1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 55th Legislature (2015)
3	SENATE BILL 367 By: Jolley
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to business entities; providing for the application of the Oklahoma General Corporation
8	Act to nonstock corporations; amending 18 O.S. 2011, Sections 1006, 1007, 1008, 1013, 1021, 1022, 1027, as
9	amended by Section 1, Chapter 1, O.S.L. 2012, 1031, 1035, 1041, 1049, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1064, 1065, 1067,
10	1068, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1075.2, 1075.3, 1076, 1077, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087,
11	1090.2, 1090.3, 1090.4, 1090.5, 1091, 1092, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1099, 1100.1, 1100.2, 1119, 1120, 1130,
12	1133 and 1135 (18 O.S. Supp. 2014, Section 1027), which relate to the Oklahoma General Corporation Act;
13	modifying content requirements and permissible inclusions for certificate of incorporation;
14	modifying execution requirements for certain documents; updating statutory references; authorizing
15	corporations to confer certain power upon shareholders; authorizing nonstock corporations to
16	confer certain power upon members; providing requirements to registered offices; modifying
17	entities required to have a registered agent in the state; modifying duties of registered agent;
18	providing that certain information be given to registered agent; providing for promulgation of rules
19	and enforcement; expanding certain voting power; eliminating procedure and requirements for
20	classification of directors; providing for interpretation of certain references; modifying
21	permissible indemnification; prohibiting elimination or impairment of right to certain indemnification,
22	with exception; establishing capital of nonstock corporation for certain purposes; providing for
23	nonstock corporation authority to redeem membership interests; modifying information to be included in
24	certain court orders; modifying scope of record date;

1 providing for voting rights of nonstock corporation members; modifying definitions; providing procedures and requirements for merger of parent entity and 2 subsidiary corporation or corporations; modifying meeting notice requirements; modifying sections of 3 law that govern elections; expanding authority to request certain district court hearing; providing for 4 removal of certain directors from office; requiring 5 certain applicant for custodianship to provide copy of application to the Attorney General; modifying requirements for shareholder consent to taking of 6 action without meeting, notice or vote; modifying 7 information that may be included in certain merger or consolidation agreements; providing when certain certification is not required; authorizing certain 8 electronic service of process as prescribed by the 9 Secretary of State; authorizing promulgation of rules; stating certain requirements for mergers and surviving corporations; placing restrictions on 10 merger of corporations and nonstock corporations; providing for access to proxy solicitation materials; 11 providing for certain reimbursement; modifying merger 12 or consolidation procedures for domestic nonstock not-for-profit corporations; defining term; providing for interpretation of references relating to 13 constituent nonstock corporations; providing for merger or consolidation of corporations with other 14 entities; modifying definitions; modifying agreement requirements; modifying contents of certificate of 15 merger or consolidation; providing for interpretation of certain references; modifying exemption from 16 certain prohibition; requiring simultaneous filings of certain certificates; modifying contents of 17 certain certificates of conversion; requiring Secretary of State to retain certain information for 18 certain time; placing restrictions on merger of charitable entity with other entity; modifying 19 definition; modifying scope of appraisal rights; modifying procedure for perfecting appraisal rights; 20 establishing fair rate of interest; expanding who may vote on certain sales, leases and exchanges; 21 modifying required contents for certificate of dissolution; modifying procedure for dissolution of 22 nonstock corporation; providing for application of law to corporation that expires by its own 23 limitation; providing for interpretation of references; modifying notice requirements for 24

1 rejection of claims by a nonstock corporation; providing that certain provisions relating to 2 distributions do not apply in certain circumstances; modifying requirements for revocation of voluntary 3 dissolution; modifying requirements for revival, extension and restoration of certificate of incorporation; modifying requirement for foreign 4 corporation doing business in this state; modifying 5 requirements for successor registered agent for foreign corporation; modifying requirements and procedure for withdrawal of foreign corporation from 6 state; amending 18 O.S. 2011, Sections 2001, 2012.2, 2015, 2019, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 7 2036, 2040, 2054, 2054.1, 2054.2 and 2054.4, which relate to the Oklahoma Limited Liability Company Act; 8 modifying definitions; providing for member's capital 9 interest; providing for certain resigning member; expanding limited liability company's right of recovery from resigning member; clarifying statutory 10 reference; modifying member voting rights; modifying allocation of profits and losses; modifying 11 distributions; modifying certain date for measurement 12 of effect of distribution; modifying member's power to voluntarily withdraw; providing for wrongful withdrawal; providing that member that withdraws is 13 considered assignee of interest; authorizing buyout of expelled member's capital interest; modifying 14 distribution of assets upon the winding up of a limited liability company; modifying definitions; 15 providing for certain interests; modifying required contents for articles of merger or consolidation; 16 prohibiting merger of charitable entity into other type of entity under certain circumstances; amending 17 54 O.S. 2011, Section 500-210A, which relates to the Oklahoma Uniform Limited Partnership Act; permitting 18 the Secretary of State to send notices of annual reports electronically; providing for codification; 19 and providing an effective date. 20

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22 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

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SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1004.1 of Title 18, unless there
 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

APPLICATION OF ACT TO NONSTOCK CORPORATIONS
A. Except as otherwise provided in subsections B and C of this
section, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to nonstock
corporations in the manner specified in paragraphs 1 through 4 of
this subsection:

9 1. All references to shareholders of the corporation shall be10 deemed to refer to members of the corporation;

All references to the board of directors of the corporation
 shall be deemed to refer to the governing body of the corporation;

13 3. All references to directors or to members of the board of 14 directors of the corporation shall be deemed to refer to members of 15 the governing body of the corporation; and

4. All references to stock, capital stock, or shares thereof of
a corporation authorized to issue capital stock shall be deemed to
refer to memberships of a nonprofit nonstock corporation and to
membership interests of any other nonstock corporation.

B. Subsection A of this section shall not apply to:

This subsection or to paragraph 4 of subsection A and
 paragraphs 1 and 2 of subsection B of Section 1006, subsection A of
 Section 1013, Sections 1027, 1035, 1060 and 1073, subsection B of
 Section 1075, and Sections 1076, 1077, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087,

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1092, 1097, 1119 and 1120 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
 which apply to nonstock corporations by their terms; and

Sections 1032, 1033, 1034, 1036, 1037, subsection D of 1038,
 1039, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059,
 1061, 1064, 1067, 1075.1, 1078, 1079, 1081, 1082, 1090.3, 1095,
 1096, 1130 through 1138, 1142, 1159, subsection A of 1161 of Title
 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes and Section 33 of this act.

8 C. In the case of a nonprofit, nonstock corporation, subsection9 A of this section shall not apply to:

The sections listed in subsection B of this section; and
 Paragraph 3 of subsection B of Section 1006, paragraph 2 of
 subsection A of Section 1030, Sections 1032 through 1055, 1062,
 subsections A and B of 1063, and 1091 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma
 Statutes.

D. For purposes of the Oklahoma General Corporation Act:
1. A "charitable nonstock corporation" is any nonprofit
nonstock corporation that is exempt from taxation under Section
501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C.
Section 501(c)(3)], or any successor provisions;

20 2. A "membership interest" is, unless otherwise provided in a 21 nonstock corporation's certificate of incorporation, a member's 22 share of the profits and losses of a nonstock corporation, or a 23 member's right to receive distributions of the nonstock 24 corporation's assets, or both;

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A "nonprofit nonstock corporation" is a nonstock corporation
 that does not have membership interests;

3 4. A "nonstock corporation" is any corporation organized under 4 this act that is not authorized to issue capital stock; and 5 5. The terms "not-for-profit" and "nonprofit" are synonymous. SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1006, is 6 amended to read as follows: 7 Section 1006. CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION; CONTENTS 8 9 Α. The certificate of incorporation shall set forth: 10 1. The name of the corporation which shall contain one of the words "association", "company", "corporation", "club", "foundation", 11 "fund", "incorporated", "institute", "society", "union", 12 "syndicate", or "limited" or abbreviations thereof, with or without 13 punctuation, or words or abbreviations thereof, with or without 14 punctuation, of like import of foreign countries or jurisdictions; 15 provided that such abbreviations are written in Roman characters or 16 17 letters, and which shall be such as to distinguish it upon the records in the Office of the Secretary of State from: 18 names of other corporations, whether domestic or 19 a. foreign, then existing or which existed at any time 20 during the preceding three (3) years, 21 b. names of partnerships whether general or limited, or 22 domestic or foreign, then in good standing or 23

registered or which were in good standing or

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registered at any time during the preceding three (3)
 years,

- c. names of limited liability companies, whether domestic
 or foreign, then in good standing or registered or
 which were in good standing or registered at any time
 during the preceding three (3) years,
- 7 d. trade names or fictitious names filed with the
 8 Secretary of State, or
- 9 e. corporate, limited liability company or limited
 10 partnership names reserved with the Secretary of
 11 State;

12 2. The address, including the street, number, city and county 13 <u>and postal code</u>, of the corporation's registered office in this 14 state, and the name of the corporation's registered agent at such 15 address;

3. The nature of the business or purposes to be conducted or 16 promoted. It shall be sufficient to state, either alone or with 17 other businesses or purposes, that the purpose of the corporation is 18 to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may 19 be organized under the general corporation law of Oklahoma, and by 20 such statement all lawful acts and activities shall be within the 21 purposes of the corporation, except for express limitations, if any; 22 4. If the corporation is to be authorized to issue only one 23 class of stock, the total number of shares of stock which the 24

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1 corporation shall have authority to issue and the par value of each 2 of such shares, or a statement that all such shares are to be 3 without par value. If the corporation is to be authorized to issue more than one class of stock, the certificate of incorporation shall 4 5 set forth the total number of shares of all classes of stock which the corporation shall have authority to issue and the number of 6 shares of each class, and shall specify each class the shares of 7 which are to be without par value and each class the shares of which 8 9 are to have par value and the par value of the shares of each such 10 class. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to 11 corporations which are not organized for profit and which are not to 12 have authority to issue capital stock. In the case of such corporations, the fact that they are not to have authority to issue 13 capital stock shall be stated in the certificate of incorporation. 14 15 The foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to 16 nonstock corporations. In the case of nonstock corporations, the fact that they are not authorized to issue capital stock shall be 17 stated in the certificate of incorporation. The conditions of 18 membership, or other criteria for identifying members, of nonstock 19 20 corporations shall likewise be stated in the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws. Nonstock corporations shall have 21 members, but the failure to have members shall not affect otherwise 22 23 valid corporate acts or work a forfeiture or dissolution of the 24 corporation. Nonstock corporations may provide for classes or

1	groups of members having relative rights, powers and duties, and may
2	make provision for the future creation of additional classes or
3	groups of members having such relative rights, powers and duties as
4	may from time to time be established, including rights, powers and
5	duties senior to existing classes and groups of members. Except as
6	otherwise provided in the Oklahoma General Corporation Act, nonstock
7	corporations may also provide that any member or class or group of
8	members shall have full, limited, or no voting rights or powers,
9	including that any member or class or group of members shall have
10	the right to vote on a specified transaction even if that member or
11	class or group of members does not have the right to vote for the
12	election of members of the governing body of the corporation.
13	Voting by members of a nonstock corporation may be on a per capita,
14	number, financial interest, class, group, or any other basis set
15	forth. The provisions referred to in the three preceding sentences
16	may be set forth in the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws.
17	If neither the certificate of incorporation nor the bylaws of a
18	nonstock corporation state the conditions of membership, or other
19	criteria for identifying members, the members of the corporation
20	shall be deemed to be those entitled to vote for the election of the
21	members of the governing body pursuant to the certificate of
22	incorporation or bylaws of such corporation or otherwise until
23	thereafter otherwise provided by the certificate of incorporation or
24	the bylaws;

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5. The name and mailing address of the incorporator or
 incorporators;

6. If the powers of the incorporator or incorporators are to terminate upon the filing of the certificate of incorporation, the names and mailing addresses of the persons who are to serve as directors until the first annual meeting of shareholders or until their successors are elected and gualify; and

8 7. If the corporation is not for profit:

- 9 a. that the corporation does not afford pecuniary gain,
 10 incidentally or otherwise, to its members as such,
 11 b. the name and mailing address of each trustee or
 - director,
- 13 c. the number of trustees or directors to be elected at14 the first meeting, and
- d. in the event the corporation is a church, the street
 address of the location of the church.

17 The restriction on affording pecuniary gain to members shall not 18 prevent a not-for-profit corporation operating as a cooperative from 19 rebating excess revenues to patrons who may also be members.

B. In addition to the matters required to be set forth in the
certificate of incorporation pursuant to the provisions of
subsection A of this section, the certificate of incorporation may
also contain any or all of the following matters:

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1 1. Any provision for the management of the business and for the 2 conduct of the affairs of the corporation, and any provision 3 creating, defining, limiting and regulating the powers of the 4 corporation, the directors, and the shareholders, or any class of 5 the shareholders, or the governing body, the members, or any class 6 or group of the members of a nonstock corporation, if such 7 provisions are not contrary to the laws of this state. Any provision which is required or permitted by any provision of the 8 9 Oklahoma General Corporation Act to be stated in the bylaws may instead be stated in the certificate of incorporation; 10

11 2. The following provisions, in substantially the following 12 form:

13	<u>a.</u>	for a corporation, other than a nonstock corporation:
14		"Whenever a compromise or arrangement is proposed
15		between this corporation and its creditors or any
16		class of them and/or between this corporation and its
17		shareholders or any class of them, any court of
18		equitable jurisdiction within the State of Oklahoma,
19		on the application in a summary way of this
20		corporation or of any creditor or shareholder thereof
21		or on the application of any receiver or receivers
22		appointed for this corporation under the provisions of
23		Section 1106 of this title or on the application of
24		trustees in dissolution or of any receiver or

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1 receivers appointed for this corporation under the provisions of Section 1100 of this title, may order a 2 meeting of the creditors or class of creditors, and/or 3 of the shareholders or class of shareholders of this 4 5 corporation, as the case may be, to be summoned in such manner as the court directs. If a majority in 6 7 number representing three-fourths (3/4) in value of the creditors or class of creditors, and/or of the 8 9 shareholders or class of shareholders of this 10 corporation, as the case may be, agree to any 11 compromise or arrangement and to any reorganization of 12 this corporation as a consequence of such compromise 13 or arrangement, the compromise or arrangement and the reorganization, if sanctioned by the court to which 14 15 the application has been made, shall be binding on all the creditors or class of creditors, and/or on all the 16 shareholders or class of shareholders, of this 17 corporation, as the case may be, and also on this 18 corporation-", and 19 20 b. for a nonstock corporation: "Whenever a compromise or arrangement is proposed 21 between this corporation and its creditors or any 22

members or any class of them, any court of equitable

class of them and/or between this corporation and its

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1	jurisdiction within the State of Oklahoma may, on the
2	application in a summary way of this corporation or of
3	any creditor or member thereof or on the application
4	of any receiver or receivers appointed for this
5	corporation under the provisions of Section 1106 of
6	this title or on the application of trustees in
7	dissolution or of any receiver or receivers appointed
8	for this corporation under the provisions of Section
9	1100 of this title, order a meeting of the creditors
10	or class of creditors, and/or of the members or class
11	of members of this corporation, as the case may be, to
12	be summoned in such manner as the court directs. If a
13	majority in number representing three-fourths (3/4) in
14	value of the creditors or class of creditors, and/or
15	of the members or class of members of this
16	corporation, as the case may be, agree to any
17	compromise or arrangement and to any reorganization of
18	this corporation as a consequence of such compromise
19	or arrangement, the compromise or arrangement and the
20	reorganization, if sanctioned by the court to which
21	the application has been made, shall be binding on all
22	the creditors or class of creditors, and/or on all the
23	members or class of members, of this corporation, as
24	the case may be, and also on this corporation";

1 3. Such provisions as may be desired granting to the holders of the stock of the corporation, or the holders of any class or series 2 3 of a class thereof, the preemptive right to subscribe to any or all additional issues of stock of the corporation of any or all classes 4 5 or series thereof, or to any securities of the corporation convertible into such stock. No shareholder shall have any 6 preemptive right to subscribe to an additional issue of stock or to 7 any security convertible into such stock unless, and except to the 8 9 extent that, such right is expressly granted to him in the 10 certificate of incorporation. Preemptive rights, if granted, shall not extend to fractional shares; 11

4. Provisions requiring, for any corporate action, the vote of a larger portion of the stock or of any class or series thereof, or of any other securities having voting power, or a larger number of the directors, than is required by the provisions of this act;

16 5. A provision limiting the duration of the corporation's 17 existence to a specified date; otherwise, the corporation shall have 18 perpetual existence;

19 6. A provision imposing personal liability for the debts of the 20 corporation on its shareholders or members to a specified extent and 21 upon specified conditions; otherwise, the shareholders or members of 22 a corporation shall not be personally liable for the payment of the 23 corporation's debts, except as they may be liable by reason of their 24 own conduct or acts;

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7. A provision eliminating or limiting the personal liability
 of a director to the corporation or its shareholders for monetary
 damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, provided that
 such provision shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a
 director:

- a. for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to
 the corporation or its shareholders,
- 8 b. for acts or omissions not in good faith or which
 9 involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation
 10 of law,
- 11 c. under Section 1053 of this title, or
- d. for any transaction from which the director derived an
 improper personal benefit.

14 No such provision shall eliminate or limit the liability of a 15 director for any act or omission occurring before the date when such 16 provision becomes effective.

17 C. It shall not be necessary to set forth in the certificate of 18 incorporation any of the powers conferred on corporations by the 19 provisions of this act.

