series of the corporation's stock.
- (b) Without limiting the rights of a secured party

  under applicable law, no approval by stockholders shall be

  required by Section 10A-2A-12.02 for a sale, lease, exchange,

  or other disposition of any of the corporation's assets if

  those assets are mortgaged, pledged, dedicated to the

  repayment of indebtedness, or otherwise encumbered for the

  benefit of a secured party or other creditor and either:
- 1579 (1) The secured party or other creditor exercises its

  1580 rights under the law governing the mortgage, pledge,

  1581 dedication, or encumbrance, or other applicable law, whether

  1582 under the Uniform Commercial Code, a real property law, or

  1583 other law, to effect the sale, lease, exchange, or other

  1584 disposition of those assets without the consent of the

  1585 corporation; or
- 1586 (2) In lieu of the secured party or other creditor 1587 exercising such rights, the board of directors of the 1588 corporation authorizes an alternative sale, lease, exchange, 1589 or other disposition of those assets, whether with the secured 1590 party or other creditor, that results in the reduction or elimination of the total liabilities or obligations secured by 1591 1592 those assets, provided that (i) the value of those assets is 1593 less than or equal to the total amount of the liabilities or obligations being eliminated or reduced and (ii) the sale, 1594 1595 lease, exchange, or other disposition of those assets is not



1596	prohibited by the law governing the mortgage, pledge,
1597	dedication, or encumbrance. The provision of consideration to
1598	the corporation or to its stockholders shall not create a
1599	presumption that the value of the assets is greater than the
1600	total amount of the liabilities or obligations being
1601	eliminated or reduced.
1602	(c) A failure to satisfy the condition in subsection
1603	(b)(2)(i) shall not result in the invalidation of a sale,
1604	lease, exchange, or other disposition of the corporation's
1605	assets if the transferee of those assets (i) provided value
1606	therefor (which may include the reduction or elimination of
1607	the total liabilities or obligations secured by those assets)
1608	and (ii) acted in good faith (as defined in Section
1609	7-1-201 (b)). The preceding sentence shall not apply to a
1610	proceeding against the corporation and any other necessary
1611	parties to enjoin the sale, lease, exchange, or other
1612	disposition of the corporation's assets before the
1613	consummation thereof and shall not eliminate any liability for
1614	monetary damages for any claim, including a claim in the right
1615	of the corporation, based upon a violation of a duty by a
1616	current or former director or officer, or other person.
1617	(d) A provision of the certificate of incorporation
1618	that requires the authorization or consent of stockholders for
1619	a sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of the
1620	corporation's assets shall not apply to a transaction
1621	permitted by subsection (b) unless that provision expressly so
1622	requires."
1623	"\$10A-2A-13.02





1624 (a) A stockholder is entitled to appraisal rights, and
1625 to obtain payment of the fair value of that stockholder's
1626 stock, in the event of any of the following corporate actions:

- (1) consummation of a merger to which the corporation is a party (i) if the corporation is a subsidiary and the merger is governed by Section 10A-2A-11.05 or (ii) if stockholder approval is required for the merger by Section 10A-2A-11.04, or would be required but for the provisions of Section 10A-2A-11.04(j), except that appraisal rights shall not be available to any stockholder of the corporation with respect to stock of any class or series that remain outstanding after consummation of the merger;
- (2) consummation of a stock exchange to which the corporation is a party the stock of which will be acquired, except that appraisal rights shall not be available to any stockholder of the corporation with respect to any class or series of stock of the corporation that is not acquired in the stock exchange;
- (3) consummation of a disposition of assets pursuant to Section 10A-2A-12.02 if the stockholder is entitled to vote on the disposition, except that appraisal rights shall not be available to any stockholder of the corporation with respect to stock of any class or series if (i)(A) under the terms of the corporate action approved by the stockholders there is to be distributed to stockholders in cash the corporation's net assets, in excess of a reasonable amount reserved to meet claims of the type described in Section 10A-2A-14.06 and Section 10A-2A-14.07, (A) (I) within one year after the



1652	stockholders' approval of the action and $\frac{(B)}{(II)}$ in accordance
1653	with their respective interests determined at the time of
1654	distribution, and $\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{(B)}}$ the disposition of assets is not an
1655	interested transaction, or (ii) the certificate of
1656	incorporation states that no stockholder shall be entitled to
1657	appraisal rights with respect to the consummation of a

disposition of assets pursuant to Section 10A-2A-12.02;

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- (4) an amendment of the certificate of incorporation with respect to a class or series of stock that reduces the number of stock of a class or series owned by the stockholder to a fraction of a stock if the corporation has the obligation or right to repurchase the fractional stock so created;
- (5) any other merger, stock exchange, disposition of assets or amendment to the certificate of incorporation, in each case to the extent provided by the certificate of incorporation, bylaws or a resolution of the board of directors;
- 1669 (6) consummation of a conversion of a corporation to a 1670 foreign corporation pursuant to Article 9 of this chapter or 1671 Article 8 of Chapter 1 if the stockholder does not receive 1672 stock in the foreign corporation resulting from the conversion 1673 that has terms as favorable to the stockholder in all material 1674 respects, and represents at least the same percentage interest of the total voting rights of the outstanding stock of the 1675 1676 foreign corporation, as the stock held by the stockholder 1677 before the conversion;
- 1678 (7) consummation of a conversion of a corporation to a

  1679 nonprofit corporation pursuant to Article 9 of this chapter—of



- 1680 or Article 8 of Chapter 1; or
- 1681 (8) consummation of a conversion of the corporation to
- an unincorporated entity pursuant to Article 9 of this chapter
- or Article 8 of Chapter 1.
- 1684 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the availability of
- appraisal rights under subsections (a) (1), (2), (3), (4), (6),
- 1686 and (8) shall be limited in accordance with the following
- 1687 provisions:
- 1688 (1) Appraisal rights shall not be available for the
- 1689 holders of stock of any class or series of stock which is:
- 1690 (i) a covered security under Section 18(b)(1)(A) or (B)
- 1691 of the Securities Act of 1933;
- 1692 (ii) has at least 2,000 record stockholders; or
- 1693 (iii) issued by an open end management investment
- 1694 company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission
- 1695 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and which may be
- 1696 redeemed at the option of the holder at net asset value.
- 1697 (2) The applicability of subsection (b)(1) shall be
- 1698 determined as of:
- 1699 (i) the record date fixed to determine the stockholders
- 1700 entitled to receive notice of the meeting of stockholders to
- 1701 act upon the corporate action requiring appraisal rights or,
- in the case of an offer made pursuant to Section
- 1703 10A-2A-11.04(j), the date of the offer; or
- 1704 (ii) if there is no meeting of stockholders and no
- offer made pursuant to Section 10A-2A-11.04(j), the day before
- 1706 the consummation of the corporate action or effective date of
- 1707 the amendment of the certificate of incorporation, as



1708 applicable.

1709	(3) Subsection (b)(1) shall not be applicable and
1710	appraisal rights shall be available pursuant to subsection (a)
1711	for the holders of any class or series of stock (i) who are
1712	required by the terms of the corporate action requiring
1713	appraisal rights to accept for their stock anything other than
1714	cash or stock of any class or any series of stock of any
1715	corporation, or any other proprietary interest of any other
1716	entity, that satisfies the standards set forth in subsection
1717	(b)(1) at the time the corporate action becomes effective, $-$ or
1718	(ii) in the case of the consummation of a disposition of
1719	assets pursuant to Section 10A-2A-12.02, unless the cash,
1720	stock, or proprietary interests received in the disposition
1721	are, under the terms of the corporate action approved by the
1722	stockholders, to be distributed to the stockholders, as part
1723	of a distribution to stockholders of the net assets of the
1724	corporation in excess of a reasonable amount to meet claims of
1725	the type described in Sections 10A-2A-14.06 and 10A-2A-14.07,
1726	(A) within one year after the stockholders' approval of the
1727	action, and (B) in accordance with their respective interests
1728	determined at the time of the distribution, or (iii) in the
1729	case of the consummation of a disposition of assets pursuant
1730	to Section 10A-2A-12.02, unless the certificate of
1731	incorporation states that no stockholder shall be entitled to
1732	appraisal rights with respect to the consummation of a
1733	disposition of assets pursuant to Section 10A-2A-12.02.
1734	(4) Subsection (b)(1) shall not be applicable and

1734 (4) Subsection (b) (1) shall not be applicable and
1735 appraisal rights shall be available pursuant to subsection (a)





for the holders of any class or series of stock where the corporate action is an interested transaction.

1738 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 1739 10A-2A-13.02, the certificate of incorporation as originally 1740 filed or any amendment to the certificate of incorporation may limit or eliminate appraisal rights for any class or series of 1741 1742 preferred stock, except that (i) no limitation or elimination 1743 shall be effective if the class or series does not have the 1744 right to vote separately as a voting group (alone or as part 1745 of a group) on the action or if the action is a conversion or 1746 merger in which the converted organization or the surviving organization is not a corporation or foreign corporation, and 1747 1748 (ii) any limitation or elimination contained in an amendment 1749 to the certificate of incorporation that limits or eliminates 1750 appraisal rights for any stock that is outstanding immediately before the effective date of the amendment or that the 1751 1752 corporation is or may be required to issue or sell thereafter 1753 pursuant to any conversion, exchange, or other right existing 1754 immediately before the effective date of the amendment shall 1755 not apply to any corporate action that becomes effective 1756 within one year after the effective date of the amendment if 1757 that action would otherwise afford appraisal rights."

1758 "\$10A-2A-14.05

- 1759 (a) A dissolved corporation continues its existence as
  1760 a corporation but may not carry on any business except as is
  1761 appropriate to wind up and liquidate its business and affairs,
  1762 including:
- 1763 (1) collecting its assets;



- 1764 (2) disposing of its properties that will not be
  1765 distributed in kind to stockholders;
- 1766 (3) discharging or making provisions for discharging 1767 its liabilities;
- 1768 (4) distributing its remaining property among its 1769 stockholders according to their interests; and
- 1770 (5) doing every other act necessary to wind up and 1771 liquidate its business and affairs.
- 1772 (b) In winding up its business and affairs, a
  1773 corporation may:
- 1774 (1) preserve the corporation's business and affairs and 1775 property as a going concern for a reasonable time;
- 1776 (2) prosecute, defend, or settle actions or proceedings
  1777 whether civil, criminal, or administrative;
  - (3) transfer the corporation's assets;

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- 1779 (4) resolve disputes by mediation or arbitration;
- 1780 (5) merge or convert in accordance with Article 9 or 11 1781 of this chapter or Article 8 of Chapter 1; and
- 1782 (6) enter into a stock exchange in accordance with 1783 Article 11 of this chapter.
  - (c) Dissolution of a corporation does not:
- 1785 (1) transfer title to the corporation's property;
- 1786 (2) prevent transfer of its stock or securities;
- 1787 (3) subject its directors or officers to standards of
  1788 conduct different from those prescribed in Article 8 of this
  1789 chapter;
- 1790 (4) change (i) quorum or voting requirements for its 1791 board of directors or stockholders;



- 1792 (ii) provisions for selection, resignation, or removal
  1793 of its directors or officers or both; or
- 1794 (iii) provisions for amending its bylaws;
- 1795 (5) prevent commencement of a proceeding by or against 1796 the corporation in its corporate name;
- 1797 (6) abate or suspend a proceeding pending by or against 1798 the corporation on the effective date of dissolution; or
- 1799 (7) terminate the authority of the registered agent of the corporation.
- (d) A distribution in liquidation under this section 1801 1802 may only be made by a dissolved corporation. For purposes of 1803 determining the stockholders entitled to receive a 1804 distribution in liquidation, the board of directors may fix a 1805 record date for determining stockholders entitled to a 1806 distribution in liquidation, which date may not be retroactive. If the board of directors does not fix a record 1807 1808 date for determining stockholders entitled to a distribution 1809 in liquidation, the record date is the date the board of 1810 directors authorizes the distribution in liquidation."
- 1811 "\$10A-3A-1.02
- As used in this chapter, unless otherwise specified or unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION means the certificate
  of incorporation described in Section 10A-3A-2.02, all
  amendments to the certificate of incorporation, and any other
  documents permitted or required to be delivered for filing by
  a nonprofit corporation with the Secretary of State under this



1820 chapter or Chapter 1 that modify, amend, supplement, restate, 1821 or replace the certificate of incorporation. After an 1822 amendment of the certificate of incorporation or any other 1823 document filed the filing of a filing instrument under this 1824 chapter or Chapter 1 that restates or amends and restates the 1825 certificate of incorporation in its entirety, the certificate of incorporation shall not include any prior documents, but 1826 1827 the original date of incorporation shall remain unchanged. 1828 When used with respect to a nonprofit corporation incorporated and existing on December 31, 2023, under a predecessor law of 1829 1830 this state, the term "certificate of incorporation" means articles of incorporation, charter, or similar incorporating 1831 1832 document, and all amendments and restatements to the articles 1833 of incorporation, charter, or similar incorporating document. 1834 When used with respect to a foreign nonprofit corporation, a 1835 business corporation, or a foreign business corporation, the 1836 "certificate of incorporation" of that entity means the 1837 document of that entity that is equivalent to the certificate 1838 of incorporation of a corporation. The term "certificate of 1839 incorporation" as used in this chapter is synonymous to the 1840 term certificate of formation used in Chapter 1.

(2) BOARD or BOARD OF DIRECTORS means the group of individuals responsible for the management or direction, and oversight, of the activities and affairs of the nonprofit corporation, regardless of the name used to refer to the group or other persons authorized to perform the functions of the board of directors.

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(3) BUSINESS CORPORATION, except in the phrase foreign



- business corporation, means an entity incorporated or existing under the Alabama Business Corporation Law.
- (4) BYLAWS means the code or codes of rules (other than the certificate of incorporation) adopted for the regulation or management of the affairs of the nonprofit corporation, regardless of the name or names by which the rules are designated.
- 1855 (5) DELIVER or DELIVERY means any method of delivery
  1856 used in conventional commercial practice, including delivery
  1857 by hand, mail, commercial delivery, and, if authorized in
  1858 accordance with Section 10A-3A-1.03, by electronic
  1859 transmission.
- 1860 (6) DIRECTOR means an individual designated, elected,
  1861 or appointed, by that or any other name or title, to act as a
  1862 member of the board of directors, while the individual is
  1863 holding that position.
- (7) DISTRIBUTION means a direct or indirect transfer of cash or other property from a nonprofit corporation to a member, director, or officer of that nonprofit corporation in that person's capacity as a member, director, or officer, but does not mean payments or benefits made in accordance with Section 10A-3A-6.41.
  - (8) DOCUMENT means a writing as defined in Chapter 1.
- 1871 (9) EFFECTIVE DATE when referring to a document

  1872 accepted for filing by the Secretary of State, means the time

  1873 and date determined in accordance with Article 4 of Chapter 1.

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1874 (10) ELECTRONIC MAIL means an electronic transmission 1875 directed to a unique electronic mail address.