D. Except for provisions included under paragraphs 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 of subsection A of this section and paragraphs 2, 5 and 7 of subsection B of this section, and provisions included under paragraph 4 of subsection A of this section specifying the classes, number of shares and par value of shares the a corporation other

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1 than a nonstock corporation is authorized to issue, any provision of 2 the certificate of incorporation may be made dependent upon facts 3 ascertainable outside the instrument, provided that the manner in which the facts shall operate upon the provision is clearly and 4 5 explicitly set forth therein. As used in this subsection, the term "facts" includes, but is not limited to, the occurrence of any 6 7 event, including a determination or action by any person or body, including the corporation. 8

9 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1007, is 10 amended to read as follows:

11 Section 1007.

12 EXECUTION, ACKNOWLEDGMENT, FILING AND EFFECTIVE 13 DATE OF ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION 14 AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS; EXCEPTIONS

A. Whenever any provision of the Oklahoma General Corporation Act requires any instrument to be filed in accordance with the provisions of this section or with the provisions of this act, the instrument shall be executed as follows:

The certificate of incorporation and any other instrument to
 be filed before the election of the initial board of directors, if
 the initial directors were not named in the certificate of
 incorporation, shall be signed by the incorporator or incorporators,
 or in case of any other instrument, the incorporator's or
 incorporators' successors and assigns. If any incorporator is not

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1 available by reason of death, incapacity, unknown address, or refusal or neglect to act, then any other instrument may be signed, 2 3 with the same effect as if the incorporator had signed it, by any person for whom or on whose behalf the incorporator, in executing 4 5 the certificate of incorporation, was acting directly or indirectly as employee or agent; provided that the other instrument shall state 6 that the incorporator is not available and the reason therefor, that 7 the incorporator in executing the certificate of incorporation was 8 9 acting directly or indirectly as employee or agent for or on behalf 10 of the person, and that the person's signature on the instrument is otherwise authorized and not wrongful; 11

12 2. All other instruments shall be executed signed:

by the chair or vice-chair of the board of directors, 13 a. or by the president, or by a vice-president, and 14 15 attested by the secretary or an assistant secretary; or by officers as may be duly authorized to exercise 16 the duties, respectively, ordinarily exercised by the 17 president or vice-president and by the secretary or an 18 assistant secretary of a any authorized officer of the 19 corporation, 20

- b. if it appears from the instrument that there are no
 such officers, then by a majority of the directors or
 by those directors designated by the board,
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c. if it appears from the instrument that there are no
such officers or directors, then by the holders of
record, or those designated by the holders of record,
of a majority of all outstanding shares of stock, or
by the holders of record of all outstanding shares of
stock.

B. Whenever any provision of this act requires any instrumentto be acknowledged, that requirement is satisfied by either:

9 1. The formal acknowledgment by the person or one of the 10 persons signing the instrument that it is his or her act and deed or 11 the act and deed of the corporation, as the case may be, and that 12 the facts stated therein are true. The acknowledgment shall be made 13 before a person who is authorized by the law of the place of 14 execution to take acknowledgments of deeds and who shall affix a 15 seal of office, if any, to the instrument; or

16 2. The signature, without more, of the person or persons 17 signing the instrument, in which case the signature or signatures 18 shall constitute the affirmation or acknowledgment of the signatory, 19 under penalty of perjury, that the instrument is his or her act and 20 deed or the act and deed of the corporation, as the case may be, and 21 that the facts stated therein are true.

22 C. Whenever any provision of this act requires any instrument 23 to be filed in accordance with the provisions of this section or 24 with the provisions of this act, the requirement means that:

One signed instrument shall be delivered to the Office of
 the Secretary of State;

2. All delinquent franchise taxes authorized by law to be
collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission shall be tendered to the
Oklahoma Tax Commission as prescribed by Sections 1201 through 1214
of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

3. All fees authorized by law to be collected by the Secretary
of State in connection with the filing of the instrument shall be
tendered to the Secretary of State; and

10 4. Upon delivery of the instrument, and upon tender of the 11 required taxes and fees, the Secretary of State shall certify that 12 the instrument has been filed in the Secretary of State's office by endorsing upon the signed instrument the word "Filed", and the date 13 of its filing. This endorsement is the "filing date" of the 14 instrument, and is conclusive of the date of its filing in the 15 absence of actual fraud. Upon request, the Secretary of State shall 16 17 also endorse the hour that the instrument was filed, which endorsement shall be conclusive of the hour of its filing in the 18 absence of actual fraud. The Secretary of State shall thereupon 19 file and index the endorsed instrument. 20

D. Any instrument filed in accordance with the provisions of subsection C of this section shall be effective upon its filing date. Any instrument may provide that it is not to become effective until a specified time subsequent to the time it is filed, but that

1 date shall not be later than a time on the ninetieth day after the 2 date of its filing. If any instrument filed in accordance with 3 subsection C of this section provides for a future effective date or time and if the transaction is terminated or its terms are amended 4 5 to change the future effective date or time prior to the future effective date or time, the instrument shall be terminated or 6 7 amended by the filing, prior to the future effective date or time set forth in the instrument, of a certificate of termination or 8 9 amendment of the original instrument, executed in accordance with 10 subsection A of this section, which shall identify the instrument which has been terminated or amended and shall state that the 11 instrument has been terminated or the manner in which it has been 12 13 amended.

E. If another section of this act specifically prescribes a manner of executing, acknowledging, or filing a specified instrument or a time when an instrument shall become effective which differs from the corresponding provisions of this section, then the provisions of the other section shall govern.

F. Whenever any instrument authorized to be filed with the Secretary of State under any provision of this title has been so filed and is an inaccurate record of the corporate action therein referred to, or was defectively or erroneously executed, sealed, or acknowledged, the instrument may be corrected by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of correction of the instrument

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1 which shall be executed, acknowledged and filed in accordance with the provisions of this section. The certificate of correction shall 2 3 specify the inaccuracy or defect to be corrected and shall set forth the portion of the instrument in corrected form. The corrected 4 5 instrument shall be effective as of the date the original instrument 6 was filed, except as to those persons who are substantially and adversely affected by the correction and as to those persons the 7 corrected instrument shall be effective from the filing date of the 8 9 corrected instrument.

G. If any instrument authorized to be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to any provision of this title is filed inaccurately or defectively, or is erroneously executed, sealed, or acknowledged, or is otherwise defective in any respect, the Secretary of State shall have no liability to any person for the preclearance for filing, the acceptance for filing, or the filing and indexing of such instrument.

H. When authorized by the rules of the Secretary of State, any signature on any instrument authorized to be filed with the Secretary of State under any provision of this title may be a facsimile signature, a conformed signature, or an electronically transmitted signature.

22 I. 1. If:

23a.(1) together with the actual delivery of an24instrument and tender of the required taxes and

1 fees, there is delivered to the Secretary of 2 State a separate affidavit, which in its heading 3 shall be designated as an affidavit of extraordinary condition, attesting, on the basis 4 5 of personal knowledge of the affiant or a reliable source of knowledge identified in the 6 affidavit, that an earlier effort to deliver the 7 instrument and tender taxes and fees was made in 8 9 good faith, specifying the nature, date and time 10 of the good faith effort and requesting that the 11 Secretary of State establish the date and time as 12 the filing date of the instrument, or 13 upon the actual delivery of an instrument and (2) tender of the required taxes and fees, the 14 Secretary of State in his or her discretion 15 provides a written waiver of the requirement for 16 17 an affidavit stating that it appears to the Secretary of State that an earlier effort to 18 deliver the instrument and tender the taxes and 19 fees was made in good faith and specifying the 20 date and time of the effort, and 21 the Secretary of State determines that an b. 22 23 extraordinary condition existed at that date and time, that the earlier effort was unsuccessful as a result 24

of the existence of an extraordinary condition, and that the actual delivery and tender were made within a reasonable period, not to exceed two (2) business days, after the cessation of the extraordinary condition,

6 then the Secretary of State may establish the date and time as 7 the filing date of the instrument. No fee shall be paid to the 8 Secretary of State for receiving an affidavit of extraordinary 9 condition.

10 2. For purposes of this subsection, an extraordinary condition 11 means: any emergency resulting from an attack on, invasion or 12 occupation by foreign military forces of, or disaster, catastrophe, war or other armed conflict, revolution or insurrection, or rioting 13 or civil commotion in, the United States or a locality in which the 14 Secretary of State conducts its business or in which the good faith 15 effort to deliver the instrument and tender the required taxes and 16 fees is made, or the immediate threat of any of the foregoing; or 17 any malfunction or outage of the electrical or telephone service to 18 the Secretary of State's office, or weather or other condition in or 19 about a locality in which the Secretary of State conducts its 20 business, as a result of which the Secretary of State's office is 21 not open for the purpose of the filing of instruments under this act 22 or the filing cannot be effected without extraordinary effort. 23 The Secretary of State may require such proof as it deems necessary to 24

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1 make the determination required under subparagraph b of paragraph 1
2 of this subsection, and any determination shall be conclusive in the
3 absence of actual fraud.

3. If the Secretary of State establishes the filing date of an 4 5 instrument pursuant to this subsection, the date and time of delivery of the affidavit of extraordinary condition or the date and 6 7 time of the Secretary of State's written waiver of the affidavit shall be endorsed on the affidavit or waiver and the affidavit or 8 9 waiver, so endorsed, shall be attached to the filed instrument to 10 which it relates. The filed instrument shall be effective as of the 11 date and time established as the filing date by the Secretary of 12 State pursuant to this subsection, except as to those persons who are substantially and adversely affected by the establishment and, 13 as to those persons, the instrument shall be effective from the date 14 15 and time endorsed on the affidavit of extraordinary condition or written waiver attached thereto. 16

17 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1008, is 18 amended to read as follows:

19 Section 1008. CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION; DEFINITION

The term "certificate of incorporation", as used in the Oklahoma General Corporation Act, unless the context requires otherwise, includes not only the original certificate of incorporation filed to create a corporation but also all other certificates, agreements of merger or consolidation, plans of reorganization, or other

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instruments, howsoever designated, which are filed pursuant to the provisions of Sections 6, 23 through 26, 32, 76 through 80, 81 through 87, or 118 of this act 1006, 1023 through 1026, 1032, 1076 through 1087, or 1118 of this title, or any other section of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title, and which have the effect of amending or supplementing in some respect a corporation's original certificate of incorporation.

8 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1013, is 9 amended to read as follows:

10 Section 1013. BYLAWS

11 Α. The original or other bylaws of a corporation may be 12 adopted, amended or repealed by the incorporators, by the initial 13 directors of a corporation other than a nonstock corporation or initial members of the governing body of a nonstock corporation if 14 they were named in the certificate of incorporation, or, before a 15 16 corporation other than a nonstock corporation has received any 17 payment for any of its stock, by its board of directors. After a corporation other than a nonstock corporation has received any 18 payment for any of its stock, except as otherwise provided in its 19 certificate of incorporation, the power to adopt, amend or repeal 20 bylaws shall be in the board of directors, or, in the case of a 21 nonstock corporation, in its governing body. Notwithstanding the 22 foregoing, any corporation may, in its certificate of incorporation, 23 confer the power to adopt, amend or repeal bylaws upon the 24

1 shareholders or, in the case of a nonstock corporation, upon its 2 members. The fact that such power has been so conferred upon the 3 shareholders or members, as the case may be, shall not divest the 4 directors or governing body of the power, nor limit their power to 5 adopt, amend or repeal bylaws.

B. The bylaws may contain any provision, not inconsistent with
law or with the certificate of incorporation, relating to the
business of the corporation, the conduct of its affairs, and its
rights or powers or the rights or powers of its shareholders,
directors, officers or employees.

11 SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1021, is 12 amended to read as follows:

13 Section 1021. REGISTERED OFFICE IN STATE; PRINCIPAL OFFICE

14

OR PLACE OF BUSINESS IN STATE

A. Every corporation shall have and maintain in this state a registered office which may, but need not be, the same as its place of business.

B. Whenever the term "corporation's principal office or place of business in this state" or "principal office or place of business of the corporation in this state", or other term of like import, is or has been used in a corporation's certificate of incorporation, or in any other document, or in any statute, it shall be deemed to mean and refer to, unless the context indicates otherwise, the corporation's registered office required by this section. It shall

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1 not be necessary for any corporation to amend its certificate of 2 incorporation or any other document to comply with the provisions of 3 this section.

<u>C. As contained in any certificate of incorporation or other</u>
<u>document filed with the Secretary of State under this title, the</u>
<u>address of a registered office shall include the street, number,</u>
<u>city, state and postal code.</u>

8 SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1022, is 9 amended to read as follows:

10 Section 1022. REGISTERED AGENT IN STATE; RESIDENT AGENT

A. Every domestic corporation shall have and maintain in this state a registered agent, which agent may be either any of the following:

14 1. The domestic corporation itself;

15 2. An individual resident of this state; or

3. A domestic or qualified foreign corporation, limited 16 liability company, limited liability partnership, or limited 17 partnership. Each registered agent shall maintain a business office 18 identical with the registered office which is open during regular 19 20 business hours to accept service of process and otherwise perform the functions of a registered agent. a domestic partnership whether 21 general or limited and including a limited liability partnership or 22 a limited liability limited partnership, or a domestic limited 23 24 liability company; or

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1	4. A foreign corporation, a foreign partnership whether general
2	or limited and including a limited liability partnership or a
3	limited liability limited partnership, or a foreign limited
4	liability company, if authorized to transact business in this state.
5	B. Every foreign corporation transacting business in this state
6	shall have and maintain the Secretary of State as its registered
7	agent in this state. In addition, such foreign corporation may have
8	and maintain in this state a <u>an additional</u> registered agent, which
9	may be an individual or entity set forth in subsection A of this
10	section; provided, that the foreign corporation may not be its own
11	registered agent. agent may be either:
12	1. An individual resident of this state; or
13	2. A domestic or qualified foreign corporation, limited
14	liability company, limited liability partnership, or limited
15	partnership. Each registered agent shall maintain a business office
16	identical with the registered office which is open during regular
17	business hours to accept service of process and otherwise perform
18	the functions of a registered agent. If such additional registered
19	agent is designated, service of process shall be on such agent and
20	not on the Secretary of State.
21	C. Each registered agent for a domestic corporation or foreign
22	corporation shall:
23	1. If an entity, maintain a business office identical with the
24	registered office which is open during regular business hours, or if

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an individual, be generally present at the registered office to
accept service of process and otherwise perform the functions of a
registered agent;
2. If a foreign entity, be authorized to transact business in
this state; and
3. Accept service of process and other communications directed
to the corporations for which it serves as registered agent and
forward same to the corporation to which the service or
communication is directed.
D. Every corporation formed under the laws of this state or
qualified to do business in this state shall provide to its
registered agent, and update from time to time as necessary, the
name, business address and business telephone number of a natural
person who is an officer, director, employee, or designated agent of
the corporation, who is then authorized to receive communications
from the registered agent. Such person shall be deemed the
communications contact for the corporation. Every registered agent
shall retain, in paper or electronic form, the information required
by this subsection concerning the current communications contact for
each corporation for which he, she or it serves as a registered
agent. If the corporation fails to provide the registered agent
with a current communications contact, the registered agent may
resign as the registered agent for such corporation pursuant to
Section 1026 of this title.

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1 E.C. Whenever the term "resident agent" or "resident agent in 2 charge of a corporation's principal office or place of business in this state", or other term of like import which refers to a 3 corporation's agent required by statute to be located in this state, 4 5 is or has been used in a corporation's certificate of incorporation, or in any other document, or in any statute, it shall be deemed to 6 mean and refer to, unless the context indicates otherwise, the 7 corporation's registered agent required by this section. It shall 8 9 not be necessary for any corporation to amend its certificate of 10 incorporation or any other document to comply with the provisions of 11 this section.

12 SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1027, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 1, O.S.L. 2012 (18 O.S. Supp. 2014, 13 Section 1027), is amended to read as follows: 14

15 Section 1027.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS; POWERS; NUMBER; QUALIFICATIONS; TERMS 16 AND QUORUM; COMMITTEES; CLASSES OF DIRECTORS; NOT FOR PROFIT 17 NONSTOCK CORPORATIONS; RELIANCE UPON BOOKS; ACTION WITHOUT 18 19

MEETING; ETC.

The business and affairs of every corporation organized in 20 Α. accordance with the provisions of the Oklahoma General Corporation 21 Act shall be managed by or under the direction of a board of 22 directors, except as may be otherwise provided for in this act or in 23 the corporation's certificate of incorporation. If any provision is 24

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1 made in the certificate of incorporation, the powers and duties 2 conferred or imposed upon the board of directors by the provisions 3 of this act shall be exercised or performed to the extent and by the 4 person or persons stated in the certificate of incorporation.

5 Β. The board of directors of a corporation shall consist of one or more members, each of whom shall be a natural person. 6 The number of directors shall be fixed by or in the manner provided for in the 7 bylaws, unless the certificate of incorporation fixes the number of 8 9 directors, in which case a change in the number of directors shall 10 be made only by amendment of the certificate. Directors need not be 11 shareholders unless so required by the certificate of incorporation 12 or the bylaws. The certificate of incorporation or bylaws may prescribe other qualifications for directors. Each director shall 13 hold office until a successor is elected and qualified or until his 14 15 or her earlier resignation or removal. Any director may resign at any time upon notice given in writing or by electronic transmission 16 to the corporation. A resignation is effective when the resignation 17 is delivered unless the resignation specifies a later effective date 18 or an effective date determined upon the happening of an event or 19 events. A resignation that is conditioned upon the director failing 20 to receive a specified vote for reelection as a director may provide 21 that it is irrevocable. A majority of the total number of directors 22 shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business unless the 23 certificate of incorporation or the bylaws require a greater number. 24

Except as provided in subsection G of this section, neither the certificate of incorporation nor the bylaws may provide that a quorum may be less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of directors. The vote of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board of directors unless the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws shall require a vote of a greater number.

The board of directors may designate one or more 8 C. 1. 9 committees consisting of one or more of the directors of the 10 corporation. The board may designate one or more directors as 11 alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or 12 disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. The bylaws may provide that in the absence or disqualification of a member of a 13 committee, the member or members present at a meeting and not 14 disqualified from voting, whether or not the member or members 15 constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the 16 17 board of directors to act at the meeting in the place of any absent or disqualified member. Any committee, to the extent provided in 18 the resolution of the board of directors, or in the bylaws of the 19 corporation, shall have and may exercise all the powers and 20 authority of the board of directors in the management of the 21 business and affairs of the corporation, and may authorize the seal 22 of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; 23 but no committee shall have the power or authority to: 24

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1 approve, adopt, or recommend to the shareholders any a. 2 action or matter, other than the election or removal 3 of directors, expressly required by this act to be submitted to shareholders for approval, or 4 5 b. adopt, amend, or repeal any bylaw of the corporation. Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of 6 2. 7 incorporation, the bylaws or the resolution of the board of directors designating the committee, a committee may create one or 8 9 more subcommittees, each subcommittee to consist of one or more

10 members of the committee, and delegate to a subcommittee any or all 11 of the powers and authority of the committee.

12 D. The directors of any corporation organized under this act, by the certificate of incorporation or by an initial bylaw, or by a 13 bylaw adopted by the board of directors and approved by a vote of 14 the shareholders, may be divided into one, two, or three classes; 15 the term of office of those of the first class to expire at the 16 first annual meeting held after the classification becomes 17 effective; of the second class one (1) year thereafter; of the third 18 class two (2) years thereafter; and at each annual election held 19 after the classification becomes effective, directors shall be 20 chosen for a full term, as the case may be, to succeed those whose 21 terms expire. The certificate of incorporation or bylaw provision 22 dividing the directors into classes may authorize the board of 23 directors to assign members of the board then in office to such 24

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1 classes when the classification becomes effective. The certificate of incorporation may confer upon holders of any class or series of 2 3 stock the right to elect one or more directors who shall serve for the term, and have voting powers as shall be stated in the 4 5 certificate of incorporation. The terms of office and voting powers of the directors elected in the manner so provided in the 6 7 certificate of incorporation may be greater than or less than those of any other director or class of directors. In addition, the 8 9 certificate of incorporation may confer upon one or more directors, 10 whether or not elected separately by the holders of any class or 11 series of stock, voting powers greater than or less than those of 12 other directors. Any such provision conferring greater or lesser voting power shall apply to voting in any committee or subcommittee, 13 unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation or 14 bylaws. If the certificate of incorporation provides that directors 15 elected by the holders of a class or series of stock shall have more 16 or less than one vote per director on any matter, every reference in 17 this act to a majority or other proportion of directors shall refer 18 to a majority or other proportion of the votes of the directors. 19 A member of the board of directors, or a member of any 20 Ε. committee designated by the board of directors, in the performance 21 of the member's duties, shall be fully protected in relying in good 22

24 opinions, reports, or statements presented to the corporation by any

faith upon the records of the corporation and upon information,

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23

of the corporation's officers or employees, or committees of the board of directors, or by any other person as to matters the member reasonably believes are within the officer's, employee's, committee's or other person's competence and who have been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the corporation.

F. Unless otherwise restricted by the certificate ofincorporation or bylaws:

1. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting 8 9 of the board of directors, or of any committee thereof may be taken 10 without a meeting if all members of the board or committee, as the 11 case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic 12 transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the 13 board or committee; and the filing shall be in paper form if the 14 minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form 15 if the minutes are maintained in electronic form; 16

The board of directors of any corporation organized in
 accordance with the provisions of this act may hold its meetings,
 and have an office or offices, outside of this state;

20 3. The board of directors shall have the authority to fix the 21 compensation of directors; and

4. Members of the board of directors of any corporation, or any
committee designated by the board, may participate in a meeting of
the board or committee by means of conference telephone or other

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1 communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear or otherwise communicate with each other. 2 3 Participation in a meeting pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall constitute presence in person at the meeting. 4 5 G. 1. The certificate of incorporation of any nonstock corporation organized in accordance with the provisions of this act 6 7 which is not authorized to issue capital stock may provide that less than one-third (1/3) of the members of the governing body may 8 9 constitute a quorum thereof and may otherwise provide that the 10 business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed in a manner different from that provided for in this section. 11

12 2. Except as may be otherwise provided by the certificate of incorporation, the provisions of this section shall apply to such a 13 corporation, and when so applied, all references to the board of 14 directors, to members thereof, and to shareholders shall be deemed 15 to refer to the governing body of the corporation, the members 16 17 thereof and the members of the corporation, respectively; and all references to stock, capital stock, or shares shall be deemed to 18 refer to memberships of a nonprofit nonstock corporation and to 19 membership interests of any other nonstock corporation. 20

H. 1. Any director or the entire board of directors may be removed, with or without cause, by the holders of a majority of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors, except as follows:

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- 1a.unless the certificate of incorporation otherwise2provides, in the case of a corporation whose board is3classified as provided for in subsection D of this4section, shareholders may effect such removal only for5cause, or
- in the case of a corporation having cumulative voting, 6 b. if less than the entire board is to be removed, no 7 director may be removed without cause if the votes 8 9 cast against the director's removal would be 10 sufficient to elect the director if then cumulatively 11 voted at an election of the entire board of directors, 12 or, if there are classes of directors, at an election of the class of directors of which the director is a 13 14 part.

2. Whenever the holders of any class or series are entitled to elect one or more directors by the provisions of the certificate of incorporation, the provisions of this subsection shall apply, in respect to the removal without cause of a director or directors so elected, to the vote of the holders of the outstanding shares of that class or series and not to the vote of the outstanding shares as a whole.

I. A corporation may agree to submit a matter to a vote of its shareholders regardless of whether the board of directors determines at any time subsequent to approving the matter that the matter is no

longer advisable and recommends that the shareholders reject or vote
 against the matter.

3 SECTION 9. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1031, is 4 amended to read as follows:

5 Section 1031. INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS, DIRECTORS,
6 EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS; INSURANCE

7 A. A corporation shall have power to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any 8 9 threatened, pending, or completed action, suit, or proceeding, 10 whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative, other 11 than an action by or in the right of the corporation, by reason of 12 the fact that the person is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the 13 corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another 14 corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, 15 16 against expenses, including attorneys' attorney fees, judgments, fines, and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably 17 incurred by the person in connection with the action, suit, or 18 proceeding if the person acted in good faith and in a manner the 19 person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best 20 interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal 21 action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the conduct 22 was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit, or proceeding by 23 judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo 24

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1 contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a
2 presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a
3 manner which the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed
4 to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any
5 criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that
6 the conduct was unlawful.

7 A corporation shall have the power to indemnify any person Β. who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any 8 9 threatened, pending, or completed action or suit by or in the right 10 of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of 11 the fact that the person is or was a director, officer, employee, or 12 agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another 13 corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise 14 15 against expenses, including attorneys' attorney fees, actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with the defense or 16 settlement of an action or suit if the person acted in good faith 17 and in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in or not 18 opposed to the best interests of the corporation and except that no 19 indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue, or 20 matter as to which the person shall have been adjudged to be liable 21 to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the court in 22 which the action or suit was brought shall determine upon 23 application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view 24

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1 of all the circumstances of the case, the person is fairly and 2 reasonably entitled to indemnity for expenses which the court shall 3 deem proper.

C. To the extent that a present or former director or officer of a corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit, or proceeding referred to in subsection A or B of this section, or in defense of any claim, issue, or matter therein, the person shall be indemnified against expenses, including <u>attorneys' attorney</u> fees, actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection therewith.

11 D. Any indemnification under the provisions of subsection A or 12 B of this section, unless ordered by a court, shall be made by the corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a 13 determination that indemnification of the present or former director 14 15 or officer is proper in the circumstances because the person has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in subsection A or B of 16 this section. This determination shall be made, with respect to a 17 person who is a director or officer of the corporation at the time 18 of the determination: 19

By a majority vote of the directors who are not parties to
 the action, suit, or proceeding, even though less than a quorum;
 By a committee of directors designated by a majority vote of
 directors, even though less than a quorum;

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3. If there are no such directors, or if such directors so
 direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion; or
 4. By the shareholders.

Expenses including attorney fees incurred by an officer or 4 Ε. 5 director in defending a civil or, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit, or proceeding may be paid by the 6 corporation in advance of the final disposition of the action, suit, 7 or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the 8 9 director or officer to repay the amount if it shall ultimately be 10 determined that the person is not entitled to be indemnified by the 11 corporation as authorized by the provisions of this section. 12 Expenses including attorney fees incurred by former directors or officers or other employees and agents or persons serving at the 13 request of the corporation as directors, officers, employees or 14 agents of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or 15 other enterprise may be paid upon the terms and conditions, if any, 16 as the corporation deems appropriate. 17

The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by 18 F. or granted pursuant to the other subsections of this section shall 19 not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking 20 indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under any 21 bylaw, agreement, vote of shareholders or disinterested directors, 22 or otherwise, both as to action in the person's official capacity 23 and as to action in another capacity while holding an office. 24 А

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1 right to indemnification or to advancement of expenses arising under 2 a provision of the certificate of incorporation or a bylaw shall not 3 be eliminated or impaired by an amendment to the certificate or 4 incorporation or the bylaw after the occurrence of the act or 5 omission that is the subject of the civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding for which 6 7 indemnification or advancement of expenses is sought, unless the provision in effect at the time of such act or omission explicitly 8 9 authorizes such elimination or impairment after such action or 10 omission has occurred.

11 G. A corporation shall have power to purchase and maintain 12 insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the 13 request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee, or 14 agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or 15 other enterprise against any liability asserted against the person 16 and incurred by the person in any such capacity, or arising out of 17 the person's status as such, whether or not the corporation would 18 have the power to indemnify the person against liability under the 19 provisions of this section. 20

H. For purposes of this section, references to "the corporation" shall include, in addition to the resulting corporation, any constituent corporation, including any constituent of a constituent, absorbed in a consolidation or merger which, if

1 its separate existence had continued, would have had power and authority to indemnify its directors, officers, and employees, or 2 3 agents, so that any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of a constituent corporation, or is or was 4 5 serving at the request of a constituent corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another corporation, partnership, 6 joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, shall stand in the same 7 position under the provisions of this section with respect to the 8 9 resulting or surviving corporation as the person would have with 10 respect to the constituent corporation if its separate existence had continued. 11

I. For purposes of this section, references to "other 12 enterprises" shall include, but are not limited to, employee benefit 13 plans; references to "fines" shall include, but are not limited to, 14 15 any excise taxes assessed on a person with respect to an employee benefit plan; and references to "serving at the request of the 16 corporation" shall include, but are not limited to, any service as a 17 director, officer, employee, or agent of the corporation which 18 imposes duties on, or involves services, by the director, officer, 19 employee, or agent with respect to an employee benefit plan, its 20 participants, or beneficiaries; and a person who acted in good faith 21 and in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in the interest 22 of the participants and beneficiaries of an employee benefit plan 23

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shall be deemed to have acted in a manner "not opposed to the best
 interests of the corporation" as referred to in this section.

J. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by or granted pursuant to this section, unless otherwise provided when authorized or ratified, shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee, or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors, and administrators of the person.

Κ. The district court is vested with exclusive jurisdiction to 8 9 hear and determine all actions for advancement of expenses or 10 indemnification brought under this section or under any bylaw, agreement, vote of shareholders or disinterested directors, or 11 12 otherwise. The court may summarily determine a corporation's 13 obligation to advance expenses including attorneys' attorney fees. 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1035, is SECTION 10. 14 AMENDATORY 15 amended to read as follows:

Section 1035. DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF CAPITAL; CAPITAL,
SURPLUS AND NET ASSETS DEFINED

Any corporation, by resolution of its board of directors, may determine that only a part of the consideration which shall be received by the corporation for any of the shares of its capital stock which it shall issue from time to time shall be capital; but, in case any of the shares issued shall be shares having a par value, the amount of the part of such consideration so determined to be capital shall be in excess of the aggregate par value of the shares

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1 issued for such consideration having a par value, unless all the 2 shares issued shall be shares having a par value, in which case the 3 amount of the part of such consideration so determined to be capital need be only equal to the aggregate par value of such shares. 4 In 5 each such case the board of directors shall specify in dollars the part of such consideration which shall be capital. If the board of 6 directors shall not have determined, at the time of issue of any 7 shares of the capital stock of the corporation issued for cash or 8 9 within sixty (60) days after the issue of any shares of the capital 10 stock of the corporation issued for consideration other than cash, what part of the consideration for such shares shall be capital, the 11 12 capital of the corporation in respect of such shares shall be an amount equal to the aggregate par value of such shares having a par 13 value, plus the amount of the consideration for such shares without 14 The amount of the consideration so determined to be 15 par value. capital in respect of any shares without par value shall be the 16 stated capital of such shares. The capital of the corporation may 17 be increased from time to time by resolution of the board of 18 directors directing that a portion of the net assets of the 19 corporation in excess of the amount so determined to be capital be 20 transferred to the capital account. The board of directors may 21 direct that the portion of such net assets so transferred shall be 22 treated as capital in respect of any shares of the corporation of 23 any designated class or classes. The excess, if any, at any given 24

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time, of the net assets of the corporation over the amount so determined to be capital shall be surplus. "Net assets" means the amount by which total assets exceed total liabilities. Capital and surplus are not liabilities for this purpose. <u>Notwithstanding</u> <u>anything in this section to the contrary, for purposes of this</u> <u>section and Sections 1041 and 1049 of this title, the capital of any</u> <u>nonstock corporation shall be deemed to be zero.</u>

8 SECTION 11. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1041, is 9 amended to read as follows:

10 Section 1041.

11 CORPORATION'S POWERS RESPECTING OWNERSHIP, VOTING, ETC. OF ITS 12 OWN STOCK; RIGHTS OF STOCK CALLED FOR REDEMPTION 13 A. Every corporation may purchase, redeem, receive, take, or 14 otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell, lend, exchange, transfer, or 15 otherwise dispose of, pledge, use and otherwise deal in and with its 16 own shares; provided, however, that no corporation shall:

1. Purchase or redeem its own shares of capital stock for cash 17 or other property when the capital of the corporation is impaired or 18 when the purchase or redemption would cause any impairment of the 19 capital of the corporation, except that a corporation other than a 20 nonstock corporation may purchase or redeem out of capital any of 21 its own shares which are entitled upon any distribution of its 22 assets, whether by dividend or in liquidation, to a preference over 23 another class or series of its stock, or, if no shares entitled to a 24

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1 preference are outstanding, any of its own shares if such shares will be retired upon their acquisition and the capital of the 2 3 corporation reduced in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1078 and 1079 of this title. Nothing in this subsection shall 4 5 invalidate or otherwise affect a note, debenture, or other obligation of a corporation given by it as consideration for its 6 7 acquisition by purchase, redemption, or the exchange of its shares of stock if at the time such note, debenture, or obligation was 8 9 delivered by the corporation its capital was not then impaired or did not thereby become impaired; 10

11 2. Purchase, for more than the price at which they may then be 12 redeemed, any of its shares which are redeemable at the option of 13 the corporation; or

14 3. Redeem

15	<u>a.</u>	In the case of a corporation other than a nonstock
16		corporation, redeem any of its shares unless their
17		redemption is authorized by subsection B of Section
18		1032 of this title and then only in accordance with
19		the provisions of that section and the certificate of
20		incorporation <u>, or</u>
21	b.	In the case of a nonstock corporation, redeem any of

its membership interests, unless their redemption is

authorized by the certificate of incorporation and

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then only in accordance with the certificate of incorporation.

B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or
affect a corporation's right to resell any of its shares theretofore
purchased or redeemed out of surplus and which have not been
retired, for consideration fixed by the board of directors or by the
shareholders if the certificate of incorporation so provides.

C. Shares of its own capital stock belonging to the corporation 8 9 or to another corporation, if a majority of the shares entitled to 10 vote in the election of directors of the other corporation is held, 11 directly or indirectly, by the corporation, shall neither be 12 entitled to vote nor be counted for quorum purposes. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the right of any 13 corporation to vote stock, including, but not limited to, its own 14 15 stock, held by it in a fiduciary capacity.

Shares which have been called for redemption shall not be 16 D. deemed to be outstanding shares for the purpose of voting or 17 determining the total number of shares entitled to vote on any 18 matter on and after the date on which written notice of redemption 19 has been sent to holders thereof and a sum sufficient to redeem 20 those shares has been irrevocably deposited or set aside to pay the 21 redemption price to the holders of the shares upon surrender of the 22 certificates. 23

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1SECTION 12.AMENDATORY18 O.S. 2011, Section 1049, is2amended to read as follows:

3 Section 1049. DIVIDENDS; PAYMENT; WASTING ASSET CORPORATIONS

The directors of every corporation, subject to any 4 Α. 5 restrictions contained in its certificate of incorporation, may declare and pay dividends upon the shares of its capital stock, or 6 7 to its members if the corporation is a nonstock corporation, either out of its surplus, as defined in and computed in accordance with 8 9 the provisions of Sections 1035 and 1079 of this title, or in case 10 there is no surplus, out of its net profits for the fiscal year in 11 which the dividend is declared or the preceding fiscal year. If the 12 capital of the corporation, computed in accordance with the 13 provisions of Sections 1035 and 1079 of this title, shall have been diminished by depreciation in the value of its property, or by 14 losses, or otherwise, to an amount less than the aggregate amount of 15 the capital represented by the issued and outstanding stock of all 16 17 classes having a preference upon the distribution of assets, the directors of the corporation shall not declare and pay out of the 18 net profits any dividends upon any shares of any classes of its 19 capital stock until the deficiency in the amount of capital 20 represented by the issued and outstanding stock of all classes 21 having a preference upon the distribution of assets shall have been 22 repaired. Nothing in this subsection shall invalidate or otherwise 23 affect a note, debenture, or other obligation of the corporation 24

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paid by it as a dividend on shares of its stock, or any payment made thereon, if at the time the note, debenture, or obligation was delivered by the corporation, the corporation had either surplus or net profits as provided in this subsection from which the dividend could lawfully have been paid.