- (11) ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS means a destination,

  commonly expressed as a string of characters, consisting of a

  unique user name or mailbox (commonly referred to as the

  "local part" of the address) and a reference to an internet

  domain (commonly referred to as the "domain part" of the

  address), whether or not displayed, to which electronic mail

  can be sent or delivered.
- 1883 (12) EMPLOYEE does not include an individual serving as
  1884 an officer or director who is not otherwise employed by the
  1885 nonprofit corporation.
- 1886 (13) ENTITLED TO VOTE means entitled to vote on the
  1887 matter under consideration pursuant to the certificate of
  1888 incorporation or bylaws of the nonprofit corporation, or
  1889 applicable provisions of this chapter or Chapter 1.
- 1890 (14) ENTITY includes nonprofit corporation; foreign
  1891 nonprofit corporation; business corporation; foreign business
  1892 corporation; estate; trust; unincorporated entity; foreign
  1893 unincorporated entity; and state, United States, and foreign
  1894 government.
- 1895 (15) EXPENSES means reasonable expenses of any kind 1896 that are incurred in connection with a matter.
- 1897 (16) FOREIGN BUSINESS CORPORATION means a business
  1898 corporation incorporated under a law other than the law of
  1899 this state which would be a business corporation if
  1900 incorporated under the law of this state.
- 1901 (17) FOREIGN NONPROFIT CORPORATION means a nonprofit
  1902 corporation incorporated under a law other than the law of
  1903 this state which would be a nonprofit corporation if



- 1904 incorporated under the law of this state.
- 1905 (18) FOREIGN UNINCORPORATED ENTITY means an
  1906 unincorporated entity whose internal affairs are governed by
  1907 the law of a jurisdiction other than this state.
- 1908 (19) FUNDAMENTAL TRANSACTION means an amendment of the
  1909 certificate of incorporation, an amendment to the bylaws, a
  1910 merger, a conversion, a sale of all or substantially all of
  1911 the assets, or the dissolution of a nonprofit corporation.
- 1912 (20) GOVERNING STATUTE means the statute governing the
  1913 internal affairs of a nonprofit corporation, foreign nonprofit
  1914 corporation, business corporation, foreign business
  1915 corporation, unincorporated entity, or foreign unincorporated
  1916 entity.
- 1917 (21) INCLUDES and INCLUDING denote a partial definition 1918 or a nonexclusive list.
- 1919 (22) INTEREST means:
- 1920 (a) a share;

- (b) a membership or membership interests; or
- 1922 (c) either or both of the following rights under the
  1923 governing statute governing an organization other than a
  1924 nonprofit corporation, foreign nonprofit corporation, business
  1925 corporation, or foreign business corporation:
- 1926 (i) the right to receive distributions from that
  1927 organization either in the ordinary course or upon
  1928 liquidation; or
- 1929 (ii) the right to receive notice or vote on issues
  1930 involving that organization's internal affairs, other than as
  1931 an agent, assignee, proxy, or person responsible for managing



- 1932 that organization's business and affairs.
- 1933 (23) INTEREST HOLDER means a person who holds of record
- 1934 an interest.
- 1935 (24) KNOWLEDGE is determined as follows:
- 1936 (a) A person knows a fact when the person:
- 1937 (1) has actual knowledge of it; or
- 1938 (2) is deemed to know it under law other than this
- 1939 chapter.
- 1940 (b) A person has notice of a fact when the person:
- 1941 (1) knows of it;
- 1942 (2) receives notification of it in accordance with
- 1943 Section 10A-3A-1.03;
- 1944 (3) has reason to know the fact from all of the facts
- 1945 known to the person at the time in question; or
- 1946 (4) is deemed to have notice of the fact under
- 1947 subsection (d).
- 1948 (c) A person notifies another of a fact by taking steps
- 1949 reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary
- 1950 course in accordance with Section 10A-3A-1.03, whether or not
- 1951 the other person knows the fact.
- 1952 (d) A person is deemed to have notice of a nonprofit
- 1953 corporation's:
- 1954 (1) matters included in the certificate of
- 1955 incorporation upon filing;
- 1956 (2) dissolution, 90 days after a certificate of
- 1957 dissolution under Section 10A-3A-11.05 becomes effective;
- 1958 (3) conversion or merger under Article 13 or Article
- 1959 12, 90 days after a statement of conversion or statement of



1960 merger becomes effective;

- 1961 (4) conversion or merger under Article 8 of Chapter 1,
  1962 90 days after a statement of conversion or statement of merger
  1963 becomes effective; and
- 1964 (5) revocation of dissolution and reinstatement, 90
  1965 days after certificate of revocation of dissolution and
  1966 reinstatement under Section 10A-3A-11.06 becomes effective.
- (e) A member's knowledge, notice, or receipt of a notification of a fact relating to the nonprofit corporation is not knowledge, notice, or receipt of a notification of a fact by that nonprofit corporation solely by reason of the member's capacity as a member.
- 1972 (f) The date and time of the effectiveness of a notice 1973 delivered in accordance with Section 10A-3A-1.03, is 1974 determined by Section 10A-3A-1.03.
  - (25) MEANS denotes an exhaustive definition.
- 1976 (26) MEMBER means a person in whose name a membership
  1977 is registered on the records of the membership nonprofit
  1978 corporation and who has the right to (i) select or vote for
  1979 the election of directors or (ii) vote on any type of
  1980 fundamental transaction.
- 1981 (27) MEMBERSHIP or MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS means the 1982 rights and any obligations of a member in a membership 1983 nonprofit corporation or a foreign membership nonprofit 1984 corporation.
- 1985 (28) MEMBERSHIP NONPROFIT CORPORATION means, except as
  1986 provided in Section 10A-3A-14.01(c)(1), a nonprofit
  1987 corporation whose certificate of incorporation provides that



- 1988 it will have members.
- 1989 (29) NONMEMBERSHIP NONPROFIT CORPORATION means a
  1990 nonprofit corporation whose certificate of incorporation
  1991 provides that it will not have members.
- 1992 (30) NONPROFIT CORPORATION, except in the phrase
  1993 foreign nonprofit corporation, means a nonprofit corporation
  1994 incorporated under or existing under this chapter.
- 1995 (31) ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS means the public organic 1996 record and private organizational documents of a nonprofit 1997 corporation, foreign nonprofit corporation, business 1998 corporation, foreign business corporation, or other 1999 organization.
- 2000 (32) PRINCIPAL OFFICE means the office (in or out of 2001 this state) where the principal executive offices of a 2002 nonprofit corporation or foreign nonprofit corporation are 2003 located.
- 2004 (33) PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS means (i) the 2005 bylaws of a nonprofit corporation, foreign nonprofit 2006 corporation, business corporation, or foreign business 2007 corporation or (ii) the rules, regardless of whether in 2008 writing, that govern the internal affairs of an unincorporated 2009 entity or foreign unincorporated entity, are binding on all 2010 its interest holders, and are not part of its public organic 2011 record, if any. Where private organizational documents have 2012 been amended or restated, the term means the private 2013 organizational documents as last amended or restated.
- 2014 (34) PROCEEDING includes any civil suit and criminal, 2015 administrative, and investigatory action.



- 2016 (35) PUBLIC ORGANIC RECORD means (i) the certificate of 2017 incorporation of a nonprofit corporation, foreign nonprofit 2018 corporation, business corporation, or foreign business 2019 corporation, or (ii) the document, if any, the filing of which 2020 is required to create an unincorporated entity or foreign 2021 unincorporated entity, or which creates the unincorporated 2022 entity or foreign unincorporated entity and is required to be 2023 filed. Where a public organic record has been amended or 2024 restated, the term means the public organic record as last 2025 amended or restated.
- 2026 (36) RECORD DATE means the date fixed for determining
  2027 the identity of the nonprofit corporation's members and their
  2028 interests for purposes of this chapter. Unless another time is
  2029 specified when the record date is fixed, the determination
  2030 shall be made as of the close of business at the principal
  2031 office of the nonprofit corporation on the date so fixed.
- 2032 (37) SECRETARY means the corporate officer to whom the
  2033 certificate of incorporation, bylaws, or board of directors
  2034 has delegated responsibility under Section 10A-3A-8.40(c) to
  2035 maintain the minutes of the meetings of the board of
  2036 directors, committees, and the members, and for authenticating
  2037 records of the nonprofit corporation.
- 2038 (38) SHARES means the units into which the proprietary 2039 interests in a domestic or foreign business corporation are 2040 divided.
- 2041 (39) TYPE OF ENTITY means a generic form of entity: (i)
  2042 recognized at common law; or (ii) formed under a governing
  2043 statute, regardless of whether some entities formed under that





law are subject to provisions of that law that create different categories of the form of entity.

- (40) UNINCORPORATED ENTITY means an organization or artificial legal person that either has a separate legal existence or has the power to acquire an estate in real property in its own name and that is not any of the following: a corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, foreign nonprofit corporation, a series of a limited liability company or of another type of entity, an estate, a trust, a state, United States, or foreign government. The term includes a general partnership, limited liability company, limited partnership, business trust, joint stock association, and unincorporated nonprofit association.
- 2057 (41) UNITED STATES includes a district, authority,
  2058 bureau, commission, department, and any other agency of the
  2059 United States.
- 2060 (42) VOTE, VOTING, or CASTING A VOTE includes the
  2061 giving of consent in writing without a meeting. The term does
  2062 not include either recording the fact of abstention or failing
  2063 to vote for a candidate or for approval or disapproval of a
  2064 matter, whether or not the person entitled to vote
  2065 characterizes that conduct as voting or casting a vote.
- 2066 (43) VOTING GROUP means one or more classes of members
  2067 that under the certificate of incorporation, bylaws, or this
  2068 chapter are entitled to vote and be counted together
  2069 collectively on a matter at a meeting of members. All members
  2070 entitled by the certificate of incorporation, bylaws, or this
  2071 chapter to vote generally on the matter are for that purpose a



- 2072 single voting group.
- 2073 (44) VOTING POWER means the current power to vote in
  2074 the election of directors, or to vote on approval of any type
  2075 of fundamental transaction.
- 2076 "\$10A-3A-1.23
- 2077 (a) The quorum and voting requirements applicable to a
  2078 ratifying action by the board of directors under Section
  2079 10A-3A-1.22(a) shall be the quorum and voting requirements
  2080 applicable to the corporate action proposed to be ratified at
  2081 the time the ratifying action is taken.
- 2082 (b) If the ratification of the defective corporate 2083 action requires approval by the members under Section 2084 10A-3A-1.22(c), and if the approval is to be given at a 2085 meeting, the membership nonprofit corporation shall notify 2086 each holder of valid and putative membership interests, regardless of whether entitled to vote, as of the record date 2087 2088 for notice of the meeting and as of (i) the date of the action 2089 by the board of directors under Section 10A-3A-1.22(a) which 2090 shall be the record date and (ii) the date of the occurrence 2091 of the defective corporate action, provided that notice shall 2092 not be required to be given to holders of valid or putative 2093 membership interests whose identities or addresses for notice 2094 cannot be determined from the records of the membership 2095 nonprofit corporation. The notice must state that the purpose, 2096 or one of the purposes, of the meeting, is to consider 2097 ratification of a defective corporate action and must be accompanied by (i) either a copy of the action taken by the 2098 2099 board of directors in accordance with Section 10A-3A-1.22(a)



or the information required by Section 10A-3A-1.22(a)(1)
through (a)(4), and (ii) a statement that any claim that the
ratification of the defective corporate action and any
putative membership interest issued as a result of the
defective corporate action should not be effective, or should
be effective only on certain conditions, shall be brought
within 120 days from the applicable validation effective time.

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- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d) with respect to the voting requirements to ratify the election of a director, the quorum and voting requirements applicable to the approval by the members, if any, and if none, by the directors shall be the quorum and voting requirements applicable to the corporate action proposed to be ratified at the time of the member or director approval.
- (d) The approval by members to ratify the election of a director requires that the votes cast within the voting group favoring the ratification exceed the votes cast opposing the ratification of the election at a meeting at which a quorum is present.
- 2119 (e) Putative membership—interest interests on the 2120 record date for determining the members entitled to vote on 2121 any matter submitted to members under Section 10A-3A-1.22(c) 2122 of the action by the board of directors under Section 2123 10A-3A-1.22(a) (and without giving effect to any ratification 2124 of putative membership interests that becomes effective as a 2125 result of the vote) shall neither be entitled to vote nor counted for quorum purposes in any vote to approve the 2126 2127 ratification of any defective corporate action.



- 2128 (f) If the approval under this section of putative 2129 membership interests would result in an overissue, in addition 2130 to the approval required by Section 10A-3A-1.22, approval of 2131 an amendment to the certificate of incorporation under Article 2132 9 to increase the number of membership interests of an 2133 authorized class or to authorize the creation of a class of 2134 membership interests so there would be no overissue shall also 2135 be required.
- (q) If the ratification of the defective corporate 2136 2137 action requires approval by a person or group of persons 2138 specified in the certificate of incorporation, the directors 2139 shall provide that person or group of persons with (i) either 2140 a copy of the action taken by the board of directors in accordance with Section 10A-3A-1.22(a) or the information 2141 2142 required by Section 10A-3A-1.22(a)(1) through (a)(4), and (ii) 2143 a statement that any claim that the ratification of the 2144 defective corporate action and any putative membership 2145 interest issued as a result of the defective corporate action 2146 should not be effective, or should be effective only on 2147 certain conditions, shall be brought within 120 days from the 2148 applicable validation effective time.

2149 "\$10A-3A-1.26

2150 (a) If the defective corporate action ratified under
2151 this Division B of Article 1 would have required under any
2152 other section of this chapter a filing—in accordance with this
2153 chapter, then, regardless of whether a filing was previously
2154 made in respect of the defective corporate action and
2155 instrument to be delivered to a filing officer for filing and



2156	either (i) the filing instrument requires any change to give
2157	effect to the defective corporate action in accordance with
2158	Division B of Article 1 (including any change to the date and
2159	time of the effectiveness of the filing instrument) or (ii) a
2160	filing instrument under any other section of this chapter was
2161	not previously delivered to a filing officer for filing in
2162	respect of the defective corporate action, then, in lieu of a
2163	filing instrument otherwise required by this chapter, the
2164	nonprofit corporation shall <u>file</u> <u>deliver</u> a certificate of
2165	validation to the appropriate filing officer for filing in
2166	accordance with this section, and that certificate of
2167	validation shall serve to amend or substitute for any other
2168	filing instrument with respect to the defective corporate
2169	action required by this chapter.

- (b) The certificate of validation must set forth:
- (1) the name of the nonprofit corporation;

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- (2) the unique identifying number or other designation as assigned by the Secretary of State;
- of the certificate of validation (including, in the case of any defective corporate action involving the issuance of putative membership interests, the number and type of shares of putative membership interests issued and the date or dates upon which that putative membership interest was purported to have been issued);
  - (4) the date of the defective corporate action;
- 2182 (5) the nature of the failure of authorization in respect of the defective corporate action;



2184 (6) (3) a statement that the defective corporate action 2185 was ratified in accordance with Section 10A-3A-1.22, including the date on which the board of directors ratified that 2186 2187 defective corporate action, and if applicable, the date on 2188 which the members approved the ratification of that defective 2189 corporate action, and the date on which the person or group of 2190 persons specified in the certificate of incorporation approved 2191 the ratification of that defective corporate action; and

 $\frac{(7)}{(4)}$  the information required by subsection (c).

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- (c) The certificate of validation must also contain the following information:
- (1) if a filing was previously made in respect of the 2195 2196 defective corporate action and no changes to that filing are required to give effect to the ratification of that defective 2197 2198 corporate action in accordance with Section 10A-3A-1.22, the certificate of validation must set forth (i) the name, title, 2199 2200 and filing date of the filing previously made and any certificate of correction to that filing, and (ii) a statement 2201 that a copy of the filing previously made, together with any 2202 2203 certificate of correction to that filing, is attached as an 2204 exhibit to the certificate of validation;

delivered to a filing instrument was previously—made

delivered to a filing officer for filing in respect of the

defective corporate action and that filing instrument requires

any change to give effect to the ratification of that

defective corporate action in accordance with Section

10A-3A-1.22, the certificate of validation must set forth (i)

the name, title, and filing date of the filing instrument



2212 previously-made delivered to a filing officer for filing and 2213 any certificate of correction to that filing instrument, and 2214 (ii) a statement that a filing instrument containing all of 2215 the information required to be included under the applicable 2216 section or sections of this chapter to give effect to that 2217 defective corporate action is attached as an exhibit to the 2218 certificate of validation, and (iii) the date and time that 2219 filing instrument is deemed to have become effective; or

delivered to a filing instrument was not previously made delivered to a filing officer for filing in respect of the defective corporate action and the defective corporate action ratified under Section 10A-3A-1.22 would have required a filing instrument under any other section of this chapter, the certificate of validation must set forth (i) a statement that a filing instrument containing all of the information required to be included under the applicable section or sections of this chapter to give effect to that defective corporate action is attached as an exhibit to the certificate of validation, and (ii) the date and time that filing instrument is deemed to have become effective."

2232 "\$10A-3A-2.02

Section 10A-1-3.05 shall not apply to this chapter.