Subject to any restrictions contained in its certificate of 6 Β. 7 incorporation, the directors of any corporation engaged in the exploitation of wasting assets including, but not limited to, a 8 9 corporation engaged in the exploitation of natural resources or 10 other wasting assets, including patents, or engaged primarily in the liquidation of specific assets, may determine the net profits 11 12 derived from the exploitation of wasting assets or the net proceeds derived from liquidation without taking into consideration the 13 depletion of such assets resulting from lapse of time, consumption, 14 15 liquidation, or exploitation.

16 SECTION 13. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 17 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1055.1 of Title 18, unless there 18 is created a duplication in numbering, which reads as follows: 19 Section 1055.1

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RATIFICATION OF DEFECTIVE CORPORATE ACTS AND STOCK. A. Subject to subsection F of this section, no defective

22 corporate act or putative stock shall be void or voidable solely as
23 a result of a failure of authorization if ratified as provided in

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this section or validated by the District Court in a proceeding
 brought under Section 1055.2 of this title.

3 B In order to ratify a defective corporate act pursuant to this 4 section, the board of directors of the corporation shall adopt a 5 resolution stating:

6 1. The defective corporate act to be ratified;

7 2. The time of the defective corporate act;

8 3. If such defective corporate act involved the issuance of 9 shares of putative stock, the number and type of shares of putative 10 stock issued and the date or dates upon which such putative shares 11 were purported to have been issued;

The nature of the failure of authorization in respect of the
 defective corporate act to be ratified; and

14 5. That the board of directors approves the ratification of the15 defective corporate act.

The resolution may also provide that, at any time before the 16 validation effective time, notwithstanding adoption of the 17 resolution by shareholders, the board of directors may abandon the 18 resolution without further action of the shareholders. The quorum 19 and voting requirements applicable to the adoption of such 20 resolution by the board of directors shall be the quorum and voting 21 requirements applicable at the time of such adoption for the type of 22 defective corporate act proposed to be ratified; provided that if 23 the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation, any 24

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1 plan or agreement to which the corporation was a party or any provision of this title, in each case as in effect as of the time of 2 3 the defective corporate act, would have required a larger number or portion of directors or of specified directors for a quorum to be 4 5 present or to approve the defective corporate act, such larger number or portion of such directors or such specified directors 6 7 shall be required for a quorum to be present or to adopt the resolution, as applicable, except that the presence or approval of 8 9 any director elected, appointed or nominated by holders of any class 10 or series of which no shares are then outstanding, or by any person 11 that is no longer a shareholder, shall not be required.

The resolution adopted pursuant to subsection B of this 12 С. section shall be submitted to shareholders for adoption as provided 13 in subsection D of this section, unless (1) no other provision of 14 this title, and no provision of the certificate of incorporation or 15 bylaws of the corporation, or of any plan or agreement to which the 16 corporation is a party, would have required shareholder approval of 17 the defective corporate act to be ratified, either at the time of 18 the defective corporate act or at the time when the resolution 19 required by subsection B of this section is adopted, and (2) the 20 defective corporate act to be ratified did not result from a failure 21 to comply with Section 1090.3 of this title. 22

D. If subsection C of this section requires that the resolutionbe submitted to shareholders, due notice of the time, place, if any,

1 and purpose of the meeting shall be given at least twenty (20) days before the date of the meeting to each holder of valid stock and 2 3 putative stock, whether voting or nonvoting, at the address of such holder as it appears or most recently appeared, as appropriate, on 4 5 the records of the corporation. The notice shall also be given to the holders of record of valid stock and putative stock, whether 6 7 voting or nonvoting, as of the time of the defective corporate act, other than holders whose identities or addresses cannot be 8 9 determined from the records of the corporation. The notice shall 10 contain a copy of the resolution and a statement that any claim that the defective corporate act or putative stock ratified hereunder is 11 12 void or voidable due to the identified failure of authorization, or 13 that the District Court should declare in its discretion that a ratification in accordance with this section not be effective or be 14 effective only on certain conditions must be brought within one 15 hundred twenty (120) days from the validation effective time. 16 At such meeting the quorum and voting requirements applicable to the 17 adoption of such resolution by the shareholders shall be the quorum 18 and voting requirements applicable at the time of such adoption for 19 the type of defective corporate act to be ratified, except that: 20

I. If the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the
 corporation, any plan or agreement to which the corporation was a
 party or any provision of this title in effect as of the time of the
 defective corporate act would have required a larger number or

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1 portion of stock or of any class or series thereof or of specified 2 shareholders for a quorum to be present or to approve the defective 3 corporate act, the presence or approval of such larger number or portion of stock or of such class or series thereof or of such 4 5 specified shareholders shall be required for a quorum to be present or to adopt the resolution, as applicable, except that the presence 6 7 or approval of shares of any class or series of which no shares are then outstanding, or of any person that is no longer a shareholder, 8 9 shall not be required;

10 2. The adoption of a resolution to ratify the election of a director shall require the affirmative vote of the majority of 11 12 shares present at the meeting and entitled to vote on the election 13 of such director, except that if the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation then in effect or in effect at the time of 14 15 the defective election require or required a larger number or portion of stock to elect such director, the affirmative vote of 16 17 such larger number or portion of stock shall be required to ratify the election of such director; and 18

19 3. In the event of a failure of authorization resulting from 20 failure to comply with the provisions of Section 1090.3 of this 21 title, the ratification of the defective corporate act shall require 22 the vote set forth in paragraph 3 of subsection A of Section 1090.3 23 of this title, regardless of whether such vote would have otherwise 24 been required.

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1 Ε. If the defective corporate act ratified pursuant to this 2 section would have required under any other section of this title 3 the filing of a certificate in accordance with Section 1007 of this title, then, whether or not a certificate was previously filed in 4 5 respect of such defective corporate act and in lieu of filing the certificate otherwise required by this title, the corporation shall 6 file a certificate of validation in accordance with Section 1007 of 7 this title. The certificate of validation shall set forth: 8

9 1. The resolution adopted in accordance with subsection B of 10 this section, the date of adoption of such resolution by the board 11 of directors and, if applicable, by the shareholders and a statement 12 that such resolution was duly adopted in accordance with this 13 section;

14 2. If a certificate was previously filed under Section 1007 of 15 this title in respect of the defective corporate act, the title and 16 date of filing of such prior certificate and any certificates of 17 correction thereto; and

3. Such provisions as would be required under any other section of this title to be included in the certificate that otherwise would have been required to be filed pursuant to this title with respect to such defective corporate act.

F. From and after the validation effective time, unless otherwise determined in an action brought pursuant to Section 1055.2 of this title:

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Each defective corporate act set forth in the resolution
 adopted pursuant to subsection B of this section shall no longer be
 deemed void or voidable as a result of a failure of authorization
 identified in such resolution and such effect shall be retroactive
 to the time of the defective corporate act, and

2. Each share or fraction of a share of putative stock issued 6 7 or purportedly issued pursuant to such defective corporate act and identified in the resolution required by subsection B of this 8 9 section shall no longer be deemed void or voidable as a result of a 10 failure of authorization identified in such resolution and, in the 11 absence of any failure of authorization not ratified, shall be deemed to be an identical share or fraction of a share of 12 13 outstanding stock as of the time it was purportedly issued.

Prompt notice of the adoption of a resolution pursuant to 14 G. 15 this section shall be given to all holders of valid stock and putative stock, whether voting or nonvoting, as of the date of 16 adoption of such resolution by the board of directors, or as of a 17 date within sixty (60) days after the date of adoption of such 18 resolution, as established by the board of directors, at the address 19 of such holder as it appears or most recently appeared, as 20 appropriate, on the records of the corporation. The notice shall 21 also be given to the holders of record of valid stock and putative 22 stock, whether voting or nonvoting, as of the time of the defective 23 corporate act, other than holders whose identities or addresses 24

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1 cannot be determined from the records of the corporation. The 2 notice shall contain a copy of the resolution and a statement that 3 any claim that the defective corporate act or putative stock ratified hereunder is void or voidable due to the identified failure 4 5 of authorization, or that the District Court should declare in its discretion that a ratification in accordance with this section not 6 7 be effective or be effective only on certain conditions must be brought within one hundred twenty (120) days from the validation 8 9 effective time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such notice shall 10 be required if notice of the resolution is to be given in accordance with subsection D of this section. Solely for purposes of 11 subsections D and G of this section, notice to holders of putative 12 stock, and notice to holders of valid stock and putative stock as of 13 the time of the defective corporate act, shall be treated as notice 14 15 to holders of valid stock for purposes of Sections 1067, 1074, 1075, 1075.2 and 1075.3 of this title. 16

H. As used in this section and in Section 1055.2 of this title only, the term:

19 1. "Defective corporate act" means an overissue, an election or 20 appointment of directors that is void or voidable due to a failure 21 of authorization, or any act or transaction purportedly taken by or 22 on behalf of the corporation that is, and at the time such act or 23 transaction was purportedly taken would have been, within the power

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1 of a corporation under subchapter II of this title, but is void or 2 voidable due to a failure of authorization;

2. "Failure of authorization" means the failure to authorize or
effect an act or transaction in compliance with the provisions of
this title, the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the
corporation, or any plan or agreement to which the corporation is a
party, if and to the extent such failure would render such act or
transaction void or voidable;

9 3. "Overissue" means the purported issuance of (i) shares of 10 capital stock of a class or series in excess of the number of shares 11 of such class or series the corporation has the power to issue under 12 Section 1042 of this title at the time of such issuance, or (ii) 13 shares of any class or series of capital stock that is not then 14 authorized for issuance by the certificate of incorporation of the 15 corporation;

"Putative stock" means the shares of any class or series of 4. 16 capital stock of the corporation, including shares issued upon 17 exercise of options, rights, warrants or other securities 18 convertible into shares of capital stock of the corporation, or 19 interests with respect thereto that were created or issued pursuant 20 to a defective corporate act, that: (i) but for any failure of 21 authorization, would constitute valid stock, or (ii) cannot be 22 determined by the board of directors to be valid stock; 23

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5. "Time of the defective corporate act" means the date and
 time the defective corporate act was purported to have been taken;
 6. "Valid stock" means the shares of any class or series of
 capital stock of the corporation that have been duly authorized and
 validly issued in accordance with this title; and

7. "Validation effective time" with respect to any defective 6 7 corporate act ratified pursuant to this section means the later of (i) the time at which the resolution submitted to the shareholders 8 9 for adoption pursuant to subsection C of this section is adopted by such shareholders, or if no such vote of shareholders is required to 10 11 adopt the resolution, the time at which the notice required by 12 subsection G of this section is given, and (ii) the time at which any certificate of validation filed pursuant to subsection E of this 13 section shall become effective in accordance with Section 1007 of 14 this title. 15

In the absence of actual fraud in the transaction, the judgment of the board of directors that shares of stock are valid stock or putative stock shall be conclusive, unless otherwise determined by the District Court in a proceeding brought pursuant to Section 1055.2 of this title.

I. Ratification under this section or validation under Section 1055.2 of this title shall not be deemed to be the exclusive means of ratifying or validating any act or transaction taken by or on behalf of the corporation, including any defective corporate act, or

1 any issuance of stock, including any putative stock, and the absence or failure of ratification in accordance with either this section or 2 3 validation under Section 1055.2 of this title shall not, of itself, affect the validity or effectiveness of any act or transaction or 4 5 the issuance of any stock properly ratified under common law or otherwise, nor shall it create a presumption that any such act or 6 7 transaction is or was a defective corporate act or that such stock is void or voidable. 8

9 SECTION 14. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
10 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1055.2 of Title 18, unless there
11 is created a duplication in numbering, which reads as follows:
12 Section 1055.2

13 PROCEEDINGS REGARDING VALIDITY OF DEFECTIVE CORPORATE ACTS AND 14 STOCK.

Subject to subsection F of this section, upon application by 15 Α. 16 the corporation, any successor entity to the corporation, any member of the board of directors, any record or beneficial holder of valid 17 stock or putative stock, any record or beneficial holder of valid or 18 putative stock as of the time of a defective corporate act ratified 19 pursuant to Section 1055.1 of this title, or any other person 20 claiming to be substantially and adversely affected by a 21 ratification pursuant to Section 1055.1 of this title, the District 22 Court may: 23

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Determine the validity and effectiveness of any defective
 corporate act ratified pursuant to Section 1055.1 of this title;

3 2. Determine the validity and effectiveness of the ratification 4 of any defective corporate act pursuant to Section 1055.1 of this 5 title;

3. Determine the validity and effectiveness of any defective
7 corporate act not ratified or not ratified effectively pursuant to
8 Section 1055.1 of this title;

9 4. Determine the validity of any corporate act or transaction10 and any stock, rights or options to acquire stock; and

11 5. Modify or waive any of the procedures set forth in Section
12 1055.1 of this title to ratify a defective corporate act.

B. In connection with an action under this section, theDistrict Court may:

Declare that a ratification in accordance with and pursuant
 to Section 1055.1 of this title is not effective or shall only be
 effective at a time or upon conditions established by the Court;

Validate and declare effective any defective corporate act
 or putative stock and impose conditions upon such validation by the
 Court;

3. Require measures to remedy or avoid harm to any person
 substantially and adversely affected by a ratification pursuant to
 Section 1055.1 of this title or from any order of the Court pursuant

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to this section, excluding any harm that would have resulted if the
 defective corporate act had been valid when approved or effectuated;

4. Order the Secretary of State to accept an instrument for
filing with an effective time specified by the Court, which
effective time may be prior or subsequent to the time of such order,
provided that the filing date of such instrument shall be determined
in accordance with paragraph 4 of subsection C of Section 1007 of
this title;

9 5. Approve a stock ledger for the corporation that includes any
10 stock ratified or validated in accordance with this section or with
11 Section 1055.1 of this title;

12 6. Declare that shares of putative stock are shares of valid
13 stock or require a corporation to issue and deliver shares of valid
14 stock in place of any shares of putative stock;

7. Order that a meeting of holders of valid stock or putative
stock be held and exercise the powers provided to the Court under
Section 1027 of this title with respect to such a meeting;

B. Declare that a defective corporate act validated by the
 Court shall be effective as of the time of the defective corporate
 act or at such other time as the Court shall determine;

9. Declare that putative stock validated by the Court shall be
 deemed to be an identical share or fraction of a share of valid
 stock as of the time originally issued or purportedly issued or at
 such other time as the Court shall determine; and

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1 10. Make such other orders regarding such matters as it deems
 2 proper under the circumstances.

3 С. Service of the application under subsection A of this section upon the registered agent of the corporation shall be deemed 4 5 to be service upon the corporation, and no other party need be joined in order for the District Court to adjudicate the matter. 6 In an action filed by the corporation, the Court may require notice of 7 the action be provided to other persons specified by the Court and 8 9 permit such other persons to intervene in the action.

D. In connection with the resolution of matters pursuant to subsections A and B of this section, the District Court may consider the following:

Whether the defective corporate act was originally approved
 or effectuated with the belief that the approval or effectuation was
 in compliance with the provisions of this title, the certificate of
 incorporation or bylaws of the corporation;

17 2. Whether the corporation and board of directors has treated 18 the defective corporate act as a valid act or transaction and 19 whether any person has acted in reliance on the public record that 20 such defective corporate act was valid;

3. Whether any person will be or was harmed by the ratification or validation of the defective corporate act, excluding any harm that would have resulted if the defective corporate act had been valid when approved or effectuated;

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4. Whether any person will be harmed by the failure to ratify
 or validate the defective corporate act; and

3 5. Any other factors or considerations the Court deems just and4 equitable.

E. The District Court is hereby vested with exclusive
jurisdiction to hear and determine all actions brought under this
section.

8 F. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no9 action asserting:

10 (1) that a defective corporate act or putative stock 11 ratified in accordance with Section 1055.1 of 12 this title is void or voidable due to a failure 13 of authorization identified in the resolution 14 adopted in accordance with subsection B of 15 Section 1055.1, or

(2) that the District Court should declare in its 16 discretion that a ratification in accordance with 17 Section 1055.1 not be effective or be effective 18 only on certain conditions, may be brought after 19 20 the expiration of one hundred twenty (120) days 21 from the validation effective time, except that this subsection shall not apply to an action 22 23 asserting that a ratification was not accomplished in accordance with Section 1055.1 of 24

this title or to any person to whom notice of the ratification was required to have been given pursuant to subsections D or G of Section 1055.1 of this title, but to whom such notice was not given.

6 SECTION 15. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1056, is 7 amended to read as follows:

8 Section 1056. MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

9 1. Meetings of shareholders may be held at such place, Α. 10 either within or without this state, as may be designated by or in 11 the manner provided in the certificate of incorporation or bylaws 12 or, if not so designated, as determined by the board of directors. If, pursuant to this paragraph or the certificate of incorporation 13 or the bylaws of the corporation, the board of directors is 14 15 authorized to determine the place of a meeting of shareholders, the board of directors may, in its sole discretion, determine that the 16 meeting shall not be held at any place, but may instead be held 17 solely by means of remote communication as authorized by paragraph 2 18 of this subsection. 19

20 2. If authorized by the board of directors in its sole 21 discretion, and subject to such guidelines and procedures as the 22 board of directors may adopt, shareholders and proxyholders not 23 physically present at a meeting of shareholders may, by means of 24 remote communication:

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1 participate in a meeting of shareholders, and a. be deemed present in person and vote at a meeting of 2 b. shareholders whether the meeting is to be held at a 3 designated place or solely by means of remote 4 5 communication, provided that: (1) the corporation shall implement reasonable 6 measures to verify that each person deemed 7 present and permitted to vote at the meeting by 8 9 means of remote communication is a shareholder or 10 proxyholder, 11 (2) the corporation shall implement reasonable measures to provide such shareholders and 12 13 proxyholders a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting and to vote on matters 14 submitted to the shareholders, including an 15 opportunity to read or hear the proceedings of 16 the meeting substantially concurrently with the 17 proceedings, and 18 if any shareholder or proxyholder votes or takes 19 (3) other action at the meeting by means of remote 20 communication, a record of the vote or other 21 action shall be maintained by the corporation. 22 23 Unless directors are elected by written consent in lieu Β. 1.