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- (a) The certificate of incorporation must set forth:
- 2236 (1) a name for the nonprofit corporation that satisfies 2237 the requirements of Article 5 of Chapter 1;
- 2238 (2) the street and mailing address of the nonprofit 2239 corporation's initial registered office, the county within



- this state in which the street and mailing address is located, and the name of the nonprofit corporation's initial registered agent at that office as required by Article 5 of Chapter 1;
- 2243 (3) that the nonprofit corporation is incorporated under this chapter;
- 2245 (4) the name and address of each incorporator; and
- 2246 (5)(i) if the nonprofit corporation will have members,
- 2247 a statement to that effect; or
- 2248 (ii) if the nonprofit corporation will not have 2249 members, a statement to that effect.
- 2250 (b) The certificate of incorporation may set forth:
- 2251 (1) the names and addresses of the individuals who are 2252 to serve as the initial directors;
- 2253 (2) provisions not inconsistent with law regarding:
- 2254 (i) the purpose or purposes for which the nonprofit 2255 corporation is organized;
- 2256 (ii) managing the activities and regulating the affairs 2257 of the nonprofit corporation;
- (iii) defining, limiting, and regulating the powers of the nonprofit corporation, its board of directors, and the members;
- 2261 (iv) the characteristics, qualifications, rights,
- 2262 limitations, and obligations attaching to each or any class of
- 2263 members;
- 2264 (v) subject to Section 10A-3A-4.20, limiting a member's
- 2265 right to inspect and copy the records of the nonprofit
- 2266 corporation under Section 10A-3A-4.02(b);
- (vi) the distribution of assets on dissolution;



- 2268 (vii) provisions for the election, appointment, or 2269 designation of directors; 2270 (viii) provisions granting inspection rights to a 2271 person or group of persons under Section 10A-3A-4.07; and 2272 (ix) provisions specifying a person or group of persons 2273 whose approval is required under Sections 10A-3A-9.30, 2274 10A-3A-10.04, 10A-3A-11.04, 10A-3A-12.08, or 10A-3A-13.08; 2275 (3) any provision that under this chapter is permitted 2276 to be set forth in the certificate of incorporation or 2277 required or permitted to be set forth in the bylaws; 2278 (4) a provision eliminating or limiting the liability of a director or officer to a nonprofit corporation or its 2279 2280 members for money damages for any action taken, or any failure 2281 to take any action, as a director or officer, except liability 2282 for (i) the amount of a financial benefit received by a director or officer to which the director or officer is not 2283 2284 entitled, (ii) an intentional infliction of harm on the 2285 nonprofit corporation or its members, (iii) in the case of a 2286 director, a violation of Section 10A-3A-8.32, or (iv) an
- intentional violation of criminal law $\frac{1}{2}$ , or (v) in the case of
- 2288 an officer, any claim by or in the right of the nonprofit
- 2289 corporation;
- (5) a provision permitting or making obligatory
  indemnification of a director for liability as defined in
  Section 10A-3A-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



- nonprofit corporation or its members, (iii) a violation of Section 10A-3A-8.32, or (iv) an intentional violation of
- 2298 criminal law;

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- 2299 (6) a provision limiting or eliminating any duty of a 2300 director or any other person to offer the nonprofit 2301 corporation the right to have or participate in any, or one or 2302 more classes or categories of, corporate opportunities, before 2303 the pursuit or taking of the opportunity by the director or other person; provided that the application of that provision 2304 2305 to an officer or a related person of that officer (i) also 2306 requires approval of that application by the board of directors, subsequent to the effective date of the provision, 2307 2308 by action of the disinterested or qualified directors taken in 2309 compliance with the same procedures as are set forth in
- (7) provisions required if the nonprofit corporation is to be exempt from taxation under federal, state, or local law.

Section 10A-3A-8.60, and (ii) may be limited by the

authorizing action of the board of directors; and

- (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.
- 2317 (d) Provisions of the certificate of incorporation may
  2318 be made dependent upon facts objectively ascertainable outside
  2319 the certificate of incorporation in accordance with Section
  2320 10A-3A-1.04.
- (e) As used in this section, "related person" means:

  (i) the individual's spouse; (ii) a child, stepchild,

  grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, sibling,





stepsibling, half sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew (or
spouse of any such person) of the individual or of the
individual's spouse; (iii) a natural person living in the same
home as the individual; (iv) an entity (other than the
nonprofit corporation or an entity controlled by the nonprofit
corporation) controlled by the individual or any person
specified above in this definition; (v) a domestic or foreign
(A) business or nonprofit corporation (other than the
nonprofit corporation or an entity controlled by the nonprofit
corporation) of which the individual is a director, (B)
unincorporated entity of which the individual is a general
partner or a member of the governing authority, or (C)
individual, trust or estate for whom or of which the
individual is a trustee, guardian, personal representative, or
like fiduciary; or (vi) a person that is, or an entity that
is, controlled by, an employer of the individual.

(f) The certificate of incorporation may not contain any provision that would impose liability on a member or a director for the attorney's fees or expenses of the nonprofit corporation or any other party in connection with an internal corporate claim, as defined in Section 10A-3A-2.07(d).

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- 2345 (g) The certificate of incorporation is a part of a
  2346 binding contract between the nonprofit corporation and (i) the
  2347 members in a membership nonprofit corporation and (ii) the
  2348 directors in a nonmembership nonprofit corporation, subject to
  2349 the provisions of this chapter.
- 2350 (h) For purposes of subsection (b) (4) only, unless the
  2351 certificate of incorporation otherwise provides, "officer"



2352	means an individual appointed or elected in accordance with
2353	Section 10A-3A-8.40 as (i) president, chief executive officer,
2354	chief operating officer, chief financial officer, chief legal
2355	officer, secretary, controller, treasurer, or chief accounting
2356	officer of the nonprofit corporation and (ii) any officer of
2357	the nonprofit corporation designated by resolution of the
2358	board of directors as an "officer" for purposes of subsection
2359	(b)(4). The board of directors may from time to time by
2360	resolution determine that one or more of the officers
2361	designated in accordance with subsection (h)(ii) shall no
2362	longer be an "officer" for purposes of subsection (b)(4), but
2363	no such resolution shall be effective as to any such officer,
2364	or any act or omission of any such officer, prior to the
2365	adoption of such resolution.
2366	(i) No provision in the certificate of incorporation
2367	pursuant to subsection (b)(4) shall eliminate or limit the
2368	liability of a director or officer for any act or omission
2369	occurring prior to the date when the provision in the
2370	certificate of incorporation becomes effective. Any amendment,
2371	repeal, or elimination of a provision in the certificate of
2372	incorporation pursuant to subsection (b)(4) shall not affect
2373	its application with respect to an act or omission by a
2374	director or officer occurring before the amendment, repeal, or
2375	elimination unless the provision in the certificate of
2376	incorporation provides otherwise at the time of the act or
2377	omission."
2378	"\$10A-3A-7.04

2379 (a) Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of





2380 incorporation;, any action required or permitted by this 2381 chapter to be taken at any meeting of the members may be taken 2382 without a meeting, and without prior notice, if one or more 2383 consents in writing setting forth the action so taken are 2384 signed by the members having not less than the minimum number 2385 of votes that would be required to authorize or take the 2386 action at a meeting at which all members entitled to vote on 2387 the action were present and voted. The action must be 2388 evidenced by one or more written consents describing the 2389 action taken, signed by the members approving the action and 2390 delivered to the membership nonprofit corporation for filing by the membership nonprofit corporation with the minutes or 2391 2392 corporate records.

(b) If not otherwise fixed under Section 10A-3A-7.07 2393 2394 and if prior action by the board of directors is not required 2395 respecting the action to be taken without a meeting, the 2396 record date for determining the members entitled to take 2397 action without a meeting shall be the first date on which a 2398 signed written consent signed by a member is delivered to the 2399 membership nonprofit corporation. If not otherwise fixed under 2400 Section 10A-3A-7.07 and if prior action by the board of 2401 directors is required respecting the action to be taken 2402 without a meeting, the record date shall be the close of 2403 business on the day the resolution of the board of directors 2404 taking the prior action is adopted. No written consent of a 2405 member shall be effective to take the corporate action referred to therein unless, within 60 days of the earliest 2406 2407 date on which a consent is delivered to the membership



2408 nonprofit corporation as required by this section, written 2409 consents signed by sufficient members to take the action have 2410 been delivered to the membership nonprofit corporation. Any 2411 person executing signing a consent may provide, whether 2412 through instruction to an agent or otherwise, that the consent 2413 will be effective at a future time, including a time 2414 determined upon the happening of an event, occurring not later 2415 than 60 days after the instruction is given or the provision 2416 is made, if evidence of the instruction or provision is provided to the membership nonprofit corporation. A If a 2417 2418 person signs a consent when that person is not a member, then that person's consent shall not be valid unless that person is 2419 2420 a member as of the record date for determining members 2421 entitled to consent to the action. Unless a person's written 2422 consent states that it is irrevocable, that written consent 2423 may be revoked by that person by a writing to that effect 2424 delivered to the membership nonprofit corporation before 2425 unrevoked written consents sufficient in number to take the 2426 corporate action have been delivered to the membership 2427 nonprofit corporation.

(c) A consent signed pursuant to the provisions of this section has the effect of a vote taken at a meeting and may be described as such in any document. Unless the certificate of incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution of the board of directors provides for a reasonable delay to permit tabulation of written consents, the action taken by written consent shall be effective when written consents signed by sufficient members to take the action have been delivered to the

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- (d) If action is taken by less than unanimous written consent of the voting members, the membership nonprofit corporation shall give its nonconsenting voting members written notice of the action not more than 10 days after (i) written consents sufficient to take the action have been delivered to the membership nonprofit corporation or (ii) any later date that tabulation of consents is completed pursuant to an authorization under subsection (c). The notice must reasonably describe the action taken.
- 2446 (e) The notice requirements in subsection (d) shall not delay the effectiveness of actions taken by written consent, 2447 2448 and a failure to comply with those notice requirements shall 2449 not invalidate actions taken by written consent, provided that 2450 this subsection shall not be deemed to limit judicial power to 2451 fashion any appropriate remedy in favor of a member adversely 2452 affected by a failure to give the notice within the required 2453 time period.

2454 "\$10A-3A-7.05

2455 (a) A membership nonprofit corporation shall notify 2456 members of the place, if any, date, and time of each annual, 2457 regular, or special meeting of the members no fewer than 10 2458 nor more than 60 days before the meeting date. If the board of 2459 directors has authorized participation by means of remote 2460 communication pursuant to Section 10A-3A-7.09 for any class of 2461 members or voting group, the notice to that class of members or voting group must describe the means of remote 2462 2463 communication to be used. The notice must include the record



2464 date for determining the members entitled to vote at the 2465 meeting, if that date is different from the record date for 2466 determining members entitled to notice of the meeting. Unless 2467 the certificate of incorporation requires otherwise, the 2468 membership nonprofit corporation is required to give notice 2469 only to members entitled to vote at the meeting as of the 2470 record date for determining the members entitled to notice of 2471 the meeting.

- 2472 (b) Unless this chapter, the certificate of
  2473 incorporation, or the bylaws require otherwise, notice of an
  2474 annual or regular meeting of the members need not include a
  2475 description of the purpose or purposes for which the meeting
  2476 is called.
- 2477 (c) Notice of a special meeting of members must include 2478 a description of the purpose or purposes for which the meeting 2479 is called.
- 2480 (d) If not otherwise fixed under Section 10A-3A-7.03 or
  2481 Section 10A-3A-7.07, the record date for determining members
  2482 entitled to notice of and to vote at an annual, regular, or
  2483 special meeting of the members is the earlier of (i) the date
  2484 of the action by the board of directors calling the meeting of
  2485 the members or (ii) the day before the first notice is
  2486 delivered to members.
- (e) Unless the certificate of incorporation or bylaws
  require otherwise, if an annual, regular, or special meeting
  of the members is adjourned to a different place, if any,
  date, or time (including an adjournment taken to address a
  technical failure to convene or continue a meeting using



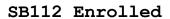
2492 remote communication pursuant to Section 10A-3A-7.09), notice 2493 need not be given of the new place, if any, date, or time if 2494 the new place, if any, date, or time is (i) announced at the 2495 meeting before adjournment or (ii) displayed, during the time 2496 scheduled for the meeting, on the same electronic network used 2497 to enable members and proxy holders to participate in the 2498 meeting by means of remote communication. If a new record date 2499 for the adjourned meeting is or must be fixed under Section 2500 10A-3A-7.07, however, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be 2501 given under this section to members entitled to vote at the 2502 adjourned meeting as of the record date fixed for notice of 2503 the adjourned meeting.

2504 "\$10A-3A-9.05

2505 Except as otherwise provided in the certificate of 2506 incorporation:

- (1) the board of directors of a nonmembership nonprofit
  corporation, or if the initial board of directors of a
  nonmembership nonprofit corporation is not named in the
  certificate of incorporation and has not yet been elected,
  appointed, or designated, its incorporators, may adopt
  amendments to the nonmembership nonprofit corporation's
  certificate of incorporation; and
- 2514 (2) an amendment adopted by the board of directors
  2515 under this section must also be approved by that person or
  2516 group of persons, if any, whose approval is required by the
  2517 certificate of incorporation in accordance with Section
  2518 10A-3A-9.30.

2519 "\$10A-3A-9.07



(a) (1) A membership nonprofit corporation's board of



2521	directors may restate its certificate of incorporation at any
2522	time, without <u>member</u> the approval of the members or any person
2523	or group of persons specified in the certificate of
2524	incorporation, to consolidate all amendments into a single
2525	document. Unless the certificate of incorporation of a
2526	membership nonprofit corporation provides otherwise, the
2527	restated certificate of incorporation may amend the
2528	certificate of incorporation with those amendments that the
2529	board of directors is permitted to adopt in accordance with
2530	Sections 10A-3A-9.02 and 10A-3A-9.03(g) without the approval
2531	of the members or any person or group of persons specified in
2532	the certificate of incorporation. Unless the certificate of
2533	incorporation of a membership nonprofit corporation provides
2534	otherwise, the restated certificate of incorporation of a
2535	membership nonprofit corporation may also amend the
2536	certificate of incorporation with those amendments that the
2537	member or any person or group of persons specified in the
2538	certificate of incorporation must approve in accordance with
2539	Sections 10A-3A-9.02, 10A-3A-9.03, 10A-3A-9.04, and
2540	10A-3A-9.30.
2541	(2) A nonmembership nonprofit corporation's board of
2542	directors may restate its certificate of incorporation at any
2543	time without the approval of any person or group of persons
2544	specified in the certificate of incorporation to consolidate
2545	all amendments into a single document. Unless the certificate
2546	of incorporation of a nonmembership nonprofit corporation
517	provides otherwise the restated cortificate of incorporation



2548	may amend the certificate of incorporation with those
2549	amendments that the board of directors is permitted to adopt
2550	in accordance with Section 10A-3A-9.05 without the approval of
2551	any person or group of persons specified in the certificate of
2552	incorporation. Unless the certificate of incorporation of a
2553	nonmembership nonprofit corporation provides otherwise, the
2554	restated certificate of incorporation of a nonmembership
2555	nonprofit corporation may also amend the certificate of
2556	incorporation with those amendments that any person or group
2557	of persons specified in the certificate of incorporation must
2558	approve in accordance with Sections 10A-3A-9.02, 10A-3A-9.05,
2559	and 10A-3A-9.30.
2560	(b) If the restated certificate of incorporation
2561	includes one or more new amendments, the amendments must be
2562	adopted and approved as provided in (i) Section 10A-3A-9.02,
2563	(ii) Sections 10A-3A-9.03 and 10A-3A-9.04, or (ii) (iii)
2564	Section 10A-3A-9.05.
2565	(c) A nonprofit corporation that restates its
2566	certificate of incorporation shall deliver to the Secretary of
2567	State for filing a certificate of restatement setting forth:

- 2568 (1) the name of the nonprofit corporation;
- 2569 (2) the text of the restated certificate of 2570 incorporation;
- 2571 (3) a statement that the restated certificate of incorporation consolidates all amendments into a single document;
- 2574 (4) if a new amendment is included in the restated 2575 certificate of incorporation, the statements required under



- 2576 Section 10A-3A-9.06 with respect to the new amendment; and
- 2577 (5) the unique identifying number or other designation 2578 as assigned by the Secretary of State.
- 2579 (d) The duly adopted restated certificate of
- 2580 incorporation supersedes the original certificate of
- 2581 incorporation and all amendments to the certificate of
- 2582 incorporation.
- 2583 (e) Unless the certificate of incorporation provides
- 2584 otherwise, a restated certificate of incorporation may omit
- 2585 the information that may be deleted pursuant to Section
- 2586 <u>10A-3A-9.03(g).</u>"
- 2587 "\$10A-3A-10.01
- In a membership nonprofit corporation, no:
- 2589 (a) No approval of the members or any person or group
- 2590 of persons specified in the certificate of incorporation is
- 2591 required, unless the certificate of incorporation otherwise
- 2592 provides:
- 2593 (a) (1) to sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose
- of any or all of the membership nonprofit corporation's assets
- 2595 in the usual and regular course of the membership nonprofit
- 2596 corporation's activities;
- 2597 (b) (2) to mortgage, pledge, dedicate to the repayment
- 2598 of indebtedness (whether with or without recourse), or
- 2599 otherwise encumber any or all of the membership nonprofit
- 2600 corporation's assets, regardless of whether in the usual and
- 2601 regular course of its activities; or
- $\frac{(c)}{(c)}$  (3) to transfer any or all of the membership
- 2603 nonprofit corporation's assets to one or more corporations or



other entities all of the memberships or interests of which are owned by the membership nonprofit corporation.

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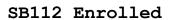
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- (b) Unless the certificate of incorporation otherwise provides, without limiting the rights of a secured party under applicable law, no approval by members or any person or group of persons specified in the certificate of incorporation shall be required by Section 10A-3A-10.02 for a sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of any of the membership nonprofit corporation's assets if those assets are mortgaged, pledged, dedicated to the repayment of indebtedness, or otherwise encumbered for the benefit of a secured party or other creditor and either:
- 2616 (1) The secured party or other creditor exercises its
  2617 rights under the law governing the mortgage, pledge,
  2618 dedication, or encumbrance, or other applicable law, whether
  2619 under the Uniform Commercial Code, a real property law, or
  2620 other law, to effect the sale, lease, exchange, or other
  2621 disposition of those assets without the consent of the
  2622 corporation; or
- 2623 (2) In lieu of the secured party or other creditor 2624 exercising such rights, the board of directors of the 2625 membership nonprofit corporation authorizes an alternative 2626 sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of those assets, 2627 whether with the secured party or other creditor, that results 2628 in the reduction or elimination of the total liabilities or obligations secured by those assets, provided that (i) the 2629 value of those assets is less than or equal to the total 2630 2631 amount of the liabilities or obligations being eliminated or





2632	reduced and (ii) the sale, lease, exchange, or other
2633	disposition of those assets is not prohibited by the law
2634	governing the mortgage, pledge, dedication, or encumbrance.
2635	The provision of consideration to the membership nonprofit
2636	corporation shall not create a presumption that the value of
2637	the assets is greater than the total amount of the liabilities
2638	or obligations being eliminated or reduced.
2639	(c) A failure to satisfy the condition in subsection
2640	(b)(2)(i) shall not result in the invalidation of a sale,
2641	lease, exchange, or other disposition of the membership
2642	nonprofit corporation's assets if the transferee of those
2643	assets (i) provided value therefor (which may include the
2644	reduction or elimination of the total liabilities or
2645	obligations secured by those assets) and (ii) acted in good
2646	faith (as defined in Section 7-1-201(b)). The preceding
2647	sentence shall not apply to a proceeding against the
2648	membership nonprofit corporation and any other necessary
2649	parties to enjoin the sale, lease, exchange, or other
2650	disposition of the membership nonprofit corporation's assets
2651	before the consummation thereof and shall not eliminate any
2652	liability for monetary damages for any claim, including a
2653	claim in the right of the membership nonprofit corporation,
2654	based upon a violation of a duty by a current or former
2655	director or officer, or other person.
2656	(d) A provision of the certificate of incorporation
2657	that requires the authorization or consent of members or any
2658	person or group of persons specified in the certificate of
2650	incorporation for a sale lease exchange or other



2660	disposition of the membership nonprofit corporation's assets
2661	shall not apply to a transaction permitted by subsection (b)
2662	unless that provision expressly so requires.
2663	"\$10A-3A-10.03
2664	Except as otherwise provided in In a nonmembership
2665	nonprofit corporation:
2666	(a) Unless the certificate of incorporation otherwise
2667	<pre>provides:</pre>
2668	(1) a sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, or other
2669	disposition of all, or substantially all, the property and
2670	assets of the nonmembership nonprofit corporation may be
2671	approved by the board of directors; and
2672	(2) a sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, or other
2673	disposition of all, or substantially all, of the property and
2674	assets of the nonmembership nonprofit corporation approved by
2675	the board of directors under this section must also be
2676	approved by that person or group of persons whose approval is
2677	required by the certificate of incorporation in accordance
2678	with Section 10A-3A-10.04.
2679	(b) Unless the certificate of incorporation otherwise
2680	provides, without limiting the rights of a secured party under
2681	applicable law, no approval by any person or group of persons
2682	specified in the cortificate of incorporation shall be

applicable law, no approval by any person or group of persons

specified in the certificate of incorporation shall be

required by this section for a sale, lease, exchange, or other

disposition of any of the nonmembership nonprofit

corporation's assets if those assets are mortgaged, pledged,

dedicated to the repayment of indebtedness, or otherwise

encumbered for the benefit of a secured party or other



2688 creditor and either:
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- (1) The secured party or other creditor exercises its rights under the law governing the mortgage, pledge, dedication, or encumbrance, or other applicable law, whether under the Uniform Commercial Code, a real property law, or other law, to effect the sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of those assets without the consent of the nonmembership nonprofit corporation; or
- 2696 (2) In lieu of the secured party or other creditor exercising such rights, the board of directors of the 2697 2698 nonmembership nonprofit corporation authorizes an alternative sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of those assets, 2699 2700 whether with the secured party or other creditor, that results in the reduction or elimination of the total liabilities or 2701 2702 obligations secured by those assets, provided that (i) the value of those assets is less than or equal to the total 2703 2704 amount of the liabilities or obligations being eliminated or 2705 reduced and (ii) the sale, lease, exchange, or other 2706 disposition of those assets is not prohibited by the law 2707 governing the mortgage, pledge, dedication, or encumbrance. 2708 The provision of consideration to the nonmembership nonprofit 2709 corporation shall not create a presumption that the value of 2710 the assets is greater than the total amount of the liabilities 2711 or obligations being eliminated or reduced.
- (c) A failure to satisfy the condition in subsection

  (b) (2) (i) shall not result in the invalidation of a sale,

  lease, exchange, or other disposition of the nonmembership

  nonprofit corporation's assets if the transferee of those



2716	assets (i) provided value therefor (which may include the
2717	reduction or elimination of the total liabilities or
2718	obligations secured by those assets) and (ii) acted in good
2719	faith (as defined in Section 7-1-201(b)). The preceding
2720	sentence shall not apply to a proceeding against the
2721	nonmembership nonprofit corporation and any other necessary
2722	parties to enjoin the sale, lease, exchange, or other
2723	disposition of the nonmembership nonprofit corporation's
2724	assets before the consummation thereof and shall not eliminate
2725	any liability for monetary damages for any claim, including a
2726	claim in the right of the nonmembership nonprofit corporation,
2727	based upon a violation of a duty by a current or former
2728	director or officer, or other person.
2729	(d) A provision of the certificate of incorporation
2730	that requires the authorization or consent of any person or
2731	group of persons specified in the certificate of incorporation
2732	for a sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of the
2733	nonmembership nonprofit corporation's assets shall not apply
2734	to a transaction permitted by subsection (b) unless that
2735	provision expressly so requires.
2736	"\$10A-3A-10.04
2737	(a) The certificate of incorporation of a membership
2738	nonprofit corporation may require that a disposition of assets
2739	under either or both Section 10A-3A-10.01 and Section
2740	10A-3A-10.02 be approved in writing by a specified person or
2741	group of persons in addition to the board of directors and
2742	members.

(b) The certificate of incorporation of a nonmembership



- 2744 nonprofit corporation may require that a disposition of assets
- 2745 under Section 10A-3A-10.03 be approved in writing by a
- 2746 specified person or group of persons in addition to the board
- 2747 of directors.
- 2748 (c) A requirement in the certificate of incorporation
- 2749 described in subsection (a) or (b) may only be approved by the
- 2750 written approval of the specified person or group of persons."
- 2751 "\$10A-3A-11.07
- 2752 (a) A dissolved nonprofit corporation continues its
- 2753 existence as a nonprofit corporation but may not carry on any
- 2754 activity except as is appropriate to wind up and liquidate its
- 2755 activities and affairs, including:
- 2756 (1) collecting its assets;
- 2757 (2) disposing of its properties that will not be
- 2758 distributed in kind;
- 2759 (3) discharging or making provisions for discharging
- 2760 its liabilities;
- 2761 (4) distributing its remaining property as required by
- law, its certificate of incorporation, bylaws, and as approved
- 2763 when the dissolution was authorized; and
- 2764 (5) doing every other act necessary to wind up and
- 2765 liquidate its activities and affairs.
- 2766 (b) In winding up its activities and affairs, a
- 2767 dissolved nonprofit corporation may:
- 2768 (1) preserve the nonprofit corporation's activities and
- 2769 affairs and property as a going concern for a reasonable time;
- 2770 (2) prosecute, defend, or settle actions or proceedings
- 2771 whether civil, criminal, or administrative;



- 2772 (3) transfer the nonprofit corporation's assets;
- 2773 (4) resolve disputes by mediation or arbitration; and
- 2774 (5) merge or convert in accordance with Article 12 or
- 2775 13 of this chapter or Article 8 of Chapter 1.
- 2776 (c) Dissolution of a nonprofit corporation does not:
- 2777 (1) transfer title to the nonprofit corporation's
- 2778 property;
- 2779 (2) subject its directors or officers to standards of
- 2780 conduct different from those prescribed in Article 8 of this
- 2781 chapter;
- 2782 (3) change:
- 2783 (i) quorum or voting requirements for its board of
- 2784 directors or members;
- 2785 (ii) provisions for selection, resignation, or removal
- 2786 of its directors or officers or both; or
- 2787 (iii) provisions for amending its bylaws;
- 2788 (4) prevent commencement of a proceeding by or against
- 2789 the nonprofit corporation in its corporate name;
- 2790 (5) abate or suspend a proceeding pending by or against
- 2791 the nonprofit corporation on the effective date of
- 2792 dissolution; or
- 2793 (6) terminate the authority of the registered agent of
- 2794 the nonprofit corporation.
- 2795 (d) A distribution in liquidation under this section
- 2796 may only be made by a dissolved nonprofit corporation.
- 2797 "\$10A-4-1.03
- 2798 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
- 2799 requires, the term:



- 2800 (1) DISQUALIFIED PERSON. Any person who is not a 2801 qualified person.
- 2802 (2) DOMESTIC PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION. A <u>business</u>

  2803 <u>professional</u> corporation—<u>for profit</u> or nonprofit <u>professional</u>

  2804 <u>corporation</u> organized pursuant to—<u>the provisions of</u> this

  2805 chapter.
- 2806 (3) FOREIGN PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION. A corporation or unincorporated association, for profit or nonprofit, organized for the purpose of rendering professional services under a law other than the law of—Alabama this state.
- 2810 (4) LICENSING AUTHORITY. As defined in Section 2811  $\frac{10A-1-1.03(49)}{10A-1-1.03}$
- 2812 (5) PROFESSIONAL SERVICE. As defined in Section 2813  $\frac{10\lambda-1-1.03(80)}{10\lambda-1-1.03}$
- 2814 (6) QUALIFIED PERSON. With respect to any domestic professional corporation:
- 2816 a. An individual who is authorized by law of Alabama

  2817 this state or of any qualified state to render a professional

  2818 service permitted by the certificate of formation

  2819 incorporation of the professional corporation;
- b. A general partnership in which all the partners are qualified persons with respect to the professional corporation; and
- c. A professional corporation, domestic or foreign, in which all the <u>shareholders</u> stockholders are qualified persons with respect to the professional corporation.
- d. A limited liability company in which all the members are qualified persons with respect to the professional



2828 corporation.

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"Qualified person" does not include any person during any period in which the person's authorization to render professional services has been completely terminated or suspended.

(7) QUALIFIED STATE. Any state, other than Alabama this state, or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia which allows individuals authorized to render professional services in Alabama this state and not in the other state, or partnerships of the individuals, or domestic professional corporations or professional associations owned by the individuals to own shares of stock in professional corporations or to be members of professional associations organized under its laws."

"\$10A-4-2.01

Domestic A domestic professional corporations 2843 2844 corporation may be organized under this chapter only for the 2845 purpose of rendering professional services and services 2846 ancillary thereto within a single profession, except that the 2847 same professional corporation or nonprofit professional 2848 corporation may render medical, dental, and other health 2849 related services for the purpose of, and shall have the power 2850 to render, professional services if the domestic professional 2851 corporation complies with the rules of the licensing authority 2852 for such profession; provided that in the case of a 2853 professional corporation, at least one shareholder stockholder 2854 of the professional corporation is duly licensed to provide 2855 each professional service for which the professional



corporation is organized, or, in the case of a nonprofit
professional corporation, all of the professional services
rendered by the <u>professional</u> corporation are rendered by
persons duly licensed to render the professional service."

2860 "\$10A-4-2.02

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- (a) Any corporation whose certificate of <u>formation</u> incorporation includes as a stated purpose the performance of professional services may be incorporated under this chapter by stating in its certificate of <u>formation</u> incorporation that it is incorporated under this chapter.
- 2866 (b) A domestic professional business corporation, other than that is not a nonprofit professional corporation, which 2867 2868 is subject to this chapter shall cease being governed by this 2869 chapter and shall be governed by the Alabama Business 2870 Corporation Law, if it is a domestic corporation, if it amends its certificate of formation incorporation to delete the 2871 2872 statement that it is organized under this chapter, and 2873 conforms its-articles certificate of incorporation to the 2874 Alabama Business Corporation Law-and, if it is a foreign 2875 corporation, complies with the provisions of this title 2876 applicable to foreign entities. A domestic nonprofit 2877 professional corporation which is subject to this chapter 2878 shall cease being governed by this chapter and shall be 2879 governed by the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law, if it is a 2880 domestic corporation, if it amends its certificate of 2881 formation incorporation to delete the statement that it is organized under this chapter, and conforms its certificate of 2882 2883 incorporation to the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law-and, if



- 2884 <u>it is a foreign corporation, complies with the provisions of</u>
  2885 <u>this title applicable to foreign entities</u>.
- 2886 (c) Any corporation which is not subject to this
  2887 chapter may become subject to this chapter, if it is a
  2888 domestic corporation, by conforming its articles certificate
  2889 of incorporation to this chapter.
- 2890 (d) Any foreign professional corporation which renders
  2891 professional services in—Alabama this state shall be subject
  2892 to this chapter."
- 2893 "\$10A-4-2.03
- (a) Subject to Section 10A-4-5.07, a domestic

  professional corporation, including a professional corporation

  that is a nonprofit corporation, shall have all the powers

  necessary or convenient to effectuate its purposes, including

  those enumerated in Sections 10A-1-2.11, 10A-1-2.12, and

  10A-1-2.13.
- 2900 (b) A domestic professional corporation shall not
  2901 engage in any profession other than the profession or
  2902 professions permitted by its certificate of formation
  2903 incorporation, except that a domestic professional corporation
  2904 may invest its funds in real estate, mortgages, stocks, bonds,
  2905 or any other type investment."
- 2906 "\$10A-4-2.04
- A professional corporation, domestic or foreign, may
  render professional services in Alabama this state only
  through individuals permitted to render the services in
  Alabama this state; but nothing in this chapter shall be
  construed to require that any individual who is employed by a



professional corporation be licensed to perform services for which no license is otherwise required or to prohibit the rendering of professional services by a licensed individual acting in his or her that person's individual capacity, notwithstanding the individual may be a shareholder stockholder, member, director, officer, employee, or agent of a professional corporation, domestic or foreign."

2919 "\$10A-4-3.01

- 2920 (a) A domestic professional corporation may issue

  2921 shares, fractional shares stock, fractions of a share of

  2922 stock, and rights or options to purchase shares stock only to

  2923 qualified persons.
- 2924 (b) Where deemed necessary by the licensing authority for any profession in order to prevent violations of the 2925 2926 ethical standards of the profession, the licensing authority may, within its rule-making power, by rule further restrict, 2927 2928 condition, or abridge the authority of domestic professional 2929 corporations to issue-shares stock, but no rule shall, of 2930 itself, have the effect of causing a-shareholder stockholder 2931 of a professional corporation at the time the rule becomes 2932 effective to become a disqualified person unless and to the 2933 extent specified by the licensing authority.
- 2934 (c) A<u>shareholder</u> stockholder of a domestic

  2935 professional corporation may transfer or pledge<u>shares</u>,

  2936 <u>fractional shares</u> stock, fractions of a share of stock, and

  2937 rights or options to purchase<u>shares</u> stock of the professional

  2938 corporation only to qualified persons.
  - (d) Any issuance or transfer of shares stock in





- violation of this section shall be void, however, nothing
  contained herein shall prohibit the transfer of shares stock
  of a domestic professional corporation by operation of law or
  court decree.
- 2944 (e) Nothing in this section shall require domestic 2945 nonprofit professional corporations to issue-shares stock. The 2946 Domestic nonprofit professional corporations may have members 2947 and all members must be qualified persons. A licensing 2948 authority may, within its rule-making power, by rule further 2949 restrict, condition, or abridge membership in domestic 2950 nonprofit corporations, but no rule shall, of itself, have the effect of causing a member of a domestic nonprofit 2951 2952 professional corporation at the time the rule becomes 2953 effective to become a disqualified person unless and to the 2954 extent specified by the licensing authority."