24 of an annual meeting as permitted by this subsection, an annual

1 meeting of shareholders shall be held for the election of directors 2 on a date and at a time designated by or in the manner provided for 3 in the bylaws. Shareholders may, unless the certificate of incorporation otherwise provides, act by written consent to elect 4 5 directors; provided, however, that if the consent is less than unanimous, the action by written consent may be in lieu of holding 6 an annual meeting only if all of the directorships to which 7 directors could be elected at an annual meeting held at the 8 9 effective time of the action are vacant and are filled by the 10 action.

Any other proper business may be transacted at the annual
 meeting.

C. A failure to hold the annual meeting at the designated time 13 or to elect a sufficient number of directors to conduct the business 14 15 of the corporation shall not affect otherwise valid corporate acts or work a forfeiture or dissolution of the corporation except as may 16 be otherwise specifically provided for in this act. If the annual 17 meeting for election of directors is not held on the date designated 18 therefor or action by written consent to elect directors in lieu of 19 an annual meeting has not been taken, the directors shall cause the 20 meeting to be held as soon as is convenient. If there is a failure 21 to hold the annual meeting or action by written consent to elect 22 directors in lieu of an annual meeting for a period of thirty (30) 23 days after the date designated for the annual meeting, or if no date 24

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1 has been designated, for a period of thirteen (13) months after the 2 latest to occur of the organization of the corporation, its last 3 annual meeting, or the last action by written consent to elect directors in lieu of an annual meeting, the district court may 4 5 summarily order a meeting to be held upon the application of any shareholder or director. The shares of stock represented at the 6 7 meeting, either in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote thereat, shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of the meeting, 8 9 notwithstanding any provision of the certificate of incorporation or 10 bylaws to the contrary. The district court may issue orders as may be appropriate, including, without limitation, orders designating 11 12 the time and place of the meeting, the record date or dates for determination of shareholders entitled to notice of the meeting and 13 to vote, and the form of notice of the meeting. 14

D. Special meetings of the shareholders may be called by the board of directors or by the person or persons as may be authorized by the certificate of incorporation or by the bylaws.

E. All elections of directors shall be by written ballot, unless otherwise provided for in the certificate of incorporation; if authorized by the board of directors, the requirement of a written ballot shall be satisfied by a ballot submitted by electronic transmission; provided that the electronic transmission must either set forth or be submitted with information from which it

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can be determined that the electronic transmission was authorized by
 the shareholder or proxyholder.

3 SECTION 16. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1058, is 4 amended to read as follows:

5 Section 1058. FIXING DATE FOR DETERMINATION OF SHAREHOLDERS OF6 RECORD

7 In order that the corporation may determine the shareholders Α. entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of shareholders or 8 9 any adjournment thereof, the board of directors may fix a record 10 date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the 11 resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the board of 12 directors, and which record date shall not be more than sixty (60) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting. If the 13 board of directors so fixes a date, such date shall also be the 14 15 record date for determining the shareholders entitled to vote at 16 such meeting unless the board of directors determines, at the time it fixes such record date, that a later date on or before the date 17 of the meeting shall be the date for making such determination. 18 Ιf no record date is fixed by the board of directors, the record date 19 for determining shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a 20 meeting of shareholders shall be at the close of business on the day 21 next preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is 22 waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day 23 on which the meeting is held. A determination of shareholders of 24

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1 record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of shareholders 2 shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, 3 that the board of directors may fix a new record date for the 4 adjourned meeting and in such case shall also fix as the record date 5 for shareholders entitled to notice of such adjourned meeting the same or an earlier date as that fixed for determination of 6 7 shareholders entitled to vote in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section at the adjourned meeting. 8

9 в. 1. In order that the corporation may determine the 10 shareholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing 11 without a meeting, the board of directors may fix a record date, 12 which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the board of 13 directors, and which date shall not be more than ten (10) days after 14 15 the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the board of directors. If no record date has been fixed by the 16 board of directors, the record date for determining shareholders 17 entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a 18 meeting, when no prior action by the board of directors is required 19 by the Oklahoma General Corporation Act, shall be the first date on 20 which a signed written consent setting forth the action taken or 21 proposed to be taken is delivered to the corporation by delivery to 22 its registered office in this state, its principal place of 23 business, or an officer or agent of the corporation having custody 24

1 of the book in which proceedings of meetings of shareholders are 2 recorded. Delivery made to a corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt 3 requested. If no record date has been fixed by the board of 4 5 directors and prior action by the board of directors is required by the Oklahoma General Corporation Act, the record date for 6 determining shareholders entitled to consent to corporate action in 7 writing without a meeting shall be at the close of business on the 8 9 day on which the board of directors adopts the resolution taking 10 such prior action.

The provisions of this subsection shall be effective with
 respect to corporate actions taken by written consent, and to such
 written consent or consents, as to which the first written consent
 is executed or solicited after November 1, 1988.

In order that the corporation may determine the shareholders 15 С. entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or 16 17 allotment of any rights or the shareholders entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or 18 for the purpose of any other lawful action, the board of directors 19 may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date 20 upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and 21 which record date shall be not more than sixty (60) days prior to 22 such action. If no record date is fixed, the record date for 23 determining shareholders for any such purpose shall be at the close 24

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of business on the day on which the board of directors adopts the
 resolution relating thereto.

3 SECTION 17. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1060, is 4 amended to read as follows:

5 Section 1060. VOTING RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF NONSTOCK
6 CORPORATIONS; QUORUM; PROXIES

The provisions of Sections 1056 through 1059 and 1061 of 7 Α. this title shall not apply to nonstock corporations not authorized 8 9 to issue stock, except that subsection subsections A and D of 10 Section 1056 and subsections C and, D and E of Section 1057 of this title shall apply to nonstock corporations, and, when so applied, 11 all references therein to shareholders and to the board of directors 12 shall be deemed to refer to the members and the governing body of a 13 nonstock corporation, respectively; and all references to stock, 14 15 capital stock, or shares thereof shall be deemed to refer to 16 memberships of a nonprofit nonstock corporation and to membership 17 interests of any other nonstock corporation.

B. Unless otherwise provided for in the certificate of incorporation <u>or the bylaws</u> of a nonstock corporation, <u>and subject</u> <u>to subsection F of this section</u>, each member shall be entitled at every meeting of members to one vote <u>on each matter submitted to a</u> <u>vote of members</u>. A member may exercise such voting rights in person or by proxy, but no proxy shall be voted on after three (3) years from its date, unless the proxy provides for a longer period.

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1 C. Unless otherwise provided for in the Oklahoma General 2 Corporation Act, the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of a 3 nonstock corporation may specify the number of members having voting power who shall be present or represented by proxy at any meeting in 4 5 order to constitute a quorum for, and the votes that shall be necessary for, the transaction of any business. In the absence of 6 7 such specification in the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of a nonstock corporation: 8

9 1. One-third (1/3) of the members of the corporation shall
10 constitute a quorum at a meeting of the members;

11 2. In all matters other than the election of the governing body 12 of the corporation, the affirmative vote of a majority of the 13 members present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and 14 entitled to vote on the subject matter shall be the act of the 15 members, unless the vote of a greater number is required by the 16 provisions of the Oklahoma General Corporation Act, the certificate 17 of incorporation or bylaws; and

Members of the governing body shall be elected by a
 plurality of the votes of the members of the corporation present in
 person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote;
 and

<u>4. When a separate vote by a class or group or classes or</u>
<u>groups is required, a majority of the members of such class or group</u>
<u>or classes or groups, present in person or represented by proxy,</u>

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1 shall constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to
2 that vote on that matter and, in all matters other than the election
3 of members of the governing body, the affirmative vote of the
4 majority of the members of such class or group or classes or groups
5 present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting shall be
6 the act of such class or group or classes or groups.

If the election of the governing body of any nonstock 7 D. corporation shall not be held on the day designated by the bylaws, 8 9 the governing body shall cause the election to be held as soon 10 thereafter as convenient. The failure to hold such an election at 11 the designated time shall not work any forfeiture or dissolution of 12 the corporation, but the district court may summarily order such an 13 election to be held upon the application of any member of the corporation. At any election pursuant to such order the persons 14 entitled to vote in such election who shall be present at such 15 meeting, either in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for 16 such meeting, notwithstanding any provision of the certificate of 17 incorporation or the bylaws of the corporation to the contrary. 18

E. If authorized by the governing body, any requirement of a written ballot shall be satisfied by a ballot submitted by electronic transmission, provided that the electronic transmission shall either set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that the electronic transmission was authorized by the member or proxy holder.

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1	F. Except as otherwise provided in the certificate of
2	incorporation, in the bylaws, or by resolution of the governing
3	body, the record date for any meeting or corporate action shall be
4	deemed to be the date of such meeting or corporate action; provided,
5	however, that no record date may precede any action by the governing
6	body fixing such record date.
7	SECTION 18. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1064, is
8	amended to read as follows:
9	Section 1064. LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS ENTITLED TO VOTE;
10	PENALTY FOR REFUSAL TO PRODUCE STOCK LEDGER
11	A. The officer who has charge of the stock ledger of a
12	corporation shall prepare and make, at least ten (10) days before
13	every meeting of shareholders, a complete list of the shareholders
14	entitled to vote at the meeting; provided, however, if the record
15	date for determining the shareholders entitled to vote is less than
16	ten (10) days before the meeting date, the list shall reflect the
17	shareholders entitled to vote as of the tenth day before the meeting
18	date, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of
19	each shareholder and the number of shares registered in the name of
20	each shareholder. Nothing contained in this section shall require
21	the corporation to include electronic mail addresses or other
22	electronic contact information on the list. The list shall be open
23	to the examination of any shareholder, for any purpose germane to
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1 the meeting for a period of at least ten (10) days prior to the 2 meeting:

3 1. On a reasonably accessible electronic network; provided that 4 the information required to gain access to the list is provided with 5 the notice of the meeting; or

During ordinary business hours, at the principal place of 6 2. business of the corporation. In the event that the corporation 7 determines to make the list available on an electronic network, the 8 9 corporation may take reasonable steps to ensure that the information 10 is available only to shareholders of the corporation. If the meeting is to be held at a place, then the list shall also be 11 12 produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any shareholder who is 13 present. If the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote 14 15 communication, then the list shall also be open to the examination of any shareholder during the whole time of the meeting on a 16 reasonably accessible electronic network, and the information 17 required to access the list shall be provided with the notice of the 18 meeting. 19

B. Upon the willful neglect or refusal of the directors to
produce such a list at any meeting for the election of directors
held at a place, or to open such a list to examination on a
reasonably accessible electronic network during any meeting for the

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1 election of directors held solely by means of remote communication, they shall be ineligible for election to any office at the meeting. 2 3 The stock ledger shall be the only evidence as to who are С. the shareholders entitled by this section to examine the list 4 5 required by this section or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of shareholders. 6 SECTION 19. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1065, is 7 amended to read as follows: 8 9 Section 1065. INSPECTION OF BOOKS AND RECORDS 10 Α. As used in this section: "Shareholder" means + 11 1. 12 a_ a shareholder of record in a stock corporation, or a person who is the beneficial owner of shares of stock held either in 13 a voting trust or by a nominee on behalf of a person, and 14 15 a member of a nonstock corporation as reflected on the b. records of the nonstock corporation; 16 "List of shareholders" includes a list of members in a 2. 17 nonstock corporation; 18 $\frac{3}{3}$ "Under oath" includes statements the declarant affirms to be 19 true under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States or 20 any state; and 21 4. 3. "Subsidiary" means any entity directly or indirectly 22 owned, in whole or in part, by the corporation of which the 23

24 shareholder is a shareholder and over the affairs of which the

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corporation directly or indirectly exercises control, and includes
 but is not limited to corporations, partnerships, limited
 partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability
 companies, statutory trusts and joint ventures.

B. Any shareholder, in person or by attorney or other agent,
upon written demand under oath stating the purpose thereof, shall
have the right during the usual hours for business to inspect for
any proper purpose, and to make copies and extracts from:

9 1. The corporation's stock ledger, a list of shareholders, and10 its other books and records; and

- 11 2. A subsidiary's books and records, to the extent that:
- 12 a. the corporation has actual possession and control of13 the records of the subsidiary, or
- b. the corporation could obtain the records through theexercise of control over the subsidiary,

16 provided that as of the date of the making of the demand:

- (1) shareholder inspection of the books and records
 of the subsidiary would not constitute a breach
 of an agreement between the corporation or the
 subsidiary and a person or person not affiliated
 with the corporation, and
 - (2) the subsidiary would not have the right under the law applicable to it to deny the corporation
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access to the books and records upon demand by the corporation.

3 In every instance where the shareholder is other than a records record holder of stock in a stock corporation, or a member of a 4 5 nonstock corporation, the demand under oath shall state the person's status as a shareholder or member, be accompanied by documentary 6 evidence of beneficial ownership of the stock or beneficial 7 membership, and state that the documentary evidence is a true and 8 9 correct copy of what it purports to be. A proper purpose shall mean 10 a purpose reasonably related to a person's interest as a shareholder In every instance where an attorney or other agent shall 11 or member. 12 be the person who seeks the right to inspection, the demand under 13 oath shall be accompanied by a power of attorney or other writing which authorizes the attorney or other agent to so act on behalf of 14 the shareholder. The demand under oath shall be directed to the 15 corporation at its registered office in this state or at its 16 principal place of business. 17

C. 1. If the corporation or an officer or agent thereof refuses to permit an inspection sought by a shareholder or attorney or other agent acting for the shareholder pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of this section or does not reply to the demand within five (5) business days after the demand has been made, the shareholder may apply to the district court for an order to compel an inspection. The court may summarily order the corporation to

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permit the shareholder to inspect the corporation's stock ledger, an existing list of shareholders, and its other books and records, and to make copies or extracts therefrom; or the court may order the corporation to furnish to the shareholder a list of its shareholders as of a specific date on condition that the shareholder first pay to the corporation the reasonable cost of obtaining and furnishing the list and on other conditions as the court deems appropriate.

8 2. Where the shareholder seeks to inspect the corporation's
9 books and records, other than its stock ledger or list of
10 shareholders, the shareholder shall first establish that:

11 a. the shareholder is a shareholder,

b. the shareholder has complied with the provisions of
this section respecting the form and manner of making
demand for inspection of the documents, and
c. the inspection the shareholder seeks is for a proper

purpose.

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3. Where the shareholder seeks to inspect the corporation's 17 stock ledger or list of shareholders and has complied with the 18 provisions of this section respecting the form and manner of making 19 demand for inspection of the documents, the burden of proof shall be 20 upon the corporation to establish that the inspection the 21 shareholder seeks is for an improper purpose. The court may, in its 22 discretion, prescribe any limitations or conditions upon the 23 inspection, or award other or further relief as the court may deem 24

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just and proper. The court may order books, documents, and records, pertinent extracts therefrom, or duly authenticated copies thereof, to be brought within this state and kept in this state upon such terms and conditions as the order may prescribe.

5 D. Any director, including a member of the governing body of a nonstock corporation, shall have the right to examine the 6 7 corporation's stock ledger, a list of its shareholders, and its other books and records for a purpose reasonably related to his or 8 9 her position as a director. The district court may summarily order 10 the corporation to permit the director to inspect any and all books 11 and records, the stock ledger, and the list of shareholders and to 12 make copies or extracts therefrom. The court, in its discretion, may prescribe any limitations or conditions with reference to the 13 inspection, or award other or further relief as the court may deem 14 15 just and proper. The burden of proof shall be upon the corporation to establish that the inspection the director seeks is for an 16 improper purpose. 17

18 SECTION 20. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 19 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1065.1 of Title 18 unless there 20 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

ACCESS TO PROXY SOLICITATION MATERIALS; PROXY EXPENSE
 REIMBURSEMENT
 A. The bylaws may provide that if the corporation solicits

24 proxies with respect to an election of directors, it may be

1 required, to the extent and subject to such procedures or 2 conditions as may be provided in the bylaws, to include in its 3 proxy solicitation materials, including any form of proxy it 4 distributes, in addition to individuals nominated by the board of 5 directors, one or more individuals nominated by a shareholder. 6 Such procedures or conditions may include any of the following:

7 1. A provision requiring a minimum record or beneficial
8 ownership, or duration of ownership, of shares of the
9 corporation's capital stock, by the nominating shareholder, and
10 defining beneficial ownership to take into account options or other
11 rights in respect of or related to such stock;

A provision requiring the nominating shareholder to submit
 specified information concerning the shareholder and the
 shareholder's nominees, including information concerning ownership
 by such persons of shares of the corporation's capital stock, or
 options or other rights in respect of or related to such stock;

3. A provision conditioning eligibility to require inclusion
in the corporation's proxy solicitation materials upon the number
or proportion of directors nominated by shareholders or whether the
shareholder previously sought to require such inclusion;

4. A provision precluding nominations by any person if such
person, any nominee of such person, or any affiliate or associate
of such person or nominee, has acquired or publicly proposed to
acquire shares constituting a specified percentage of the voting

1 power of the corporation's outstanding voting stock within a
2 specified period before the election of directors;

5. A provision requiring that the nominating shareholder undertake to indemnify the corporation in respect of any loss arising as a result of any false or misleading information or statement submitted by the nominating shareholder in connection with a nomination; and

8 6. Any other lawful condition.

9 B. The bylaws may provide for the reimbursement by the 10 corporation of expenses incurred by a shareholder in soliciting 11 proxies in connection with an election of directors, subject to 12 such procedures or conditions as the bylaws may prescribe, 13 including:

Conditioning eligibility for reimbursement upon the number
 or proportion of persons nominated by the shareholder seeking
 reimbursement or whether such shareholder previously sought
 reimbursement for similar expenses;

18 2. Limitations on the amount of reimbursement based upon the 19 proportion of votes cast in favor of one or more of the persons 20 nominated by the shareholder seeking reimbursement, or upon the 21 amount spent by the corporation in soliciting proxies in connection 22 with the election;

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3. Limitations concerning elections of directors by cumulative
 voting pursuant to Section 1059 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma
 3 Statutes; or

4 4. Any other lawful condition.