2955 "\$10A-4-3.02

- 2956 (a) Upon the death of a-shareholder stockholder of a 2957 domestic professional corporation, or if a shareholder 2958 stockholder of a domestic professional corporation becomes a 2959 disqualified person, or if shares stock of a domestic 2960 professional corporation are is transferred by operation of 2961 law or court decree to a disqualified person, the shares of 2962 stock owned by the deceased shareholder stockholder or of the 2963 disqualified person may be transferred to a qualified person 2964 and, if not so transferred, shall be purchased or redeemed by 2965 the domestic professional corporation to the extent of funds which may be legally made available for the purchase. 2966
  - (b) If the price for the shares stock is not fixed by



2968 the governing documents of the domestic professional 2969 corporation or by private agreement, the domestic professional 2970 corporation, within six months after the death or 30 days 2971 after the disqualification or transfer, as the case may be, 2972 shall make a written offer to pay for the shares stock at a 2973 specified price deemed by the domestic professional 2974 corporation to be the fair value thereof as of the date of the 2975 death, disqualification, or transfer. The offer shall be given 2976 to the executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased 2977 shareholder or to the disqualified shareholder 2978 person or transferee and shall be accompanied by a balance 2979 sheet of the domestic professional corporation, as of the 2980 latest available date and not more than 12 months prior to the 2981 making of the offer, and a profit and loss statement of the 2982 domestic professional corporation for the 12 months' period ended on the date of the balance sheet. 2983

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



2996 disqualified person and the domestic professional corporation 2997 do not so agree, then either party may commence a civil action 2998 in the designated court, and if none, in the circuit court for 2999 the county in which the domestic professional corporation's 3000 principal office is located in this state, and if none in this 3001 state, in the circuit court for the county in which the 3002 domestic professional corporation's most recent registered 3003 office is located requesting that the fair value of the shares 3004 stock be found and determined. The disqualified person, 3005 wherever residing, shall be made a party to the proceeding as 3006 an action against his or her shares the disqualified person's stock quasi in rem. Service shall be made in accordance with 3007 3008 the rules of civil procedure. The disqualified person shall be 3009 entitled to judgment against the domestic professional 3010 corporation for the amount of the fair value of his or her shares the disqualified person's stock as of the date of 3011 3012 death, disqualification, or transfer upon surrender to the 3013 domestic professional corporation of the certificate or certificates representing the shares stock. The court may, in 3014 3015 its discretion, order that the judgment be paid in 3016 installments and with interest and on terms as the court may 3017 determine. The court may, if it so elects, appoint one or more 3018 persons as appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a 3019 decision on the question of fair value. The appraisers shall 3020 have the power and authority as shall be specified in the 3021 order of their appointment or an amendment thereof. 3022

(e) The judgment shall include an allowance for interest at the rate the court finds to be fair and equitable





in all the circumstances, from the date of death, disqualification, or transfer.

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- (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 costs and expenses may be apportioned and assessed as the court may deem equitable against the disqualified person if the court shall find that the action of the disqualified person in failing to accept the offer was arbitrary or vexatious or not in good faith. 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 if the fair value of the shares stock as determined materially exceeds the amount which the domestic professional corporation offered to pay therefor, or if no offer was made, the court in its discretion may award to the disqualified person the sum the court determines to be reasonable compensation to any expert or experts employed by the disqualified person in the proceeding.
- 3044 (g) If a purchase, redemption, or transfer of the 3045 shares stock of a deceased stockholder or disqualified 3046 shareholder person or of a transferee who is a disqualified 3047 person is not completed within 12 months after the death of 3048 the deceased shareholder stockholder or 12 months after the 3049 disqualification or transfer, as the case may be, the domestic 3050 professional corporation shall forthwith cancel the shares 3051 stock on its books and the disqualified person shall have no



3052	further interest as a $-$ shareholder $-$ stockholder in the domestic
3053	professional corporation other than his or her the
3054	disqualified person's right to payment for the shares stock
3055	under this section.

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- (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. (1) A professional corporation may acquire its own stock, and, the stock so acquired shall constitute authorized but unissued stock, provided however:
- (A) the certificate of incorporation may provide that the acquired stock shall constitute authorized, issued, but not outstanding stock;
- 3067 (B) the certificate of incorporation may prohibit the

  reissue of the acquired stock, in which case, the number of

  authorized shares of stock is reduced by the number of shares

  of stock acquired; or
- 3071 (C) if the certificate incorporation does not (i) 3072 provide that the acquired stock shall constitute authorized 3073 but unissued stock, (ii) prohibit the reissuance of the 3074 acquired stock, or (iii) provide that the acquired stock shall constitute authorized, issued, but not outstanding stock, then 3075 3076 the board of directors may determine, at or prior to the time 3077 of the acquisition, that the acquired stock will constitute authorized, issued, but not outstanding stock. 3078
  - (2) If the board of directors determines that any



acquired stock was to be authorized, issued, but not

outstanding in accordance with subsection (h)(1)(C), then the

board of directors may thereafter determine that the acquired

stock shall be converted to stock that is authorized but not

issued.

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- (i) This section shall not be deemed to require the purchase of stock of a disqualified person where the period of the disqualification is for less than 12 months from the date of disqualification or transfer.
- (j) Any provision regarding purchase, redemption, or
  transfer of shares stock of a domestic professional
  corporation contained in the certificate of formation
  incorporation, bylaws, or any private agreement shall be
  specifically enforceable in the courts of Alabama this state.
  - (k) Nothing herein contained shall prevent or relieve a domestic professional corporation from paying pension benefits or other deferred compensation for services rendered to or on behalf of a former <u>shareholder</u> stockholder as otherwise permitted by law.
- its own—shares stock 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\_stock shall be made at a time when the domestic professional corporation is insolvent or when the purchase or payment would make it insolvent.
- 3106 (m) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not 3107 apply to a domestic nonprofit professional corporation. Any



member of a corporation who becomes a disqualified person must cease being a member not more than 12 months after the date of disqualification if he or she is then a disqualified person."

3111 "\$10A-4-3.03

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- (a) Every individual who renders professional services as an employee of a domestic or professional corporation shall be liable for any negligent or wrongful act or omission in which he or she that individual personally participates to the same extent as if he or she that individual rendered the services as a sole practitioner.
- 3118 (b) The Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), the personal liability of a shareholder stockholder, employee, 3119 3120 director, or officer of a domestic professional corporation, 3121 other than a domestic nonprofit professional corporation, 3122 shall be no greater in any respect than that of a-shareholder stockholder, employee, director, or officer of a corporation 3123 3124 organized under governed by the Alabama Business Corporation 3125 Law.
  - (c)—The Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a),
    the personal liability of a member, employee, director, or
    officer of a domestic nonprofit professional corporation shall
    be no greater in any respect than that of a member, employee,
    director, or officer of a corporation—organized under governed
    by the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law.
- 3132 (d) The Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a),
  3133 the personal liability of a shareholder stockholder, member,
  3134 employee, director, or officer of a foreign professional
  3135 corporation shall be determined under the law of the



3136 jurisdiction in which it is organized."

3137 "\$10A-4-3.05

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A voting trust with respect to shares stock of a domestic professional corporation shall not be valid unless all the trustees and beneficiaries thereof are qualified persons, except that a voting trust may be validly continued for a period of 12 months after the death of a deceased beneficiary or after a beneficiary has become a disqualified person."

"\$10A-4-3.06

At least one director of a domestic professional corporation and the president of a domestic professional corporation shall be qualified persons with respect to the domestic professional corporation; provided, however, that the foregoing restriction shall not apply for a period of 12 months after the death of the sole—shareholder\_stockholder of a domestic professional corporation."

"\$10A-4-4.01

Administrators, executors, guardians, conservators, or 3154 3155 receivers of the estates of shareholders stockholders of a 3156 domestic professional corporation who hold all of the 3157 outstanding-shares stock of the domestic professional corporation may amend the certificate of formation 3158 3159 incorporation by signing a written consent to the certificate 3160 of amendment and delivering the certificate of amendment for filing to the Secretary of State. The certificate of amendment 3161 shall set forth, in addition to the information required to be 3162 3163 included in the certificate of amendment by the Alabama



Business Corporation Law, a statement that the administrators, executors, guardians, conservators, or receivers own all the outstanding—shares stock."

3167 "\$10A-4-4.02

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- (a) A domestic professional corporation may convert to or merge with another corporation, professional corporation, or another type of entity, domestic or foreign, if permitted under the Alabama Business Corporation Law, the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law, or may merge with or convert to another type of entity as permitted by Article 8 of Chapter 1. Upon the merger, consolidation, or conversion, if the surviving or new corporation or converted entity, as the case may be, is to render professional services in Alabama this state, it shall comply with the provisions of this chapter.
- 3178 (b) An unincorporated professional association
  3179 organized under Article 1 of Chapter 30 may merge—or
  3180 consolidate with a domestic professional corporation—organized
  3181 under this chapter. In the merger, the unincorporated
  3182 professional association shall follow the procedure specified
  3183 in the Alabama Business Corporation Law—shall apply, provided
  3184 that:
- 3185 (1) The surviving corporation shall be a domestic 3186 professional corporation,
- 3187 (2) The following terms, when used in the Alabama
  3188 Business Corporation Law to refer to an unincorporated
  3189 professional association, shall have the following meanings:
- 3190 a. "Board of directors" shall mean BOARD OF DIRECTORS
  3191 means "board of governors,".



3192	b. "Corporation" shall mean CORPORATION means	
3193	"unincorporated association,".	

- 3194 c. "Shares or securities" STOCK or SECURITIES in the case of an unincorporated professional association which is a nonstock organization, shall mean means the undivided interests of the members in the assets of the association.
- 3198 d. "Shareholder" STOCKHOLDER in the case of an
  3199 unincorporated association which is a nonstock organization,
  3200 shall mean means "member."
- 3201 (3) The plan of merger or plan of conversion shall be
  3202 approved by a vote of two thirds two-thirds of the members of
  3203 the professional association."

3204 "\$10A-4-5.01

3205 The Attorney General may institute proceedings to
3206 involuntarily dissolve a domestic professional corporation—or
3207 a domestic nonprofit professional corporation. A licensing
3208 authority may request that the Attorney General institute—such
3209 the proceedings."

3210 "\$10A-4-5.02

- 3211 (a) A foreign professional corporation shall be
  3212 entitled to register under Article 7 of Chapter 1 for
  3213 authority to render professional services in Alabama this
  3214 state only if:
- 3215 (1) A domestic professional corporation—incorporated
  3216 under this chapter would be allowed to register or procure a
  3217 certificate of authority or equivalent authorization to render
  3218 professional services in the state under whose laws the
  3219 foreign professional corporation is organized;





3220 (2) The foreign professional corporation meets the 3221 requirements of Section 10A-4-2.01;

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- (3) The foreign professional corporation designates the 3223 Alabama licensed individual or individuals through whom it 3224 will render professional services in Alabama this state and 3225 the individual or individuals are not, at the time of the 3226 designation, so designated by any other foreign professional 3227 corporation;
- 3228 (4) The name of the foreign professional corporation meets the requirements of Section 10A-1-5.08, provided that 3229 3230 the foreign professional corporation can meet the requirements of Section 10A-1-5.08 by adding at the end of its name, for 3231 3232 use in Alabama this state, the words "professional 3233 corporation" or the abbreviation "P.C."; and
  - (5) All the shareholders stockholders, or all the members, in the case of a nonprofit professional corporation which has members, at least one director, and the president of the foreign professional corporation are licensed in at least one state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to render the professional services which the foreign professional corporation would render in Alabama this state.
- 3241 (6) The foreign professional corporation includes in 3242 its application a statement acknowledging that it will be 3243 subject to the jurisdiction of the Alabama regulatory and 3244 licensing authorities with respect to any professional 3245 services rendered to clients or patients in Alabama this 3246 state.
  - (b) No foreign professional corporation shall maintain





an office in Alabama this state for the conduct of business or professional practice until it has obtained a certificate of authority to render professional services in Alabama this state."

3252 "\$10A-4-5.03

3253 The certificate of authority of a foreign professional 3254 corporation may be revoked by the Secretary of State if the 3255 foreign professional corporation fails to comply with any 3256 provision of this chapter applicable to-it the foreign 3257 professional corporation. Each licensing authority in Alabama 3258 this state shall certify to the Secretary of State, from time to time, the names of all foreign professional corporations 3259 3260 which have given cause for revocation as provided in this 3261 chapter, together with the facts pertinent thereto. Whenever a 3262 licensing authority shall certify the name of a foreign professional corporation to the Secretary of State as having 3263 3264 given cause for revocation, the licensing authority shall 3265 concurrently mail to the foreign professional corporation at 3266 its registered office in-Alabama this state notice that the 3267 certification has been made. No certificate of authority of a 3268 foreign professional corporation shall be revoked by the 3269 Secretary of State unless he or she the Secretary of State 3270 shall have given the foreign professional corporation not less 3271 than 60 days' notice thereof and the foreign professional 3272 corporation shall fail prior to revocation to correct the 3273 noncompliance."

3274 "\$10A-4-5.04

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(a) Every business professional corporation, domestic



- or foreign, is required to file an annual report under the
  Alabama Business Corporation Law, and shall include in the
  annual report, in addition to the items required by the
  Alabama Business Corporation Law:
  - (1) A statement that all the <u>shareholders</u> <u>stockholders</u>, at least one director, and the president of the corporation are qualified persons with respect to the corporation, and
- 3283 (2) In the case of a foreign professional corporation,
  3284 the name or names of the Alabama licensed professional or
  3285 professionals through whom the foreign professional
  3286 corporation will render professional services in Alabama this
  3287 state.
- 3288 (b) Financial information contained in the annual 3289 report of a professional corporation, other than the amount of 3290 stated capital of the corporation, shall not be open to public inspection nor shall the licensing authority disclose any 3291 3292 facts or information obtained therefrom except insofar as its 3293 official duty may require the same to be made public or in the 3294 event the information is required for evidence in any criminal 3295 proceedings or in any other action by the State of Alabama."

3296 "\$10A-4-5.05

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3297 (a) Each licensing authority of Alabama this state may
3298 propound to any professional corporation, domestic or foreign,
3299 organized to practice a profession within the jurisdiction of
3300 the licensing authority, and to any officer or director
3301 thereof, the interrogatories as may be reasonably necessary
3302 and proper to enable the licensing authority to ascertain
3303 whether the professional corporation has complied with all the



3304 provisions of this chapter applicable to the professional 3305 corporation. The interrogatories shall be answered within 30 3306 days after the mailing thereof, or within the additional time 3307 as shall be fixed by the licensing authority, and the answers 3308 thereto shall be full and complete and shall be made in 3309 writing and under oath. If the interrogatories be directed to 3310 an individual they shall be answered by him or her, and if 3311 directed to a professional corporation they shall be answered 3312 by the president, vice president, secretary, or assistant secretary thereof. The licensing authority shall certify to 3313 3314 the Attorney General, for such action as the Attorney General 3315 may deem appropriate, all interrogatories and answers thereto 3316 which disclosed a violation of any of the provisions of this 3317 chapter.

- (b) Interrogatories propounded by a licensing authority and the answers thereto shall not be open to public inspection nor shall the licensing authority disclose any facts or information obtained therefrom except insofar as its official duty may require the same to be made public or in the event the interrogatories or the answers thereto are required for evidence in any criminal proceedings or in any other action by the State of Alabama this state."
- 3326 "\$10A-4-5.06

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(a) Each officer and director of a professional

corporation, domestic or foreign, who signs any articles

certificate, statement, report, application, answer to an

interrogatory, or other document filed pursuant to this

article with the licensing authority having jurisdiction which



is known to the officer or director to be false in any
material respect, shall be deemed to be guilty of a Class C
misdemeanor.

- (b) If any professional corporation, domestic or foreign, or individual shall fail to answer interrogatories directed to the professional corporation or to the individual under Section 10A-4-5.05, the licensing authority which propounded the interrogatories may seek an order from the a circuit court compelling with competent jurisdiction to compel an answer."
- 3342 "\$10A-4-5.08

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(a) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all 3343 3344 existing corporations organized under the statute formerly 3345 codified as Article 11 of Chapter 4, Title 10 and repealed by 3346 Acts 1983, No. 83-514, effective January 1, 1984; provided, that any professional corporation, or nonprofit corporation, 3347 in existence on December 31, 1983, in which duly licensed 3348 3349 medical and dental professionals are shareholders stockholders, or in the case of a nonprofit professional 3350 3351 corporation, render medical and dental services, shall be 3352 deemed to be in compliance with Sections 10A-4-2.01 and 3353 10A-4-2.03, as amended, and other applicable provisions of 3354 this chapter. The repeal of a prior act by this chapter shall 3355 not impair, or otherwise affect, the organization or continued 3356 existence of an existing domestic professional corporation nor 3357 the right of any foreign professional corporation presently qualified to render professional services in Alabama this 3358 3359 state to continue to do so without again qualifying to render



3360 professional services in-Alabama this state.

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- (b) Any unincorporated professional association organized under—Section 10A-30-1.01 Article 1 of Chapter 30 may become subject to the provisions of this chapter by amending its certificate of association as a certificate of formation incorporation in compliance with this chapter, and delivering its certificate of—formation incorporation to the Secretary of State for filing.
- 3368 (c) Any domestic nonprofit corporation rendering
  3369 professional services may become subject to the provisions of
  3370 this chapter by amending its certificate of—formation
  3371 incorporation in compliance with this chapter and delivering
  3372 the amendment to its certificate of—formation incorporation to
  3373 the Secretary of State for filing.
- 3374 (d) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any unincorporated professional association now in existence 3375 3376 under Section 10A-30-1.01, or to any domestic nonprofit 3377 corporation rendering professional services unless the 3378 association or nonprofit corporation voluntarily becomes 3379 subject to this chapter as herein provided, and nothing 3380 contained in this chapter shall alter or affect any existing 3381 or future right or privilege permitting or not prohibiting 3382 performance of professional services through the use of any 3383 other form of business organization."

3384 "\$10A-5A-1.08

- 3385 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and 3386 (c):
  - (1) the limited liability company agreement governs



relations among the members as members and between the members and the limited liability company; and

- (2) to the extent the limited liability company agreement does not otherwise provide for a matter described in subsection (a)(1), this chapter governs the matter.
- (b) (1) To the extent that, at law or in equity, a member or other person has duties, including fiduciary duties, to the limited liability company, or to another member or to another person that is a party to or is otherwise bound by a limited liability company agreement, the member's or other person's duties may be expanded or restricted or eliminated by a written limited liability company agreement, but the implied contractual covenant of good faith and fair dealing may not be eliminated.
- (2) A written limited liability company agreement may provide for the limitation or elimination of any and all liabilities for breach of contract and breach of duties, including fiduciary duties, of a member or other person to a limited liability company or to another member or to another person that is a party to or is otherwise bound by a limited liability company agreement, but a limited liability company agreement may not limit or eliminate liability for any act or omission that constitutes a bad faith violation of the implied contractual covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
  - (3) A member or other person shall not be liable to a limited liability company or to another member or to another person that is a party to or is otherwise bound by a limited liability company agreement for breach of fiduciary duty for



- the member's or other person's good faith reliance on the limited liability company agreement.
- 3418 (4) A limited liability company agreement may provide 3419 that any or all of the following:
- (A) a member, dissociated member, or transferee who
  fails to perform in accordance with, or to comply with the
  terms and conditions of, the limited liability company
  agreement shall be subject to specified penalties or specified
  consequences; and
  - (B) at the time or upon the happening of events specified in the limited liability company agreement, a member, dissociated member, or transferee may be subject to specified penalties or specified consequences: and

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- (C) subject to Section 10A-5A-1.08(c), an act or
  transaction under the limited liability company agreement by
  the limited liability company, a member, dissociated member,
  or transferee is void or voidable.
- 3433 (5) A penalty or consequence that may be specified 3434 under paragraph (4) of this subsection may include and take 3435 the form of reducing or eliminating the defaulting member's or 3436 transferee's proportionate interest in a limited liability 3437 company, subordinating the member's or transferee's 3438 transferable interest to that of non-defaulting members or 3439 transferees, forcing a sale of that transferable interest, 3440 forfeiting the defaulting member's or transferee's 3441 transferable interest, the lending by other members or transferees of the amount necessary to meet the defaulting 3442 3443 member's or transferee's commitment, a fixing of the value of



- 3444 the defaulting member's or transferee's transferable interest
- 3445 by appraisal or by formula and redemption or sale of the
- 3446 transferable interest at that value, or other penalty or
- 3447 consequence.
- 3448 (6) A written limited liability company agreement may
- 3449 supersede, in whole or in part, the provisions of Division C
- 3450 of Article 3 of Chapter 1.
- 3451 (c) A limited liability company agreement may not:
- 3452 (1) vary the nature of the limited liability company as
- 3453 a separate legal entity under Section 10A-5A-1.04(a);
- 3454 (2) vary the law applicable under Section 10A-5A-1.05;
- 3455 (3) restrict the rights under this chapter of a person
- 3456 other than a member, dissociated member, or transferee;
- 3457 (4) vary the power of the court under Section
- 3458 10A-5A-2.05;
- 3459 (5) eliminate the implied contractual covenant of good
- 3460 faith and fair dealing as provided under Section
- 3461 10A-5A-1.08(b)(1);
- 3462 (6) eliminate or limit the liability of a member or
- 3463 other person for any act or omission that constitutes a bad
- 3464 faith violation of the implied contractual covenant of good
- 3465 faith and fair dealing as provided under Section
- 3466 10A-5A-1.08(b)(2);
- 3467 (7) waive the requirements of Section 10A-5A-4.04 (c);
- 3468 (8) vary the law applicable under Section
- 3469 10A-5A-4.06(c);
- 3470 (9) reduce the limitations period specified under
- 3471 Section 10A-5A-4.06(d) for an action commenced under other



- 3472 applicable law;
- 3473 (10) waive the prohibition on issuance of a certificate
- 3474 of a transferable interest in bearer form under Section
- 3475 10A-5A-5.02(c);
- 3476 (11) vary the power of a court to decree dissolution in
- 3477 the circumstances specified in Section 10A-5A-7.01(d) or in
- 3478 Section 10A-5A-11.09(e);
- 3479 (12) vary the requirement to wind up a limited
- 3480 liability company's activities and affairs as specified in
- 3481 Section 10A-5A-7.02(a);
- 3482 (13) vary the provisions of Section 10A-5A-8.01;
- 3483 (14) vary the right of a member under Section
- 3484 10A-5A-10.09;—or
- 3485 (15) waive the requirements of Section
- 3486 10A-5A-11.02(b); or
- 3487 (16) vary the provisions of Section 10A-5A-1.11(c),
- 3488 (d), or (e)."
- 3489 "\$10A-5A-2.01
- 3490 (a) In order to form a limited liability company, one
- 3491 or more organizers must execute a certificate of formation and
- 3492 deliver it for filing to the filing officer provided for in
- 3493 subsection (e). Section 10A-1-3.05 shall not apply to this
- 3494 chapter. Instead, the certificate of formation shall set
- 3495 forth:
- 3496 (1) the name of the limited liability company, which
- 3497 must comply with Article 5 of Chapter 1;
- 3498 (2) the street address in this state, including the
- 3499 county, of the registered office required by Article 5 of



- 3500 Chapter 1;
- 3501 (3) the name of the registered agent at the registered
- office required by Article 5 of Chapter 1;
- 3503 (4) a statement that there is at least one member of
- 3504 the limited liability company;
- 3505 (5) if applicable, a statement as provided in Section
- 3506 10A-5A-11.02(b)(3); and
- 3507 (6) any other matters the members determine to include
- 3508 therein.
- 3509 (b) A limited liability company is formed when its
- 3510 certificate of formation becomes effective in accordance with
- 3511 Article 4 of Chapter 1.
- 3512 (c) The fact that a certificate of formation has been
- 3513 filed and is effective in accordance with Article 4 of Chapter
- 3514 1 is notice of the matters required to be included by
- 3515 subsections (a) (1), (a) (2), (a) (3), and (a) (4) and if
- 3516 applicable, (a) (5), but is not notice of any other fact.
- 3517 (d) A limited liability company agreement shall be
- 3518 entered into either before, after, or at the time of the
- 3519 filing of the certificate of formation and, whether entered
- into before, after, or at the time of the filing, may be made
- 3521 effective as of the filing of the certificate of formation or
- 3522 at any other time or date provided in the limited liability
- 3523 company agreement.
- 3524 (e) A certificate of formation shall be delivered for
- 3525 filing to the Secretary of State."
- 3526 "\$10A-5A-2.02
- 3527 Division B of Article 3 of Chapter 1 shall not apply to



- 3528 this chapter. Instead:
- 3529 (a) A certificate of formation may be amended at any
- 3530 time.
- 3531 (b) A certificate of formation may be restated with or
- 3532 without amendment at any time.
- 3533 (c) To amend its certificate of formation, a limited
- 3534 liability company must deliver a certificate of amendment for
- 3535 filing to the Secretary of State which certificate of
- 3536 amendment shall state:
- 3537 (1) the name of the limited liability company;
- 3538 (2) the unique identifying number or other designation
- 3539 as assigned by the Secretary of State; and
- 3540 (3) the changes the amendment makes to the certificate
- of formation as most recently amended or restated.
- 3542 (d) To restate its certificate of formation, a limited
- 3543 liability company must deliver a restated certificate of
- 3544 formation for filing to the Secretary of State. A restated
- 3545 certificate of formation must:
- 3546 (1) be designated as such in the heading;
- 3547 (2) state the limited liability company's name;
- 3548 (3) state the unique identifying number or other
- 3549 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; and
- 3550 (4) set forth any amendment or change effected in
- 3551 connection with the restatement of the certificate of
- 3552 formation.
- 3553 Any such restatement that effects an amendment shall be
- 3554 subject to any other provision of this chapter, not
- inconsistent with this section, which would apply if a



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

- (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.
- 3565 (f) An amended or restated certificate of formation may
  3566 contain only provisions that would be permitted at the time of
  3567 the amendment if the amended or restated certificate of
  3568 formation were a newly filed original certificate of
  3569 formation.
- 3570 (g) A restated certificate of formation may omit any 3571 information that is not required to be in the certificate of 3572 formation under this chapter, including the name and address 3573 of the initial registered agent or registered office, if a 3574 statement of change is on file with the Secretary of State. 3575 Any omission other than the initial registered agent, shall be 3576 an amendment to the certificate of formation, which amendment 3577 must be approved in accordance with the limited liability 3578 company agreement, and if the limited liability company 3579 agreement does not state the approval required for an 3580 amendment of the certificate of formation, then the amendment 3581 must be approved by all of the members."
- 3582 "\$10A-5A-3.02

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No person shall have the power to bind the limited



- 3584 liability company, or a series thereof, except:
- 3585 (a) to the extent the person is authorized to act as
  3586 the agent of the limited liability company or a series thereof
  3587 under or pursuant to the limited liability company agreement;
- 3588 (b) to the extent the person is authorized to act as
  3589 the agent of the limited liability company or a series thereof
  3590 pursuant to in accordance with Sections 10A-5A-4.07,
- 3591 10A-5A-7.03, or 10A-5A-11.11; or
- 3592 (c) to the extent provided by law other than this chapter."
- 3594 "\$10A-5A-8.01
- 3595 (a) A limited liability company shall have the power to 3596 render professional services if it complies with the rules of 3597 the licensing authority for such profession.
- 3598 (b) Every individual who renders professional services
  3599 as a member or as an employee of a limited liability company
  3600 shall be liable for any negligent or wrongful act or omission
  3601 in which the individual personally participates to the same
  3602 extent the individual would be liable if the individual
  3603 rendered the services as a sole practitioner.
- 3604 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), the 3605 personal liability of a member of any limited liability 3606 company engaged in providing professional services shall be 3607 governed by Section 10A-5A-3.01.
- 3608 (d) The Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b),
  3609 the personal liability of a member, manager, or employee of a
  3610 foreign limited liability company engaged in providing
  3611 professional services shall be determined under the law of the



- jurisdiction in which the foreign limited liability company is organized.
- 3614 (e) Nothing in this article shall restrict or limit in
  3615 any manner the authority or duty of a licensing authority with
  3616 respect to individuals rendering a professional service within
  3617 the jurisdiction of the licensing authority. Nothing in this
  3618 article shall restrict or limit any law, rule, or regulation
  3619 pertaining to standards of professional conduct.
- (f) Nothing in this article shall limit the authority
  of a licensing authority to impose requirements in addition to
  those stated in this chapter on any limited liability company
  or foreign limited liability company rendering professional
  services within the jurisdiction of the licensing authority.
- 3625 (g) A member's transferrable interest in a limited
  3626 liability company organized to render professional services
  3627 may be voluntarily transferred only to a qualified person."
- 3628 "\$10A-8A-1.08
- 3629 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and 3630 (c):
- 3631 (1) the partnership agreement governs relations among
  3632 the partners as partners and between the partners and the
  3633 partnership; and
- 3634 (2) to the extent the partnership agreement does not 3635 otherwise provide for a matter described in subsection (a)(1), 3636 this chapter governs the matter.
- 3637 (b)(1) To the extent that, at law or in equity, a
  3638 partner or other person has duties, including fiduciary
  3639 duties, to a partnership or to another partner or to another





person that is a party to or is otherwise bound by a

partnership agreement, the partner's or other person's duties

may be expanded or restricted or eliminated by provisions in a

written partnership agreement, but the implied contractual

covenant of good faith and fair dealing may not be eliminated.

- (2) A written partnership agreement may provide for the limitation or elimination of any and all liabilities for breach of contract and breach of duties, including fiduciary duties, of a partner or other person to a partnership or to another partner or to another person that is a party to or is otherwise bound by a partnership agreement, but a partnership agreement may not limit or eliminate liability for any act or omission that constitutes a bad faith violation of the implied contractual covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
- (3) A partner or other person shall not be liable to a partnership or to another partner or to another person that is a party to or is otherwise bound by a partnership agreement for breach of fiduciary duty for the partner's or other person's good faith reliance on the partnership agreement.
  - (4) A partnership agreement may provide that:
- (A) a partner, dissociated partner, or transferee who fails to perform in accordance with, or to comply with the terms and conditions of, the partnership agreement shall be subject to specified penalties or specified consequences;—and
- (B) at the time or upon the happening of events specified in the partnership agreement, a partner, dissociated partner, or transferee may be subject to specified penalties or specified consequences.; and



- 3668 (C) subject to Section 10A-8A-1.08(c), an act or

  transaction under the partnership agreement by the

  partnership, a partner, a dissociated partner, or a transferee

  is void or voidable.
- 3672 (5) A penalty or consequence that may be specified 3673 under paragraph (4) of this subsection may include and take 3674 the form of reducing or eliminating the defaulting partner's 3675 or transferee's proportionate transferable interest in a 3676 partnership, subordinating the partner's or transferee's transferable interest to that of non-defaulting partners or 3677 3678 transferees, forcing a sale of that transferable interest, forfeiting the defaulting partner's or transferee's 3679 3680 transferable interest, the lending by other partners or 3681 transferees of the amount necessary to meet the defaulting 3682 partner's or transferee's commitment, a fixing of the value of the defaulting partner's or transferee's transferable interest 3683 3684 by appraisal or by formula and redemption or sale of the 3685 transferable interest at that value, or other penalty or 3686 consequence.
- 3687 (6) A written partnership agreement may supersede, in
  3688 whole or in part, the provisions of Division C and Division D
  3689 of Article 3 of Chapter 1.
  - (c) A partnership agreement may not:

- 3691 (1) vary the nature of the partnership as a separate 3692 legal entity under Section 10A-8A-1.04(a);
- 3693 (2) vary a partnership's power under Section 3694 10A-8A-1.05 to sue, be sued, and defend in its own name;
- 3695 (3) vary the law applicable to a limited liability



- 3696 partnership under Section 10A-8A-1.06;
- 3697 (4) restrict rights under this chapter of a person 3698 other than a partner, a dissociated partner, or a transferee;
- 3699 (5) vary the requirements of Section 10A-8A-2.03;
- 3700 (6) unreasonably restrict the right of access to books
- and records under Section 10A-8A-4.10, but the partnership
- 3702 agreement may impose reasonable restrictions on the
- 3703 availability and use of information obtained under those
- 3704 sections and may define appropriate remedies, including
- 3705 liquidated damages, for a breach of any reasonable restriction
- 3706 on use;
- 3707 (7) eliminate the implied contractual covenant of good
- 3708 faith and fair dealing as provided under Section
- 3709 10A-8A-1.08(b)(1);
- 3710 (8) eliminate or limit the liability of a partner or
- 3711 other person for any act or omission that constitutes a bad
- 3712 faith violation of the implied contractual covenant of good
- 3713 faith and fair dealing as provided under Section
- 3714 10A-8A-1.08(b)(2);
- 3715 (9) waive the requirements of Section 10A-8A-4.04(e);
- 3716 (10) reduce the limitations period specified under
- 3717 Section 10A-8A-4.09(e) for an action commenced under other
- 3718 applicable law;
- 3719 (11) waive the prohibition on issuance of a certificate
- 3720 of a transferable interest in bearer form under Section
- 3721 10A-8A-5.02(c);
- 3722 (12) vary the power of a person to dissociate as a
- 3723 partner under Section 10A-8A-6.02(a) except that the