5 C. No bylaw so adopted shall apply to elections for which any6 record date precedes its adoption.

7 SECTION 21. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1067, is 8 amended to read as follows:

9 Section 1067. NOTICE OF MEETINGS AND ADJOURNED MEETINGS

Α. Whenever shareholders are required or permitted to take any 10 11 action at a meeting, a written notice of the meeting shall be given 12 which shall state the place, if any, date and hour of the meeting, 13 the means of remote communications, if any, by which shareholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at 14 15 the meetings, the record date for determining the shareholders 16 entitled to vote at the meeting, if such date is different from the record date for determining shareholders entitled to notice of the 17 meeting and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or 18 purposes for which the meeting is called. 19

B. Unless otherwise provided for in the Oklahoma General Corporation Act, the written notice of any meeting shall be given not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting to each shareholder entitled to vote at such meeting as of the record date for determining the shareholders entitled to

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notice of the meeting. If mailed, notice is given when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, directed to the shareholder at his address as it appears on the records of the corporation. An affidavit of the secretary or an assistant secretary or of the transfer agent or other agent of the corporation that the notice has been given, in the absence of fraud, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

C. When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place, unless 8 9 the bylaws otherwise require, notice need not be given of the 10 adjourned meeting if the time, place, if any, thereof, and the means 11 of remote communications, if any, by which shareholders and 12 proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at the adjourned meeting are announced at the meeting at which the 13 adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting the corporation may 14 15 transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than thirty (30) 16 days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the 17 adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given 18 to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. 19 Ιf after the adjournment a new record date for shareholders entitled to 20 vote is fixed for the adjourned meeting, the board of directors 21 shall fix a new record date for notice of such adjourned meeting in 22 accordance with subsection A of Section 1058 of this title, and 23 shall give notice of the adjourned meeting to each shareholder of 24

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1 record entitled to vote at such adjourned meeting as of the record date fixed for notice of such adjourned meeting. 2 SECTION 22. 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1068, is 3 AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 4 Section 1068. VACANCIES AND NEWLY CREATED DIRECTORSHIPS 5 Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of 6 1. Α. 7 incorporation or bylaws: Vacancies vacancies and newly created directorships 8 a. 9 resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors elected by all of the shareholders having 10 11 the right to vote as a single class may be filled by a 12 majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director; 13 and 14 Whenever whenever the holders of any class or classes 15 b. of stock or series thereof are entitled to elect one 16 (1) or more directors by the provisions of the 17 certificate of incorporation, vacancies and newly 18 created directorships of such class or classes or 19 series may be filled by a majority of the directors 20 elected by such class or classes or series thereof 21 then in office, or by a sole remaining director so 22 elected. 23

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1 2. If at any time, by reason of death or resignation or other 2 cause, a corporation should have no directors in office, then any 3 officer or any shareholder or an executor, administrator, trustee or quardian of a shareholder, or other fiduciary entrusted with like 4 5 responsibility for the person or estate of a shareholder, may call a special meeting of shareholders in accordance with the provisions of 6 7 the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws, or may apply to the district court for a decree summarily ordering an election as 8 9 provided for in Section Sections 1056 and 1060 of this title.

B. In the case of a corporation the directors of which are divided into classes, any directors chosen under subsection A of this section shall hold office until the next election of the class for which such directors shall have been chosen, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

If, at the time of filling any vacancy or any newly created 15 С. directorship, the directors then in office shall constitute less 16 17 than a majority of the whole board, as constituted immediately prior to any such increase, the district court, upon application of any 18 shareholder or shareholders holding at least ten percent (10%) of 19 the voting stock at the time outstanding having the right to vote 20 for such directors, may summarily order an election to be held to 21 fill any such vacancies or newly created directorships, or to 22 replace the directors chosen by the directors then in office, which 23

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election shall be governed by the provisions of Section Sections
 1056 and 1060 of this title as far as applicable.

3 D. Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation or bylaws, when one or more directors shall resign 4 5 from the board, effective at a future date, a majority of the directors then in office, including those who have so resigned, 6 7 shall have power to fill such vacancy or vacancies, the vote thereon to take effect when such resignation or resignations shall become 8 9 effective, and each director so chosen shall hold office as provided 10 for in this section in the filling of other vacancies.

11 SECTION 23. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1070, is 12 amended to read as follows:

13 Section 1070. CONTESTED ELECTION OF DIRECTORS;

14 PROCEEDINGS TO DETERMINE VALIDITY

15 Upon application of any shareholder or director, or any Α. officer whose title to office is contested, or any member of a 16 corporation without capital stock, the district court may hear and 17 determine the validity of any election, appointment, removal or 18 resignation of any director, member of the governing body, or 19 officer of any corporation, and the right of any person to hold, or 20 continue to hold, such office, and, in case any such office is 21 claimed by more than one person, may determine the person entitled 22 thereto; and to that end make such order or decree in any such case 23 as may be just and proper, with power to enforce the production of 24

any books, papers and records of the corporation relating to the 1 In case it should be determined that no valid election has 2 issue. been held, the district court may order an election to be held in 3 accordance with the provisions of Section 1056 or 1060 of this 4 5 title. In any such application, service of copies of the application upon the registered agent of the corporation shall be 6 deemed to be service upon the corporation and upon the person whose 7 title to office is contested and upon the person, if any, claiming 8 9 such office; and the registered agent shall forward immediately a 10 copy of the application to the corporation and to the person whose 11 title to office is contested and to the person, if any, claiming such office, in a postpaid, sealed, registered letter addressed to 12 13 such corporation and such person at their post office addresses last known to the registered agent or furnished to the registered agent 14 by the applicant shareholder. The court may make such order 15 respecting further or other notice of such application as it deems 16 17 proper under the circumstances.

B. Upon application of any shareholder or any member of a
corporation without capital stock upon application of the
<u>corporation itself</u>, the district court may hear and determine the
result of any vote of shareholders or members, as the case may be,
upon matters other than the election of directors, or officers or
members of the governing body. Service of the application upon the
registered agent of the corporation shall be deemed to be service

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1 upon the corporation, and no other party need be joined in order for 2 the court to adjudicate the result of the vote. The court may make 3 such order respecting notice of the application as it deems proper 4 under the circumstances.

5	C. If one or more directors has been convicted of a felony in
6	connection with the duties of such director or directors to the
7	corporation, or if there has been a prior judgment on the merits by
8	a court of competent jurisdiction that one or more directors has
9	committed a breach of the duty of loyalty in connection with the
10	duties of such director or directors to that corporation, then, upon
11	application by the corporation, or derivatively in the right of the
12	corporation by any shareholder, in a subsequent action brought for
13	such purpose, the district court may remove from office such
14	director or directors if the court determines that the director or
15	directors did not act in good faith in performing the acts resulting
16	in the prior conviction or judgment and judicial removal is
17	necessary to avoid irreparable harm to the corporation. In
18	connection with such removal, the court may make such orders as are
19	necessary to effect such removal. In any such application, service
20	of copies of the application upon the registered agent of the
21	corporation shall be deemed to be service upon the corporation and
22	upon the director or directors whose removal is sought; and the
23	registered agent shall forward immediately a copy of the application
24	to the corporation and to such director or directors, in a postpaid,

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1	sealed, registered letter addressed to such corporation and such
2	director or directors at their post office addresses last known to
3	the registered agent or furnished to the registered agent by the
4	applicant. The court may make such order respecting further or
5	other notice of such application as it deems proper under the
6	circumstances.
7	SECTION 24. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1071, is
8	amended to read as follows:
9	Section 1071. APPOINTMENT OF CUSTODIAN OR RECEIVER OF
10	CORPORATION
11	ON DEADLOCK OR FOR OTHER CAUSE
12	A. The district court, upon application of any shareholder, may
13	appoint one or more persons to be custodians, and, if the
14	corporation is insolvent, to be receivers, of and for any
15	corporation when:
16	1. $\frac{dt}{dt}$ any meeting held for the election of directors the
17	shareholders are so divided that they have failed to elect
18	successors to directors whose terms have expired or would have
19	expired upon qualification of their successors; or
20	2. the The business of the corporation is suffering or is
21	threatened with irreparable injury because the directors are so
22	divided respecting the management of the affairs of the corporation
23	that the required vote for action by the board of directors cannot
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1 be obtained and the shareholders are unable to terminate this
2 division; or

3 3. the <u>The</u> corporation has abandoned its business and has
4 failed within a reasonable time to take steps to dissolve, liquidate
5 or distribute its assets.

B. A custodian appointed pursuant to the provisions of this
section shall have all the powers and title of a receiver appointed
by the court under applicable law, but the authority of the
custodian is to continue the business of the corporation and not to
liquidate its affairs and distribute its assets, except when the
court shall otherwise order and except in cases arising pursuant to
paragraph 3 of subsection A of this section.

<u>C. In the case of a charitable nonstock corporation, the</u>
<u>applicant shall provide a copy of any application referred to in</u>
<u>subsection A of this section to the Attorney General of the State of</u>
<u>Oklahoma within one (1) week of its filing with the district court.</u>
<u>SECTION 25.</u> AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1072, is
amended to read as follows:

19 Section 1072. POWERS OF COURT IN ELECTIONS OF DIRECTORS 20 A. The district court, in any proceeding instituted pursuant to 21 the provisions of Section 56, 60 or 70 <u>1056</u>, 1060 or 1070 of this 22 act <u>title</u>, may determine the right and power of persons claiming to 23 own stock, or in the case of a corporation without capital stock, of

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1 the persons claiming to be members, to vote at any meeting of the 2 shareholders or members.

3 Β. The district court may appoint a master to hold any election provided for in Section 56, 60 or 70 1056, 1060 or 1070 of this act 4 5 title under such orders and powers as it deems proper; and it may punish any officer or director for contempt in case of disobedience 6 7 of any order made by the court; and, in case of disobedience by a corporation of any order made by the court, may enter a decree 8 9 against such corporation for a penalty of not more than Five 10 Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).

11 SECTION 26. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1073, is 12 amended to read as follows:

13 Section 1073. CONSENT OF SHAREHOLDERS IN LIEU OF MEETING

Except as provided in subsection B of this section or unless 14 Α. 15 Unless otherwise provided for in the certificate of incorporation, any action required by the provisions of the Oklahoma General 16 17 Corporation Act to be taken at any annual or special meeting of shareholders of a corporation or any action which may be taken at 18 any annual or special meeting of shareholders, may be taken without 19 a meeting, without prior notice, and without a vote, if a consent or 20 consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be 21 signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the 22 minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take 23 the action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon 24

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were present and voted and shall be delivered to the corporation by delivery to its registered office in this state, its principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of shareholders are recorded. Delivery made to a corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

B. 1. With respect to any domestic corporation with both:
a. a class of voting stock listed or traded on a national
securities exchange or registered under Section 12(g)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C.
Section 78a et seq., as amended, and

b. one thousand (1,000) or more shareholders of record, 13 any action by shareholders of the corporation shall be taken at 14 an annual or special meeting of shareholders, and cannot be taken 15 without a meeting of the shareholders, unless such action is 16 approved by written consent, signed by all of the holders of all 17 outstanding stock entitled to vote thereon and delivered to the 18 corporation by delivery to its registered office in this state, its 19 principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the 20 corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of 21 meetings of shareholders are recorded. Delivery made to a 22 corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or 23 registered mail, return receipt requested. The provisions of this 24

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subsection shall be effective with respect to corporate actions by
 written consent, and to written consent or consents, as to which the
 first written consent is executed or solicited after September 1,
 2010.

5 2. This subsection shall cease to apply to any domestic6 corporation after such corporation either:

ceases to have any class of voting stock listed or 7 a. traded on a national securities exchange or registered 8 9 under Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. Section 78a et seq., as amended, or 10 11 b. ceases to have one thousand (1,000) or more 12 shareholders of record on the last business day of each month for a consecutive twelve-month period. 13

C. Unless otherwise provided for in the certificate of 14 15 incorporation, any action required by the provisions of this act to be taken at a meeting of the members of a nonstock corporation, or 16 any action which may be taken at any meeting of the members of a 17 nonstock corporation, may be taken without a meeting, without prior 18 notice and without a vote, if a consent or consents in writing, 19 setting forth the action taken, shall be signed by members having 20 not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to 21 authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all members 22 having a right to vote thereon were present and voted and shall be 23 delivered to the corporation by delivery to its registered office in 24

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1 this state, its principal place of business, or an officer or agent 2 of the corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings 3 of meetings of shareholders are recorded. Delivery made to a 4 corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or 5 registered mail, return receipt requested.

D. C. 1. A telegram, cablegram or other electronic 6 transmission consenting to an action to be taken and transmitted by 7 a shareholder, member or proxyholder, or by a person or persons 8 9 authorized to act for a shareholder, member or proxyholder, shall be 10 deemed to be written, signed and dated for the purposes of this section; provided that any telegram, cablegram or other electronic 11 transmission sets forth or is delivered with information from which 12 the corporation can determine: 13

a. that the telegram, cablegram or other electronic
transmission was transmitted by the shareholder,
member or proxyholder or by a person or persons
authorized to act for the shareholder, member or
proxyholder, and

b. the date on which the shareholder, member or
proxyholder or authorized person or persons
transmitted the telegram, cablegram or electronic
transmission.

23 The date on which the telegram, cablegram or electronic
24 transmission is transmitted shall be deemed to be the date on which

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1 the consent was signed. No consent given by telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission shall be deemed to have been delivered 2 3 until the consent is reproduced in paper form and until the paper form shall be delivered to the corporation by delivery to its 4 5 registered office in this state, its principal place of business or an officer or agent of the corporation having custody of the book in 6 which proceedings of meetings of shareholders or members are 7 Delivery made to a corporation's registered office shall 8 recorded. 9 be made by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt 10 requested. Notwithstanding the foregoing limitations on delivery, 11 consents given by telegram, cablegram or other electronic 12 transmission may be otherwise delivered to the principal place of 13 business of the corporation or to an officer or agent of the corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of 14 15 meetings of shareholders or members are recorded if, to the extent and in the manner provided by resolution of the board of directors 16 or governing body of the corporation. 17

18 2. Any copy, facsimile or other reliable reproduction of a 19 consent in writing may be substituted or used in lieu of the 20 original writing for any and all purposes for which the original 21 writing could be used; provided that the copy, facsimile or other 22 reliable reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire 23 original writing.

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1 E. D. Every written consent shall bear the date of signature of each shareholder or member who signs the consent and no written 2 3 consent shall be effective to take the corporate action referred to therein unless, within sixty (60) days of the earliest dated consent 4 5 delivered in the manner required by this section to the corporation, written consents signed by a sufficient number of holders or members 6 to take action are delivered to the corporation by delivery to its 7 registered office in this state, its principal place of business, or 8 9 an officer or agent of the corporation having custody of the book in 10 which proceedings of meetings of shareholders are recorded. Delivery made to a corporation's registered office shall be by hand 11 12 or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

F. E. Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action 13 without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be 14 given to those shareholders or members, as the case may be, who have 15 not consented in writing and who, if the action had been taken at a 16 meeting, would have been entitled to notice of the meeting if the 17 record date for notice of the meeting had been the date that written 18 consents signed by a sufficient number of shareholders or members to 19 take the action were delivered to the corporation as provided in 20 subsection \in B of this section. In the event that the action for 21 which consent is given is an action that would have required the 22 filing of a certificate under any other section of this title if the 23 action had been voted on by shareholders or by members at a meeting 24

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1 thereof the certificate filed under the other section shall state,
2 in lieu of any statement required by the section concerning any vote
3 of shareholders or members, that written consent has been given in
4 accordance with the provisions of this section.

5 SECTION 27. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1075.2, is 6 amended to read as follows:

7 Section 1075.2

ELECTRONIC NOTICE; EFFECTIVENESS; REVOCATION OF CONSENT 8 9 A. Without limiting the manner of which notice otherwise may be given effectively to shareholders, any notice to shareholders given 10 11 by the corporation under any provision of this act, the certificate 12 of incorporation, or the bylaws shall be effective if given by a form of electronic transmission consented to by the shareholder to 13 whom the notice is given. The consent shall be revocable by the 14 15 shareholder by written notice to the corporation. The consent shall be deemed revoked if: 16

The corporation is unable to deliver by electronic
 transmission two consecutive notices given by the corporation in
 accordance with the consent; and

20 2. The inability becomes known to the secretary or an assistant 21 secretary of the corporation or to the transfer agent, or other 22 person responsible for the giving of notice; provided, however, the 23 inadvertent failure to treat the inability as a revocation shall not 24 invalidate any meeting or other action.

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B. Notice given pursuant to subsection A of this section shall
 be deemed given if by:

3 1. Facsimile telecommunication, when directed to a number at4 which the shareholder has consented to receive notice;

5 2. Electronic mail, when directed to an electronic mail address6 at which the shareholder has consented to receive notice;

3. A posting on an electronic network together with separate
notice to the shareholder of the specific posting, upon the later
of:

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a. the posting, and

b. the giving of the separate notice; and
4. Any other form of electronic transmission, when directed to
the shareholder in accordance with the shareholder's consent.

An affidavit of the secretary or an assistant secretary or of the transfer agent or other agent of the corporation that the notice has been given by a form of electronic transmission shall, in the absence of fraud, be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

C. For purposes of this act, "electronic transmission" means any form of communication, not directly involving the physical transmission of paper, that creates a record that may be retained, retrieved, and reviewed by a recipient thereof, and that may be directly reproduced in paper form by such a recipient through an automated process.

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D. This section shall apply to a domestic corporation that is not authorized to issue capital stock, and when so applied, all references to shareholders shall be deemed to refer to members of such a corporation.