- 3724 partnership agreement may require that the notice under
- 3725 Section 10A-8A-6.01(1) be in a writing or in a specific form
- 3726 thereof;
- 3727 (13) vary the right of a court to expel a partner in
- 3728 the events specified in Section 10A-8A-6.01(5);
- 3729 (14) vary the power of a court to decree dissolution in
- 3730 the circumstances specified in Section 10A-8A-8.01(4) or (5);
- 3731 (15) vary the requirement to wind up the partnership's
- 3732 business or not for profit activity as specified in Section
- 3733 10A-8A-8.01(4), (5), (6), or (7);
- 3734 (16) vary the right of a partner to approve or consent
- 3735 to the cancellation of a statement of limited liability
- 3736 partnership as specified in Section 10A-8A-10.01(m);—er
- 3737 (17) vary the rights of a partner under Section
- 3738 10A-8A-9.10; or
- 3739 (18) vary the provisions of Section 10A-8A-1.14(c),
- 3740 (d), or (e)."
- 3741 "\$10A-8A-10.02
- 3742 (a) A limited liability partnership shall have the
- 3743 power to render professional services if it complies with the
- 3744 rules of the licensing authority for such profession.
- 3745 (b) Every individual who renders professional services
- 3746 as a partner or as an employee of a limited liability
- 3747 partnership shall be liable for any negligent or wrongful act
- 3748 or omission in which the individual personally participates to
- 3749 the same extent the individual would be liable if the
- 3750 individual rendered the services as a sole practitioner.
- 3751 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), the



- personal liability of a partner of any limited liability

  partnership engaged in providing professional services shall

  be governed by Section 10A-8A-3.06.
- 3755 (d)—The Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b),
  3756 the personal liability of a partner or employee of a foreign
  3757 limited liability partnership engaged in providing
  3758 professional services shall be determined under the law of the
  3759 jurisdiction which governs the foreign limited liability
  3760 partnership.
- 3761 (e) Nothing in this article shall restrict or limit in
  3762 any manner the authority or duty of a licensing authority with
  3763 respect to individuals rendering a professional service within
  3764 the jurisdiction of the licensing authority. Nothing in this
  3765 article shall restrict or limit any law, rule, or regulation
  3766 pertaining to standards of professional conduct.
- 3767 (f) Nothing in this article shall limit the authority
  3768 of a licensing authority to impose requirements in addition to
  3769 those stated in this chapter on any limited liability
  3770 partnership or foreign limited liability partnership rendering
  3771 professional services within the jurisdiction of the licensing
  3772 authority.
- 3773 (g) A partner's transferable interest in a limited
  3774 liability partnership organized to render professional
  3775 services may be voluntarily transferred only to a qualified
  3776 person."
- 3777 "\$10A-9A-1.08
- 3778 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and 3779 (c):



3780 (1) the partnership agreement governs relations among
3781 the partners as partners and between the partners and the
3782 partnership; and

- (2) to the extent the partnership agreement does not otherwise provide for a matter described in subsection (a)(1), this chapter governs the matter.
- (b) (1) To the extent that, at law or in equity, a partner or other person has duties, including fiduciary duties, to a limited partnership or to another partner or to another person that is a party to or is otherwise bound by a partnership agreement, the partner's or other person's duties may be expanded or restricted or eliminated by provisions in a written partnership agreement, but the implied contractual covenant of good faith and fair dealing may not be eliminated.
- (2) A written partnership agreement may provide for the limitation or elimination of any and all liabilities for breach of contract and breach of duties, including fiduciary duties, of a partner or other person to a limited partnership or to another partner or to another person that is a party to or is otherwise bound by a partnership agreement, but a partnership agreement may not limit or eliminate liability for any act or omission that constitutes a bad faith violation of the implied contractual covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
  - (3) A partner or other person shall not be liable to a limited partnership or to another partner or to another person that is a party to or is otherwise bound by a partnership agreement for breach of fiduciary duty for the partner's or



other person's good faith reliance on the partnership agreement.

- 3810 (4) A partnership agreement may provide that any of the following:
- (A) a partner, dissociated partner, or transferee who fails to perform in accordance with, or to comply with the terms and conditions of, the partnership agreement shall be subject to specified penalties or specified consequences;—and
- 3816 (B) at the time or upon the happening of events

  3817 specified in the partnership agreement, a partner, dissociated

  3818 partner, or transferee may be subject to specified penalties

  3819 or specified consequences; and
- 3820 (C) subject to Section 10A-9A-1.08(c), an act or

  transaction under the partnership agreement by the

  partnership, a partner, a dissociated partner, or a transferee

  is void or voidable.
- 3824 (5) A penalty or consequence that may be specified 3825 under paragraph (4) of this subsection may include and take 3826 the form of reducing or eliminating the defaulting partner's 3827 or transferee's proportionate interest in a limited 3828 partnership, subordinating the partner's or transferee's 3829 transferable interest to that of non-defaulting partners or 3830 transferees, forcing a sale of that transferable interest, 3831 forfeiting the defaulting partner's or transferee's 3832 transferable interest, the lending by other partners or 3833 transferees of the amount necessary to meet the defaulting partner's or transferee's commitment, a fixing of the value of 3834 3835 the defaulting partner's or transferee's transferable interest



- by appraisal or by formula and redemption or sale of the transferable interest at that value, or other penalty or consequence.
- 3839 (6) A written partnership agreement may supersede, in whole or in part, the provisions of Division C and Division D of Article 3 of Chapter 1.
- 3842 (c) A partnership agreement may not:
- 3843 (1) vary the nature of the limited partnership as a separate legal entity under Section 10A-9A-1.04(a);
- 3845 (2) vary a limited partnership's power under Section 3846 10A-9A-1.05 to sue, be sued, and defend in its own name;
- 3847 (3) vary the law applicable to a limited partnership under Section 10A-9A-1.06;
- 3849 (4) restrict rights under this chapter of a person 3850 other than a partner, a dissociated partner, or a transferee;
- 3851 (5) vary the requirements of Section 10A-9A-2.03;
- 3852 (6) vary the information required under Section
  3853 10A-9A-1.11 or unreasonably restrict the right to information
  3854 under Sections 10A-9A-3.04 or 10A-9A-4.07, but the partnership
  3855 agreement may impose reasonable restrictions on the
- availability and use of information obtained under those sections and may define appropriate remedies, including
- 3858 liquidated damages, for a breach of any reasonable restriction
- 3859 on use;
- 3860 (7) vary the power of the court under Section
- 3861 10A-9A-2.04;
- 3862 (8) eliminate the implied contractual covenant of good
- 3863 faith and fair dealing as provided under Section



- 3864 10A-9A-1.08(b)(1);3865 (9) eliminate or limit the liability of a partner or 3866 other person for any act or omission that constitutes a bad 3867 faith violation of the implied contractual covenant of good 3868 faith and fair dealing as provided under Section 3869 10A - 9A - 1.08(b)(2);3870 (10) waive the requirements of Section 10A-9A-5.02(e); 3871 (11) reduce the limitations period specified under 3872 Section 10A-9A-5.08(d) for an action commenced under other applicable law; 3873 3874 (12) waive the prohibition on issuance of a certificate of a transferable interest in bearer form under Section 3875 10A - 9A - 7.02(c);3876 3877 (13) vary the power of a person to dissociate as a 3878 general partner under Section 10A-9A-6.04(a) except that the 3879 partnership agreement may require that the notice under 3880 Section 10A-9A-6.03(1) be in a writing or in a specific form 3881 thereof; 3882 (14) vary the power of a court to decree dissolution in 3883 the circumstances specified in Section 10A-9A-8.01(f); 3884 (15) vary the requirement to wind up the partnership's 3885 activities and affairs as specified in Section 10A-9A-8.02; -or 3886 (16) vary the rights of a partner under Section 3887 10A-9A-10.10; or
- 3888 (17) vary the provisions of Section 10A-9A-1.15(c),
  3889 (d), or (e)"
- 3890 "\$10A-9A-2.01
- 3891 (a) In order to form a limited partnership, a person



- 3892 must deliver a certificate of formation for filing to the
- 3893 Secretary of State. Section 10A-1-3.05 shall not apply to this
- 3894 chapter. Instead, the certificate of formation shall set
- 3895 forth:
- 3896 (1) the name of the limited partnership, which must
- 3897 comply with Article 5 of Chapter 1;
- 3898 (2) the street address in this state, including the
- 3899 county, of the registered office required by Article 5 of
- 3900 Chapter 1;
- 3901 (3) the name of the registered agent at the registered
- 3902 office as required by Article 5 of Chapter 1;
- 3903 (4) the name and the street and mailing address of each
- 3904 general partner;
- 3905 (5) whether the limited partnership is a limited
- 3906 liability limited partnership;
- 3907 (6) any additional information required by Article 8 of
- 3908 Chapter 1 or by Article 10 of this chapter; and
- 3909 (7) any other matters the partners determine to include
- 3910 therein which comply with Section 10A-9A-1.08.
- 3911 (b) A limited partnership is formed when the
- 3912 certificate of formation becomes effective in accordance with
- 3913 Article 4 of Chapter 1.
- 3914 (c) The fact that a certificate of formation has been
- 3915 filed and is effective in accordance with Article 4 of Chapter
- 3916 1 is notice of the matters required to be included by
- 3917 subsections (a) (1), (a) (2), (a) (3), (a) (4), if applicable,
- (a) (b), and (a) (b), but is not notice of any other fact.
- 3919 (d) A partnership agreement shall be entered into



- either before, after, or at the time of filing the certificate of formation and, whether entered into before, after, or at the time of filing, may be made effective as of the filing of the certificate of formation or at any other time or date provided in the partnership agreement."
- 3925 "\$10A-9A-2.02

- 3926 Division B of Article 3 of Chapter 1 shall not apply to 3927 this chapter. Instead:
- 3928 (a) A certificate of formation may be amended at any 3929 time.
- 3930 (b) A certificate of formation may be restated with or 3931 without amendment at any time.
- 3932 (c) To amend its certificate of formation, a limited 3933 partnership must deliver a certificate of amendment for filing 3934 to the Secretary of State which certificate of amendment shall 3935 state:
- 3936 (1) the name of the limited partnership;
- 3937 (2) the unique identifying number or other designation 3938 as assigned by the Secretary of State; and
- 3939 (3) the changes the amendment makes to the certificate of formation as most recently amended or restated.
- 3941 (d) Prior to a statement of dissolution being delivered 3942 to the Secretary of State for filing, a limited partnership 3943 shall promptly deliver a certificate of amendment for filing 3944 with the Secretary of State to reflect:
- 3945 (1) the admission of a new general partner; or
  - (2) the dissociation of a person as a general partner.
- 3947 (e) Prior to a statement of dissolution being delivered



to the Secretary of State for filling, if a general partner knows that any information in a filed certificate of formation was inaccurate when the certificate of formation was filed or has become inaccurate due to changed circumstances and if—such the information is required to be set forth in a newly filed certificate of formation under this chapter, the general partner shall promptly:

- 3955 (1) cause the certificate of formation to be amended;
  3956 or
- 3957 (2) if appropriate, deliver for filing with the
  3958 Secretary of State a certificate of correction in accordance
  3959 with Chapter 1.
- (f) A certificate of formation may be amended at any time pursuant to this section for any other proper purpose as determined by the limited partnership. A certificate of formation may also be amended in a statement of merger pursuant to Article 8 of Chapter 1 or Article 10 of this chapter.
- 3966 (g) In order to restate its certificate of formation, a
  3967 limited partnership must deliver a restated certificate of
  3968 formation for filing with the Secretary of State. A restated
  3969 certificate of formation must:
  - (1) be designated as such in the heading;
  - (2) state the name of the limited partnership;
- 3972 (3) state the unique identifying number or other 3973 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State;

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3974 (4) set forth any amendment or change effected in 3975 connection with the restatement of the certificate of



formation. Any such restatement that effects an amendment shall be subject to any other provision of this chapter not inconsistent with this section, which would apply if a separate certificate of amendment were filed to effect the amendment or change;

- 3981 (5) set forth the text of the restated certificate of 3982 formation; and
- 3983 (6) state that the restated certificate of formation 3984 consolidates all amendments into a single document.
- 3985 (h) The original certificate of formation, as
  3986 theretofore amended, shall be superseded by the restated
  3987 certificate of formation and thenceforth, the restated
  3988 certificate of formation, including any further amendment or
  3989 changes made thereby, shall be the certificate of formation of
  3990 the limited partnership, but the original effective date of
  3991 formation shall remain unchanged.
- (i) An amended or restated certificate of formation may contain only the provisions that would be permitted at the time of the amendment if the amended or restated certificate of formation were a newly filed original certificate of formation.
- (j) (1) An amendment to a certificate of formation takes
  effect when the filing of the certificate of amendment takes
  effect as provided by Article 4 of Chapter 1.
- 4000 (2) An amendment to a certificate of formation does not 4001 affect:
- 4002 (i) an existing cause of action in favor of or against
  4003 the limited partnership for which the certificate of amendment



- 4004 is sought;
- 4005 (ii) a pending suit to which the limited partnership is 4006 a party; or
- 4007 (iii) an existing right of a person other than an 4008 existing partner.
- 4009 (3) If the name of a limited partnership is changed by
  4010 amendment, an action brought by or against the limited
  4011 partnership in the former name of that limited partnership
  4012 does not abate because of the name change.
- 4013 (k)(1) A restated certificate of formation takes effect 4014 when the filing of the restated certificate of formation takes 4015 effect as provided by Article 4 of Chapter 1.
- 4016 (2) On the date and time the restated certificate of
  4017 formation takes effect, the original certificate of formation
  4018 and each prior amendment or restatement of the certificate of
  4019 formation is superseded and the restated certificate of
  4020 formation is the effective certificate of formation.
- 4021 (3) Subsections (j) (2) and  $\frac{(3)}{(j)(3)}$  apply to an 4022 amendment effected by a restated certificate of formation.
- 4023 (1) A restated certificate of formation may omit any 4024 information that is not required to be in the certificate of 4025 formation under this chapter, including the name and address 4026 of the initial registered agent or registered office, if a statement of change is on file with the Secretary of State. 4027 4028 Any omission other than the initial registered agent, shall be 4029 an amendment to the certificate of formation, which amendment 4030 must be approved in accordance with the partnership agreement, 4031 and if the partnership agreement does not state the approval



- required for an amendment of the certificate of formation,
- then the amendment must be approved by all of the partners."
- 4034 Section 2. Sections 10A-5A-1.11, 10A-8A-1.14, and
- 4035 10A-9A-1.15, are added to the Code of Alabama 1975 to read as
- 4036 follows:
- 4037 \$10A-5A-1.11
- 4038 (a) If a limited liability company agreement provides
  4039 that an act or transaction is void or voidable when taken,
  4040 then that act or transaction may be ratified or waived by:
- 4041 (1) the members or other persons entitled to ratify or
- 4042 waive that act or transaction under the limited liability
- 4043 company agreement;
- 4044 (2) if the limited liability company agreement does not 4045 specify the approval required for the ratification or waiver, 4046 then those members or other persons entitled to approve the 4047 amendment of the limited liability company agreement; or
- 4048 (3) if the limited liability company agreement does not specify the approval required for the amendment of the limited liability company agreement, then all of the members.
- 4051 (b) If the void or voidable act or transaction was the issuance or transfer of any transferable interest, then for purposes of determining who may ratify or waive any act or transaction, the transferable interest purportedly issued or transferred shall be deemed not to have been issued or transferred.
- 4057 (c) Any act or transaction ratified, or with respect to
  4058 which the failure to comply with any requirements of the
  4059 limited liability company agreement is waived, pursuant to





this section shall be deemed validly taken at the time of the act or transaction.

- 4062 (d) Upon application of the limited liability company, 4063 any member, or any person claiming to be substantially and 4064 adversely affected by a ratification or waiver pursuant to 4065 this section, the designated court, and if none, the circuit 4066 court for the county in which the limited liability company's 4067 principal office is located in this state, and if none in this 4068 state, in the circuit court for the county in which the 4069 limited liability company's most recent registered office is 4070 located, may hear and determine the validity and effectiveness 4071 of the ratification of, or waiver with respect to, any void or 4072 voidable act or transaction effectuated pursuant to this 4073 section, and in any such application, the limited liability 4074 company shall be named as a party and service of the application upon the registered agent of the limited liability 4075 4076 company shall be deemed to be service upon the limited 4077 liability company, and no other party need be joined in order 4078 for the court to adjudicate the validity and effectiveness of 4079 the ratification or waiver, and the court may make such order 4080 respecting further or other notice of the application as the 4081 court deems proper under the circumstances; provided, that 4082 nothing herein limits or affects the right to serve process in 4083 any other manner now or hereafter provided by law, and this 4084 sentence is an extension of and not a limitation upon the 4085 right otherwise existing of service of legal process upon nonresidents. 4086
  - (e) The provisions of this section shall not be



4088 construed to limit the accomplishment of a ratification or
4089 waiver of a void or voidable act or transaction by other means
4090 permitted by law.

\$10A-8A-1.14

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- (a) If a partnership agreement provides that an act or transaction is void or voidable when taken, then that act or transaction may be ratified or waived by:
- (1) the partners or other persons entitled to ratify or waive that act or transaction under the partnership agreement;
- (2) if the partnership agreement does not specify the approval required for the ratification or waiver, then those partners or other persons entitled to approve the amendment of the partnership agreement; or
- 4101 (3) if the partnership agreement does not specify the 4102 approval required for the amendment of the partnership 4103 agreement, then all of the partners.
- (b) If the void or voidable act or transaction was the issuance or transfer of any transferable interest, then for purposes of determining who may ratify or waive any act or transaction, the transferable interest purportedly issued or transferred shall be deemed not to have been issued or transferred.
- 4110 (c) Any act or transaction ratified, or with respect to
  4111 which the failure to comply with any requirements of the
  4112 partnership agreement is waived, pursuant to this section
  4113 shall be deemed validly taken at the time of the act or
  4114 transaction.
- (d) Upon application of the partnership, any partner,



4116 or any person claiming to be substantially and adversely 4117 affected by a ratification or waiver pursuant to this section, 4118 the designated court, and if none, the circuit court for the 4119 county in which the partnership's principal office is located 4120 in this state, and if none in this state, in the circuit court 4121 for the county in which the partnership's most recent 4122 registered office is located, may hear and determine the 4123 validity and effectiveness of the ratification of, or waiver 4124 with respect to, any void or voidable act or transaction effectuated pursuant to this section, and in any such 4125 4126 application, the partnership shall be named as a party and 4127 service of the application upon the registered agent of the 4128 partnership shall be deemed to be service upon the 4129 partnership, and no other party need be joined in order for 4130 the court to adjudicate the validity and effectiveness of the ratification or waiver, and the court may make such order 4131 4132 respecting further or other notice of the application as the 4133 court deems proper under the circumstances; provided, that 4134 nothing herein limits or affects the right to serve process in 4135 any other manner now or hereafter provided by law, and this 4136 sentence is an extension of and not a limitation upon the 4137 right otherwise existing of service of legal process upon 4138 nonresidents.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit the accomplishment of a ratification or waiver of a void or voidable act or transaction by other means permitted by law.

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4144 (a) If a partnership agreement provides that an act or 4145 transaction is void or voidable when taken, then that act or 4146 transaction may be ratified or waived by:

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- (1) the partners or other persons entitled to ratify or waive that act or transaction under the partnership agreement;
- 4149 (2) if the partnership agreement does not specify the
  4150 approval required for the ratification or waiver, then those
  4151 partners or other persons entitled to approve the amendment of
  4152 the partnership agreement; or
- 4153 (3) if the partnership agreement does not specify the 4154 approval required for the amendment of the partnership 4155 agreement, then all of the partners.
- (b) If the void or voidable act or transaction was the issuance or transfer of any transferable interest, then for purposes of determining who may ratify or waive any act or transaction, the transferable interest purportedly issued or transferred shall be deemed not to have been issued or transferred.
- 4162 (c) Any act or transaction ratified, or with respect to
  4163 which the failure to comply with any requirements of the
  4164 partnership agreement is waived, pursuant to this section
  4165 shall be deemed validly taken at the time of the act or
  4166 transaction.
- (d) Upon application of the partnership, any partner,
  or any person claiming to be substantially and adversely
  affected by a ratification or waiver pursuant to this section,
  the designated court, and if none, the circuit court for the
  county in which the partnership's principal office is located



- 4172 in this state, and if none in this state, in the circuit court 4173 for the county in which the partnership's most recent 4174 registered office is located, may hear and determine the 4175 validity and effectiveness of the ratification of, or waiver 4176 with respect to, any void or voidable act or transaction 4177 effectuated pursuant to this section, and in any such 4178 application, the partnership shall be named as a party and 4179 service of the application upon the registered agent of the 4180 partnership shall be deemed to be service upon the partnership, and no other party need be joined in order for 4181 4182 the court to adjudicate the validity and effectiveness of the ratification or waiver, and the court may make such order 4183 4184 respecting further or other notice of the application as the 4185 court deems proper under the circumstances; provided, that 4186 nothing herein limits or affects the right to serve process in any other manner now or hereafter provided by law, and this 4187 4188 sentence is an extension of and not a limitation upon the 4189 right otherwise existing of service of legal process upon 4190 nonresidents.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall not be

  construed to limit the accomplishment of a ratification or

  waiver of a void or voidable act or transaction by other means

  permitted by law.
- Section 3. Chapter 18 is added to Title 10A of the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
- 4197 CHAPTER 18. Alabama Statewide Trade Associations.
- 4198 \$10A-18-1.01. Short title.
- This chapter and the provisions of Chapter 1, to the



- 4200 extent applicable to Alabama statewide trade associations, may
- 4201 be cited as the Alabama Statewide Trade Association Law.
- 4202 §10A-18-1.02. Applicability of Alabama Nonprofit
- 4203 Corporation Law.
- The provisions of the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law
- 4205 shall apply to Alabama statewide trade associations, except to
- 4206 the extent they are inconsistent with the provisions of this
- 4207 chapter.
- 4208 §10A-18-1.03. Definitions.
- 4209 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
- 4210 requires, the term:
- 4211 (a) Alabama statewide trade association means a
- 4212 domestic entity that is formed under or is governed by the
- 4213 Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law and that:
- 4214 (1) is a membership nonprofit corporation as defined in
- 4215 the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law;
- 4216 (2) was formed on or before January 1, 2024, and is in
- 4217 existence as of January 1, 2024;
- 4218 (3) has its principal office or other headquarters in
- 4219 this state;
- 4220 (4) represents or promotes the common business,
- 4221 professional, or industry interests of its members on a
- 4222 statewide basis;
- 4223 (5) has elected to be governed by this chapter on or
- 4224 before December 31, 2024, by amending its certificate of
- incorporation in accordance with Section 10A-18-1.09(a); and
- 4226 (6) has not ceased to be governed by this chapter in
- 4227 accordance with Section 10A-18-1.09(b) or Section



- 4228 10A-18-1.09(c).
- 4229 (b) Policies and procedures means guidelines that
- 4230 provide detailed instructions on how specific tasks,
- 4231 activities, or situations should be handled within an Alabama
- 4232 statewide trade association, including areas such as
- 4233 membership application and renewal processes, event planning
- 4234 and execution, code of conduct and ethics, financial
- 4235 management and reporting, dispute resolution, communication
- 4236 protocols, and operational aspects relevant to the Alabama
- 4237 statewide trade association's functioning.
- 4238 §10A-18-1.04. Alabama statewide trade association
- 4239 records.
- 4240 (a) In lieu of any records required to be maintained by
- 4241 a membership nonprofit corporation under the Alabama Nonprofit
- 4242 Corporation Law, a statewide trade association must maintain
- 4243 the following records:
- 4244 (1) its certificate of incorporation as currently in
- 4245 effect;
- 4246 (2) its bylaws as currently in effect;
- 4247 (3) its policies and procedures as currently in effect;
- 4248 (4) minutes of all meetings of its board of directors
- 4249 and its members;
- 4250 (5) a list of the names and business addresses of its
- 4251 current directors and officers;
- 4252 (6) its annual financial statements, annual audits, and
- 4253 annual federal and state income tax returns for its last three
- 4254 fiscal years (or such shorter period of existence); and
- 4255 (7) a list of its current members in alphabetical order



by class of membership showing the address for each member to which notices and other communications from the Alabama statewide trade association are to be sent.

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- (b) An Alabama statewide trade association shall maintain its books and records for its last three fiscal years (or such shorter period of existence) in a form that permits preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to nonprofit corporations. Financial statements shall mean balance sheets, income statements, statements of activities, notes to financial statements, statements of financial position, and any investment summaries.
- 4268 (c) An Alabama statewide trade association shall have
  4269 an annual audit of its financial statements. The audit shall
  4270 be conducted by an independent certified public accounting
  4271 firm that regularly audits nonprofit entities. The independent
  4272 certified public accounting firm shall be appointed annually
  4273 by the board of directors.
  - §10A-18-1.05. Inspection rights of members.
- In lieu of any inspection rights of the members of a membership nonprofit corporation under the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law:
- 4278 (a) A member of an Alabama statewide trade association
  4279 is entitled to inspect the records required to be maintained
  4280 by the Alabama statewide trade association under Sections
  4281 10A-18-1.04(a)(1)through (6) during regular business hours at
  4282 the principal office of the Alabama statewide trade
  4283 association provided that the member gives the Alabama



- statewide trade association written notice of the member's demand at least five business days before the date on which the member wishes to inspect.
- 4287 (b) A member may inspect the records Sections
  4288 10A-18-1.04(a)(1) through (6) only if:
- 4289 (1) the member's request is made in good faith and for 4290 a proper purpose;
- 4291 (2) the member's request describes with reasonable 4292 particularity the member's purpose and the records the member 4293 desires to inspect; and
- 4294 (3) the records are directly connected with the 4295 member's purpose.
- 4296 (c) An Alabama statewide trade association may impose reasonable restrictions and conditions on access to and use of 4297 4298 the records to be inspected under subsection (a), including designating information confidential and imposing 4299 4300 nondisclosure and safeguarding, and may further keep 4301 confidential from its members and other persons, for a period 4302 of time as the Alabama statewide trade association deems 4303 reasonable, any information that the Alabama statewide trade 4304 association reasonably believes to be in the nature of a trade 4305 secret or other information the disclosure of which the 4306 Alabama statewide trade association in good faith believes is 4307 not in the best interest of the Alabama statewide trade 4308 association or could damage the Alabama statewide trade association or its activities or affairs or that the Alabama 4309 statewide trade association is required by law or by agreement 4310 4311 with a third party to keep confidential. In any dispute



- concerning the reasonableness of a restriction under this subsection, the Alabama statewide trade association has the burden of proving reasonableness.
  - (d) This section does not limit the power of a court, upon showing of good cause, to compel the production of the books and records of an Alabama statewide trade association, including records not set forth in Section 10A-18-1.04, to the court for examination by a court appointed professional and to impose reasonable restrictions on the use of those books and records by that court appointed professional.
- 4322 \$10A-18-1.06. Court ordered action.

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- (a) If an Alabama statewide trade association does not, 4323 4324 within the time period set forth in Section 10A-18-1.05, allow 4325 a member who complies with Section 10A-18-1.05 to inspect the 4326 records required to be maintained by Sections 4327 10A-18-1.04 (a) (1) through (6), a member may petition the 4328 Montgomery County Circuit Court, and the court may summarily 4329 order inspection of the records demanded at the Alabama 4330 statewide trade association's expense upon application of the 4331 member.
- 4332 (b) If the court orders inspection of the records 4333 demanded under Section 10A-18-1.05, it shall impose reasonable 4334 restrictions on the confidentiality, use, or distribution of 4335 the records by the demanding member and the court shall also 4336 order the Alabama statewide trade association to pay the 4337 member's expenses incurred to obtain the order, unless the Alabama statewide trade association establishes that it 4338 4339 refused inspection in good faith because the Alabama statewide



- 4340 trade association had:
- 4341 (1) a reasonable basis for doubt about the right of the 4342 member to inspect the records demanded; or
- 4343 (2) required reasonable restrictions on the
  4344 confidentiality, use, or distribution of the records demanded
  4345 to which the demanding member had been unwilling to agree.
- 4346 \$10A-18-1.07. Financial review.
- 4347 (a) If a member of an Alabama statewide trade 4348 association has a reasonable belief that financial fraud or 4349 malfeasance has occurred or is occurring at the Alabama 4350 statewide trade association, that member may petition the Montgomery County Circuit Court for an independent audit of 4351 4352 the financial statements of the Alabama statewide trade 4353 association. For good cause shown, the court may order an 4354 independent audit of the financial statements of the Alabama statewide trade association with that independent audit report 4355 4356 to be made to the court. If the court does not find good 4357 cause, the court costs shall be assessed to the petitioning 4358 member. If the court does find good cause, the court costs and 4359 the cost of the audit shall be assessed to the Alabama 4360 statewide trade association.
- 4361 (b) In making its determination, the court may review
  4362 among other matters, whether the Alabama statewide trade
  4363 association (i) prepared its annual financial statements for
  4364 its last three fiscal years (or such shorter period of
  4365 existence), (ii) had an independent audit of its financial
  4366 statements for its last three fiscal years (or such shorter
  4367 period of existence), (iii) timely filed its federal or state



income tax returns for its last three fiscal years (or such shorter period of existence), or (iv) incurred negative financial performance without a reasonable basis and/or board approval.

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\$10A-18-1.08. Limitations on use of membership list.

In addition to the restrictions on the use of membership lists under the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law:

- (a) In an effort to prevent cybercrime, identity fraud, and financial crimes, an Alabama statewide trade association shall take reasonable precautions to safeguard member data, information, and contact information, including membership lists.
- 4380 (b) An Alabama statewide trade association's
  4381 certificate of incorporation may provide that the Alabama
  4382 statewide trade association may not disclose member lists and
  4383 member data.
- 4384 (c) The membership list of an Alabama statewide trade
  4385 association is the property of the Alabama statewide trade
  4386 association and shall be used solely for official use of the
  4387 Alabama statewide trade association. The Alabama statewide
  4388 trade association may provide member mailing lists for
  4389 official business purposes consistent with its purpose and its
  4390 certificate of incorporation.
- (d) Electronic mail addresses and other electronic
  transmission information for members may be used in the
  historical and routine business of an Alabama statewide trade
  association and shall not be rented, sold, or otherwise
  provided to any other individual or organization for any other



4396 purpose unless authorized by the board of directors.

- (e) Unless otherwise permitted by the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of an Alabama statewide trade association, a membership list or any part thereof may not be obtained or used by a member or members of the Alabama statewide trade association for any purpose unrelated to the interest of that member or members with respect to the member's capacity as a member of the Alabama statewide trade association without the consent of the board of directors, including without limitation:
- (1) to solicit money or property unless the money or property will be used solely to solicit the votes of the members in an election to be held by the Alabama statewide trade association:
  - (2) for any commercial purpose; or
- 4411 (3) to be sold to, or purchased by, any person.
  4412 §10A-18-1.09. Required statement in certificate of formation.
  - (a) A membership nonprofit corporation formed under or governed by the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law that elects to be governed by this chapter shall amend its certificate of incorporation by setting forth in its certificate of incorporation a statement that it is an Alabama statewide trade association as defined in Sections 10A-18-1.03(a)(1) through (6) and that it elects to be governed by this chapter.
- to be governed by this chapter if it amends its certificate of incorporation by removing the statement required in Section 10A-18-1.09(a) and shall thereafter be governed solely by the





Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law, with no right to elect to be governed by this chapter thereafter.

(c) An Alabama statewide trade association shall cease to be governed by this chapter if it no longer meets the definition of an Alabama statewide trade association as set forth in Section 10A-18-1.03. If an Alabama statewide trade association ceases to be governed by this chapter in accordance with this section, then that Alabama statewide trade association shall thereafter be governed solely by the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law, with no right to elect to be governed by this chapter thereafter.

Section 4. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 5. Section 3 and Section 4 shall become effective on June 1, 2024; Section 1 and Section 2, with the exception of Sections 10A-1-1.03, 10A-1-1.08, and 10A-1-3.32, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended by Section 1 of this act, shall become effective on August 1, 2024; and Sections 10A-1-1.03, 10A-1-1.08, and 10A-1-3.32, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended by Section 1 of this act, shall become effective January 1, 2025.





President and Presiding Officer of the Senate Speaker of the House of Representatives SB112 Senate 04-Apr-24 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate, as amended. Patrick Harris, Secretary. House of Representatives Amended and passed: 02-May-24 Senate concurred in House amendment 07-May-24 By: Senator Givhan