5 E. This section shall not apply to Sections 1045 or 1111 of 6 this title.

7 SECTION 28. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1075.3, is 8 amended to read as follows:

9 Section 1075.3

SINGLE WRITTEN NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS SHARING AN ADDRESS

11 Α. Without limiting the manner by which notice otherwise may be 12 given effectively to shareholders, any notice to shareholders given by the corporation under any provision of this act, the certificate 13 of incorporation, or the bylaws shall be effective if given by a 14 single written notice to shareholders who share an address if 15 consented to by the shareholders at that address to whom such notice 16 is given. Any such consent shall be revocable by the shareholder by 17 written notice to the corporation. 18

B. Any shareholder who fails to object in writing to the corporation, within sixty (60) days of having been given written notice by the corporation of its intention to send the single notice permitted under subsection A of this section, shall be deemed to have consented to receiving such single written notice.

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1 C. This section shall apply to a corporation organized under 2 this act that is not authorized to issue capital stock, and when so 3 applied, all references to shareholders shall be deemed to refer to 4 members of such a corporation.

5 D. This section shall not apply to Section 1045, 1111, 1119 or
6 1120 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title.

7 SECTION 29. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1076, is
8 amended to read as follows:

9 Section 1076. AMENDMENT OF CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION BEFORE 10 RECEIPT

11 OF PAYMENT FOR STOCK

A. Before a corporation has received any payment for any of its stock, <u>or before it has any members, as applicable</u>, it may amend its certificate of incorporation at any time or times, in any and as many respects as may be desired, so long as its certificate of incorporation as amended would contain only such provisions as it would be lawful and proper to insert in an original certificate of incorporation filed at the time of filing the amendment.

B. The amendment of certificate of incorporation authorized by the provisions of this section shall be adopted by a majority of the incorporators, if directors were not named in the original certificate of incorporation or have not yet been elected, or, if directors were named in the original certificate of incorporation or have been elected and have qualified, by a majority of the

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1 directors. A certificate setting forth the amendment and certifying that the corporation has not received any payment for any of its 2 3 stock, or that the corporation has no members, as applicable, and that the amendment has been duly adopted in accordance with the 4 5 provisions of this section shall be executed, acknowledged and filed in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 1007 of this act 6 title. Upon such filing, the corporation's certificate of 7 incorporation shall be deemed to be amended accordingly as of the 8 9 date on which the original certificate of incorporation became 10 effective, except as to those persons who are substantially and 11 adversely affected by the amendment and as to those persons the 12 amendment shall be effective from the filing date.

13 <u>C. This section shall apply to a nonstock corporation before</u> 14 <u>such a corporation has any members; provided, however, that all</u> 15 <u>references to directors shall be deemed to be references to members</u> 16 <u>of the governing body of the corporation.</u>

17 SECTION 30. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1077, is 18 amended to read as follows:

19 Section 1077. AMENDMENT OF CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AFTER 20 RECEIPT

21 OF PAYMENT FOR STOCK; NONSTOCK CORPORATIONS

A. 1. After a corporation has received payment for any of its capital stock, <u>or after a nonstock corporation has members</u>, it may amend its certificate of incorporation, from time to time, in any

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1 and as many respects as may be desired, so long as its certificate 2 of incorporation as amended would contain only provisions as it 3 would be lawful and proper to insert in an original certificate of incorporation filed at the time of the filing of the amendment; and 4 5 if a change in stock or the rights of shareholders, or an exchange, reclassification, subdivision, combination, or cancellation of stock 6 7 or rights of shareholders is to be made, provisions as may be necessary to effect the change, exchange, reclassification, 8 9 subdivision, combination, or cancellation. In particular, and 10 without limitation upon the general power of amendment, a 11 corporation may amend its certificate of incorporation, from time to 12 time, so as:

to change its corporate name, 13 a. to change, substitute, enlarge, or diminish the nature 14 b. 15 of its business or its corporate powers and purposes, to increase or decrease its authorized capital stock 16 с. or to reclassify the same, by changing the number, par 17 value, designations, preferences, or relative, 18 participating, optional, or other special rights of 19 the shares, or the qualifications, limitations, or 20 restrictions of such rights, or by changing shares 21 with par value into shares without par value, or 22 shares without par value into shares with par value 23 either with or without increasing or decreasing the 24

1 number of shares or by subdividing or combining the outstanding shares of any class or series of a class 2 3 of shares into a greater or lesser number of outstanding shares, 4 5 d. to cancel or otherwise affect the right of the holders of the shares of any class to receive dividends which 6 have accrued but have not been declared, 7 to create new classes of stock having rights and 8 e. 9 preferences either prior and superior or subordinate and inferior to the stock of any class then 10 11 authorized, whether issued or unissued, or 12 f. to change the period of its duration. 2. Any or all changes or alterations provided for in paragraph 13 1 of this subsection may be effected by one certificate of 14 15 amendment. B. Every amendment authorized by the provisions of subsection A 16 of this section shall be made and effected in the following manner: 17 If the corporation has capital stock, its board of directors 18 1. shall adopt a resolution setting forth the amendment proposed, 19 declaring its advisability, and either calling a special meeting of 20 the shareholders entitled to vote in respect thereof for the 21 consideration of the amendment or directing that the amendment 22 proposed be considered at the next annual meeting of shareholders. 23

24 The special or annual meeting shall be called and held upon notice

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1 in accordance with the provisions of Section 1067 of this title. 2 The notice shall set forth the amendment in full or a brief summary 3 of the changes to be effected thereby, as the directors shall deem advisable. At the meeting, a vote of the shareholders entitled to 4 5 vote thereon shall be taken for and against the proposed amendment. 6 If a majority of the outstanding stock entitled to vote thereon, and 7 a majority of the outstanding stock of each class entitled to vote thereon as a class, has been voted in favor of the amendment, a 8 9 certificate setting forth the amendment and certifying that the 10 amendment has been duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of 11 this section shall be executed, acknowledged, and filed and shall 12 become effective in accordance with the provisions of Section 1007 of this title. 13

2. The holders of the outstanding shares of a class shall be 14 15 entitled to vote as a class upon a proposed amendment, whether or not entitled to vote thereon by the provisions of the certificate of 16 incorporation, if the amendment would increase or decrease the 17 aggregate number of authorized shares of the class, increase or 18 decrease the par value of the shares of the class, or alter or 19 change the powers, preferences, or special rights of the shares of 20 the class so as to affect them adversely. If any proposed amendment 21 would alter or change the powers, preferences, or special rights of 22 one or more series of any class so as to affect them adversely, but 23 shall not so affect the entire class, then only the shares of the 24

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1 series so affected by the amendment shall be considered a separate class for the purposes of this paragraph. The number of authorized 2 3 shares of any such class or classes of stock may be increased or decreased, but not below the number of shares thereof then 4 5 outstanding, by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the stock of the corporation entitled to vote irrespective of the 6 provisions of this paragraph, if so provided in the original 7 certificate of incorporation, in any amendment thereto which created 8 9 the class or classes of stock or which was adopted prior to the 10 issuance of any shares of the class or classes of stock, or in any 11 amendment thereto which was authorized by a resolution or 12 resolutions adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of a 13 majority of the class or classes of stock.

If the corporation has no capital stock is a nonstock 14 3. 15 corporation, then the governing body thereof shall adopt a resolution setting forth the amendment proposed and declaring its 16 advisability. If a majority of all the members of the governing 17 body shall vote in favor of the amendment, a certificate thereof 18 shall be executed, acknowledged, and filed and shall become 19 effective in accordance with the provisions of Section 1007 of this 20 title. The certificate of incorporation of a any nonstock 21 corporation without capital stock may contain a provision requiring 22 an amendment thereto to be approved by a specified number or 23 percentage of the members or of any specified class of members of 24

1 the corporation in which event the proposed amendment shall be submitted to the members or to any specified class of members of the 2 3 corporation without capital stock in the same manner, so far as applicable, as is provided for in this section for an amendment to 4 5 the certificate of incorporation of a stock corporation; and in the event of the adoption thereof by the members, a certificate 6 evidencing the amendment shall be executed, acknowledged, and filed 7 and shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of 8 9 Section 1007 of this title.

4. 10 Whenever the certificate of incorporation shall require 11 action by the board of directors of a corporation other than a 12 nonstock corporation or by the governing body of a nonstock corporation, by the holders of any class or series of shares or by 13 the members, or by the holders of any other securities having voting 14 power, the vote of a greater number or proportion than is required 15 by the provisions of the Oklahoma General Corporation Act, the 16 provision of the certificate of incorporation requiring a greater 17 vote shall not be altered, amended, or repealed except by a greater 18 vote. 19

C. The resolution authorizing a proposed amendment to the certificate of incorporation may provide that at any time prior to the effectiveness of the filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State, notwithstanding authorization of the proposed amendment by the shareholders of the corporation or by the members of a nonstock corporation, the board of directors or governing body may abandon
 the proposed amendment without further action by the shareholders or
 members.

4 SECTION 31. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1080, is 5 amended to read as follows:

6 Section 1080. RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

7 A corporation, whenever desired, may integrate into a single Α. instrument all of the provisions of its certificate of incorporation 8 9 which are then in effect and operative as a result of there having 10 up to that time been filed with the Secretary of State one or more 11 certificates or other instruments pursuant to any of the sections 12 referred to in Section 1008 of this title, and it may at the same time also further amend its certificate of incorporation by adopting 13 a restated certificate of incorporation. 14

If the restated certificate of incorporation merely restates 15 Β. and integrates but does not further amend the certificate of 16 incorporation, as up to that time amended or supplemented by any 17 instrument that was filed pursuant to any of the sections mentioned 18 in Section 1008 of this title, it may be adopted by the board of 19 directors without a vote of the shareholders, or it may be proposed 20 by the directors and submitted by them to the shareholders for 21 adoption, in which case the procedure and vote required, if any, by 22 Section 1077 of this title for amendment of the certificate of 23 incorporation shall be applicable. If the restated certificate of 24

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incorporation restates and integrates and also further amends in any respect the certificate of incorporation, as up to that time amended or supplemented, it shall be proposed by the directors and adopted by the shareholders in the manner and by the vote prescribed by Section 1077 of this title or, if the corporation has not received any payment for any of its stock, in the manner and by the vote prescribed by Section 1076 of this title.

C. A restated certificate of incorporation shall be 8 9 specifically designated as such in its heading. It shall state, 10 either in its heading or in an introductory paragraph, the 11 corporation's present name, and, if it has been changed, the name 12 under which it was originally incorporated, and the date of filing 13 of its original certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of If it was adopted by the board of directors without a vote 14 State. of the shareholders, unless it was adopted pursuant to the 15 provisions of Section 1076 of this title or without a vote of 16 17 members pursuant to paragraph 3 of subsection B of Section 1077 of this title, it shall state that it only restates and integrates and 18 does not further amend the provisions of the corporation's 19 certificate of incorporation as up to that time amended or 20 supplemented, and that there is no discrepancy between those 21 provisions and the provisions of the restated certificate. A 22 restated certificate of incorporation may omit: 23

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Such provisions of the original certificate of incorporation
 which named the incorporator or incorporators, the initial board of
 directors, and the original subscribers for shares; and

Such provisions contained in any amendment to the
 certificate of incorporation as were necessary to effect a change,
 exchange, reclassification, subdivision, combination or cancellation
 of stock, if such change, exchange, reclassification, subdivision,
 combination or cancellation has become effective.

9 Any such omissions shall not be deemed a further amendment. 10 D. A restated certificate of incorporation shall be executed, 11 acknowledged and filed in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 1007 of this title. Upon its filing with the Secretary of State, 13 the original certificate of incorporation, as up to that time amended or supplemented, shall be superseded. From that time 14 forward, the restated certificate of incorporation, including any 15 further amendments or changes made thereby, shall be the certificate 16 of incorporation of the corporation, but the original date of 17 incorporation shall remain unchanged. 18

E. Any amendment or change effected in connection with the restatement and integration of the certificate of incorporation shall be subject to any other provision of the Oklahoma General Corporation Act, not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, which would apply if a separate certificate of amendment were filed to effect such amendment or change.

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1SECTION 32.AMENDATORY18 O.S. 2011, Section 1081, is2amended to read as follows:

Section 1081. MERGER OR CONSOLIDATION OF DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS A. Any two or more corporations existing under the laws of this state may merge into a single corporation, which may be any one of the constituent corporations or may consolidate into a new corporation formed by the consolidation, pursuant to an agreement of merger or consolidation, as the case may be, complying and approved in accordance with the provisions of this section.

B. The board of directors of each corporation which desires to merge or consolidate shall adopt a resolution approving an agreement of merger or consolidation and declaring its advisability. The agreement shall state:

The terms and conditions of the merger or consolidation;
 The mode of carrying the same into effect;

16 3. In the case of a merger, the amendments or changes in the certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation as are 17 desired to be effected by the merger, which amendments or changes 18 may amend and restate the certificate of incorporation of the 19 surviving corporation in its entirety, or, if no amendments or 20 changes are desired, a statement that the certificate of 21 incorporation of the surviving corporation shall be its certificate 22 of incorporation of the surviving or resulting corporation; 23

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4. In the case of a consolidation, that the certificate of
 incorporation of the resulting corporation shall be as is set forth
 in an attachment to the agreement;

5. The manner, if any, of converting the shares of each of the 4 5 constituent corporations into shares or other securities of the corporation surviving or resulting from the merger or consolidation, 6 or of canceling some or all of the shares, and, if any shares of any 7 of the constituent corporations are not to remain outstanding, to be 8 9 converted solely into shares or other securities of the surviving or 10 resulting corporation or to be canceled, the cash, property, rights, 11 or securities of any other corporation or entity which the holders of the shares are to receive in exchange for or upon conversion of 12 13 the shares and the surrender of any certificates evidencing them, which cash, property, rights, or securities of any other corporation 14 or entity may be in addition to or in lieu of shares or other 15 securities of the surviving or resulting corporation; and 16

6. Other details or provisions as are deemed desirable, 17 including without limiting the generality of the foregoing, a 18 provision for the payment of cash in lieu of the issuance or 19 recognition of fractional shares, interests or rights, or for any 20 other arrangement with respect thereto, consistent with the 21 provisions of Section 1036 of this title. The agreement so adopted 22 shall be executed and acknowledged in accordance with the provisions 23 of Section 1007 of this title. Any of the terms of the agreement of 24

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1 merger or consolidation may be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside of the agreement; provided, that the manner in 2 3 which these facts shall operate upon the terms of the agreement is clearly and expressly set forth in the agreement of merger or 4 5 consolidation. The term "facts" as used in this paragraph, includes, but is not limited to, the occurrence of any event, 6 7 including a determination or action by any person or body, including the corporation. 8

9 C. The agreement required by the provisions of subsection B of 10 this section shall be submitted to the shareholders of each constituent corporation at an annual or special meeting thereof for 11 12 the purpose of acting on the agreement. Due notice of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting shall be mailed to each holder of 13 stock whether voting or nonvoting, of the corporation at the address 14 15 which appears on the records of the corporation, at least twenty (20) days before the date of the meeting. The notice shall contain 16 a copy of the agreement or a brief summary thereof, as the directors 17 shall deem advisable; provided, however, the notice shall be 18 effective only with respect to mergers or consolidations for which 19 the notice of the shareholders meeting to vote thereon has been 20 mailed after November 1, 1988. At the meeting the agreement shall 21 be considered and a vote taken for its adoption or rejection. 22 If a majority of the outstanding stock of the corporation entitled to 23 vote thereon shall be voted for the adoption of the agreement, that 24

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1 fact shall be certified on the agreement by the secretary or the 2 assistant secretary of the corporation; provided, that such 3 certification on the agreement shall not be required if a 4 certificate of merger or consolidation is filed in lieu of filing 5 the agreement. If the agreement shall be so adopted and certified by each constituent corporation, it shall then be filed and shall 6 become effective in accordance with the provisions of Section 1007 7 of this title. In lieu of filing an agreement of merger or 8 9 consolidation required by this section, the surviving or resulting 10 corporation may file a certificate of merger or consolidation 11 executed in accordance with the provisions of Section 1007 of this 12 title and which states:

13 1. The name and state of incorporation of each of the
 14 constituent corporations;

15 2. That an agreement of merger or consolidation has been 16 approved, adopted, certified, executed, and acknowledged by each of 17 the constituent corporations in accordance with the provisions of 18 this section;

3. The name of the surviving or resulting corporation;
 4. In the case of a merger, the amendments or changes in the
 certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation, which may
 be amended and restated, that are desired to be effected by the
 merger, which amendments or changes may amend and restate the
 certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation in its

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1 <u>entirety</u>, or, if no amendments or changes are desired, a statement 2 that the certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation 3 shall be its certificate of incorporation;

5. In the case of a consolidation, that the certificate of
incorporation of the resulting corporation shall be as is set forth
in an attachment to the certificate;

7 6. That the executed agreement of consolidation or merger is on
8 file at the principal place of business of the surviving
9 corporation, stating the address thereof; and

10 7. That a copy of the agreement of consolidation or merger will 11 be furnished by the surviving corporation, on request and without 12 cost, to any shareholder of any constituent corporation. For 13 purposes of Sections 1084 and 1086 of this title, the term 14 "shareholder" shall be deemed to include "member".

D. Any agreement of merger or consolidation may contain a 15 provision that at any time prior to the time that the agreement, or 16 a certificate filed with the Secretary of State in lieu thereof, 17 becomes effective in accordance with Section 1007 of this title, the 18 agreement may be terminated by the board of directors of any 19 constituent corporation notwithstanding approval of the agreement by 20 the shareholders of all or any of the constituent corporations; 21 provided, if the agreement of merger or consolidation is terminated 22 after the filing of the agreement, or a certificate filed with the 23 Secretary of State in lieu thereof, but before the agreement or 24

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1 certificate has become effective, a certificate of termination of merger or consolidation shall be filed in accordance with Section 2 3 1007 of this title. Any agreement of merger or consolidation may contain a provision that the boards of directors of the constituent 4 5 corporations may amend the agreement at any time prior to the time that the agreement, or a certificate filed with the Secretary of 6 State in lieu thereof, becomes effective in accordance with Section 7 1007 of this title; provided, that an amendment made subsequent to 8 9 the adoption of the agreement by the shareholders of any constituent 10 corporation shall not:

Alter or change the amount or kind of shares, securities,
 cash, property, or rights to be received in exchange for or on
 conversion of all or any of the shares of any class or series
 thereof of the constituent corporation;

15 2. Alter or change any term of the certificate of incorporation 16 of the surviving corporation to be effected by the merger or 17 consolidation; or

Alter or change any of the terms and conditions of the
 agreement if an alteration or change would adversely affect the
 holders of any class or series thereof of the constituent
 corporation.

If the agreement of merger or consolidation is amended after the filing of the agreement, or a certificate in lieu thereof, with the Secretary of State, but before the agreement or certificate has

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1 become effective, a certificate of amendment of merger or 2 consolidation shall be filed in accordance with Section 1007 of this 3 title.

E. In the case of a merger, the certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation shall automatically be amended to the extent, if any, that changes in the certificate of incorporation are set forth in the certificate of merger.

8 F. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection C of this 9 section, unless required by its certificate of incorporation, no 10 vote of shareholders of a constituent corporation surviving a merger 11 shall be necessary to authorize a merger if:

The agreement of merger does not amend in any respect the
 certificate of incorporation of the constituent corporation;

Each share of stock of the constituent corporation
 outstanding immediately prior to the effective date of the merger is
 to be an identical outstanding or treasury share of the surviving
 corporation after the effective date of the merger; and

3. Either no shares of common stock of the surviving corporation and no shares, securities, or obligations convertible into such stock are to be issued or delivered under the plan of merger, or the authorized unissued shares or the treasury shares of common stock of the surviving corporation to be issued or delivered under the plan of merger plus those initially issuable upon conversion of any other shares, securities, or obligations to be

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1 issued or delivered under the plan do not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the shares of common stock of the constituent corporation 2 3 outstanding immediately prior to the effective date of the merger. No vote of shareholders of a constituent corporation shall be 4 5 necessary to authorize a merger or consolidation if no shares of the stock of the corporation shall have been issued prior to the 6 7 adoption by the board of directors of the resolution approving the agreement of merger or consolidation. If an agreement of merger is 8 9 adopted by the constituent corporation surviving the merger, by 10 action of its board of directors and without any vote of its 11 shareholders pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the 12 secretary or assistant secretary of that corporation shall certify 13 on the agreement that the agreement has been adopted pursuant to the provisions of this subsection and: 14

- a. if it has been adopted pursuant to paragraph 1 of this
 subsection, that the conditions specified have been
 satisfied, or
- b. if it has been adopted pursuant to paragraph 2 of this
 subsection, that no shares of stock of the corporation
 were issued prior to the adoption by the board of
 directors of the resolution approving the agreement of
 merger or consolidation; provided, that such
 certification on the agreement shall not be required
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if a certificate of merger or consolidation is filed in lieu of filing the agreement.

The agreement so adopted and certified shall then be filed and shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of Section 1007 of this title. Filing shall constitute a representation by the person who executes the certificate that the facts stated in the certificate remain true immediately prior to filing.

G. 1. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection C of this
section, unless expressly required by its certificate of
incorporation, no vote of shareholders of a constituent corporation
shall be necessary to authorize a merger with or into a single
direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the constituent
corporation if:

the constituent corporation and the direct or indirect 14 a. wholly owned subsidiary of the constituent corporation 15 are the only constituent entities to the merger, 16 b. each share or fraction of a share of the capital stock 17 of the constituent corporation outstanding immediately 18 before the effective time of the merger is converted 19 in the merger into a share or equal fraction of share 20 of capital stock of a holding company having the same 21 designations, rights, powers, and preferences, and the 22 qualifications, limitations, and restrictions thereof, 23

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as the share of stock of the constituent corporation being converted in the merger,

- c. the holding company and the constituent corporation are corporations of this state and the direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary that is the other constituent entity to the merger is a corporation or limited liability company of this state,
- d. the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of the 8 9 holding company immediately following the effective 10 time of the merger contain provisions identical to the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of the 11 12 constituent corporation immediately before the 13 effective time of the merger, other than provisions, if any, regarding the incorporator or incorporators, 14 the corporate name, the registered office and agent, 15 the initial board of directors, and the initial 16 subscribers of shares and provisions contained in any 17 amendment to the certificate of incorporation as were 18 necessary to effect a change, exchange, 19 reclassification, subdivision, combination or 20 cancellation of stock, if a change, exchange, 21 reclassification, or cancellation has become 22 23 effective,
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- e. as a result of the merger, the constituent corporation
 or its successor corporation becomes or remains a
 direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the
 holding company,
- f. the directors of the constituent corporation become or
 remain the directors of the holding company upon the
 effective time of the merger,
- the organizational documents of the surviving entity 8 g. 9 immediately following the effective time of the merger 10 contain provisions identical to the certificate of 11 incorporation of the constituent corporation 12 immediately before the effective time of the merger, 13 other than provisions, if any, regarding the incorporator or incorporators, the corporate or entity 14 name, the registered office and agent, the initial 15 board of directors and the initial subscribers for 16 shares, references to members rather than 17 shareholders, references to interests, units or the 18 like rather than stock or shares, references to 19 managers, managing members or other members of the 20 governing body rather than directors and such 21 provisions contained in any amendment to the 22 23 certificate of incorporation as were necessary to effect a change, exchange, reclassification, 24

subdivision, combination or cancellation of stock, if such change, exchange, reclassification, subdivision, combination or cancellation has become effective; provided, however, that:

- (1) if the organizational documents of the surviving entity do not contain the following provisions, they shall be amended in the merger to contain provisions requiring that:
- 9 (a) any act or transaction by or involving the surviving entity, other than the election or 10 11 removal of directors or managers, managing 12 members or other members of the governing 13 body of the surviving entity, that requires for its adoption under this act or its 14 15 organizational documents the approval of the shareholders or members of the surviving 16 17 entity shall, by specific reference to this subsection, require, in addition, the 18 approval of the shareholders of the holding 19 company (or any successor by merger), by the 20 same vote as is required by this act and/or 21 by the organizational documents of the 22 23 surviving entity; provided, however, that for purposes of this subdivision, any 24

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surviving entity that is not a corporation shall include in such amendment a requirement that the approval of the shareholders of the holding company be obtained for any act or transaction by or involving the surviving entity, other than the election or removal of directors or managers, managing members or other members of the governing body of the surviving entity, which would require the approval of the shareholders of the surviving entity if the surviving entity were a corporation subject to this act,

documents of a surviving entity that is not 15 a corporation, which amendment would, if 16 17 adopted by a corporation subject to this act, be required to be included in the 18 certificate of incorporation of such 19 20 corporation, shall, by specific reference to 21 this subsection, require, in addition, the approval of the shareholders of the holding 22 23 company, or any successor by merger, by the same vote as is required by this act and/or 24

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1	by the organizational documents of the
2	surviving entity, and
3	(c) the business and affairs of a surviving
4	entity that is not a corporation shall be
5	managed by or under the direction of a board
6	of directors, board of managers or other
7	governing body consisting of individuals who
8	are subject to the same fiduciary duties
9	applicable to, and who are liable for breach
10	of such duties to the same extent as,
11	directors of a corporation subject to this
12	act, and
13	(2) the organizational documents of the surviving
14	entity may be amended in the merger:
15	(a) to reduce the number of classes and shares
16	of capital stock or other equity interests
17	or units that the surviving entity is
18	authorized to issue, and
18 19	authorized to issue, and (b) to eliminate any provision authorized by
19	(b) to eliminate any provision authorized by
19 20	(b) to eliminate any provision authorized by subsection D of Section 1027 of this title;
19 20 21	(b) to eliminate any provision authorized by subsection D of Section 1027 of this title; and

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as determined by the board of directors of the constituent corporation.

Neither division (1) of subparagraph g of paragraph 1 of this subsection nor any provision of a surviving entity's organizational documents required by division (1) of subparagraph g of paragraph 1 of this subsection shall be deemed or construed to require approval of the shareholders of the holding company to elect or remove directors or managers, managing members or other members of the governing body of the surviving entity.

10 2. As used in this subsection, the term "holding company" means 11 a corporation which, from its incorporation until consummation of a 12 merger governed by this subsection, was at all times a direct or 13 indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the constituent corporation and 14 whose capital stock is issued in a merger.

3. As used in this subsection, the term "organizational documents" means, when used in reference to a corporation, the certificate of incorporation of the corporation and, when used in reference to a limited liability company, the articles of organization and the operating agreement of the limited liability company.

4. From and after the effective time of a merger adopted by a
constituent corporation by action of its board of directors and
without any vote of shareholders pursuant to this subsection:

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1 to the extent the restriction of Section 1090.3 of a. 2 this title applied to the constituent corporation and 3 its shareholders at the effective time of the merger, restrictions shall apply to the holding company and 4 5 its shareholders immediately after the effective time of the merger as though it were the constituent 6 corporation, and all shareholders of stock of the 7 holding company acquired in the merger shall for 8 9 purposes of Section 1090.3 of this title be deemed to 10 have been acquired at the time that the shares of 11 stock of the constituent corporation converted in the 12 merger were acquired; provided, that any shareholder 13 who immediately before the effective time of the merger was not an interested shareholder within the 14 meaning of Section 1090.3 of this title shall not 15 solely by reason of the merger become an interested 16 shareholder of the holding company, 17 b. if the corporate name of the holding company 18 immediately following the effective time of the merger 19 is the same as the corporate name of the constituent 20 corporation immediately before the effective time of 21 the merger, the shares of capital stock of the holding 22 23 company into which the shares of capital stock of the

constituent corporation are converted in the merger

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1 shall be represented by the stock certificates that 2 previously represented the shares of capital stock of 3 the constituent corporation, and

4 c. to the extent a shareholder of the constituent
5 corporation immediately before the merger had standing
6 to institute or maintain derivative litigation on
7 behalf of the constituent corporation, nothing in this
8 section shall be deemed to limit or extinguish such
9 standing.

10 5. If any agreement of merger is adopted by a constituent corporation by action of its board of directors and without any vote 11 12 of shareholders pursuant to this subsection, the secretary or 13 assistant secretary of the constituent corporation shall certify on the agreement that the agreement has been adopted pursuant to this 14 15 subsection and that the conditions specified in paragraph 1 of this 16 subsection have been satisfied; provided, that such certification on 17 the agreement shall not be required if a certificate of merger or consolidation is filed in lieu of filing the agreement. 18 The agreement so adopted and certified shall then be filed and become 19 20 effective in accordance with Section 1007 of this title. Filing shall constitute a representation by the person who executes the 21 agreement that the facts stated in the certificate remain true 22 immediately before the filing. 23

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1SECTION 33.AMENDATORY18 O.S. 2011, Section 1082, is2amended to read as follows:

3 Section 1082. MERGER OR CONSOLIDATION OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN
4 CORPORATIONS;

5 SERVICE OF PROCESS UPON SURVIVING OR RESULTING CORPORATION

Any one or more corporations of this state may merge or 6 Α. 7 consolidate with one or more other corporations of any other state or states of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, if 8 9 the laws of the other state or states or of the District permit a 10 corporation of the jurisdiction to merge or consolidate with a 11 corporation of another jurisdiction. The constituent corporations 12 may merge into a single corporation, which may be any one of the 13 constituent corporations, or they may consolidate into a new corporation formed by the consolidation, which may be a corporation 14 15 of the state of incorporation of any one of the constituent 16 corporations, pursuant to an agreement of merger or consolidation, 17 as the case may be, complying and approved in accordance with the provisions of this section. In addition, any one or more 18 corporations organized under the laws of any jurisdiction other than 19 one of the United States may merge or consolidate with one or more 20 corporations existing under the laws of this state if the surviving 21 or resulting corporation will be a corporation of this state, and if 22 the laws under which the other corporation or corporations are 23

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formed permit a corporation of that jurisdiction to merge or
 consolidate with a corporation of another jurisdiction.

B. All the constituent corporations shall enter into an
agreement of merger or consolidation. The agreement shall state:
1. The terms and conditions of the merger or consolidation;
2. The mode of carrying the same into effect;

7 3. The manner, if any, of converting the shares of each of the constituent corporations into shares or other securities of the 8 9 corporation surviving or resulting from the merger or consolidation, 10 or of canceling some or all of the shares, and, if any shares of any 11 of the constituent corporations are not to remain outstanding, to be converted solely into shares or other securities of the surviving or 12 13 resulting corporation or to be canceled, the cash, property, rights, or securities of any other corporation or entity which the holder of 14 the shares is to receive in exchange for, or upon conversion of, the 15 shares and the surrender of any certificates evidencing them, which 16 cash, property, rights, or securities of any other corporation or 17 entity may be in addition to or in lieu of the shares or other 18 securities of the surviving or resulting corporation; 19

4. Other details or provisions as are deemed desirable,
including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, a
provision for the payment of cash in lieu of the issuance or
recognition of fractional shares of the surviving or resulting
corporation or of any other corporation the securities of which are

1 to be received in the merger or consolidation, or for some other 2 arrangement with respect thereto consistent with the provisions of 3 Section 1036 of this title; and

5. Other provisions or facts as shall be required to be set 4 5 forth in the certificate of incorporation by the laws of the state 6 which are stated in the agreement to be the laws that shall govern 7 the surviving or resulting corporation and that can be stated in the case of a merger or consolidation. Any of the terms of the 8 9 agreement of merger or consolidation may be made dependent upon 10 facts ascertainable outside of the agreement; provided, that the 11 manner in which the facts shall operate upon the terms of the 12 agreement is clearly and expressly set forth in the agreement of merger or consolidation. The term "facts" as used in this 13 paragraph, includes, but is not limited to, the occurrence of any 14 15 event, including a determination or action by any person or body, including the corporation. 16

C. The agreement shall be adopted, approved, executed, and 17 acknowledged by each of the constituent corporations in accordance 18 with the laws under which it is formed, and, in the case of an 19 Oklahoma corporation, in the same manner as is provided for in 20 Section 1081 of this title. The agreement shall be filed and shall 21 become effective for all purposes of the laws of this state when and 22 as provided for in Section 1081 of this title with respect to the 23 merger or consolidation of corporations of this state. In lieu of 24

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1 filing the agreement of merger or consolidation, the surviving or 2 resulting corporation may file a certificate of merger or 3 consolidation executed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 1007 of this title, which states:

5 1. The name and state of incorporation of each of the
6 constituent corporations;

7 2. That an agreement of merger or consolidation has been
8 approved, adopted, executed, and acknowledged by each of the
9 constituent corporations in accordance with the provisions of this
10 subsection;

The name of the surviving or resulting corporation; 11 3. 12 4. In the case of a merger, the amendments or changes in the certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation, which may 13 be amended and restated, that are effected by the merger, which 14 15 amendments or changes may amend and restate the certificate of 16 incorporation of the surviving corporation in its entirety, or, if no amendments or changes are desired, a statement that the 17 certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation shall be 18 its certificate of incorporation; 19

5. In the case of a consolidation, that the certificate of incorporation of the resulting corporation shall be as is set forth in an attachment to the certificate;

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6. That the executed agreement of consolidation or merger is on
 file at the principal place of business of the surviving
 corporation, and the address thereof;

7. That a copy of the agreement of consolidation or merger will
be furnished by the surviving corporation, on request and without
cost, to any shareholder of any constituent corporation;

8. If the corporation surviving or resulting from the merger or
consolidation is to be a domestic corporation, the authorized
capital stock of each constituent corporation which is not a
domestic corporation; and

9. The agreement, if any, required by the provisions of
 subsection D of this section. For purposes of Section 1085 of this
 title, the term "shareholder" in subsection D of this section shall
 be deemed to include "member".

If the corporation surviving or resulting from the merger or 15 D. consolidation is to be governed by the laws of the District of 16 17 Columbia or any state other than this state, it shall agree that it may be served with process in this state in any proceeding for 18 enforcement of any obligation of any constituent corporation of this 19 state, as well as for enforcement of any obligation of the surviving 20 or resulting corporation arising from the merger or consolidation, 21 including any suit or other proceeding to enforce the right of any 22 shareholders as determined in appraisal proceedings pursuant to the 23 provisions of Section 1091 of this title, and shall irrevocably 24

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1 appoint the Secretary of State as its agent to accept service of 2 process in any suit or other proceedings and shall specify the address to which a copy of process shall be mailed by the Secretary 3 In the event of service upon the Secretary of State in 4 of State. 5 accordance with the provisions of this subsection Section 2004 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Secretary of State shall 6 immediately notify the surviving or resulting corporation thereof by 7 letter, certified mail, return receipt requested, directed to the 8 9 surviving or resulting corporation at the address specified unless 10 the surviving or resulting corporation shall have designated in 11 writing to the Secretary of State a different address for this 12 purpose, in which case it shall be mailed to the last address so designated. The notice shall include a copy of the process and any 13 other papers served on the Secretary of State pursuant to the 14 provisions of this subsection. It shall be the duty of the 15 plaintiff in the event of such service to serve process and any 16 other papers in duplicate, to notify the Secretary of State that 17 service is being effected pursuant to the provisions of this 18 subsection, and to pay the Secretary of State the fee provided for 19 in paragraph 7 of subsection A of Section 1142 of this title, which 20 fee shall be taxed as part of the costs in the proceeding. 21 The Secretary of State shall maintain an alphabetical record of any such 22 service setting forth the name of the plaintiff and the defendant, 23 the title, docket number, and nature of the proceeding in which 24

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process has been served upon the Secretary of State, the fact that service has been effected pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the return date thereof, and the date service was made. The Secretary of State shall not be required to retain such information longer than five (5) years from receipt of the service of process by the Secretary of State.

The provisions of subsections C and D of Section 1081 of 7 Ε. this title shall apply to any merger or consolidation pursuant to 8 9 the provisions of this section. The provisions of subsection E of 10 Section 1081 of this title shall apply to a merger pursuant to the 11 provisions of this section in which the surviving corporation is a 12 corporation of this state. The provisions of subsection F of Section 1081 of this title shall apply to any merger pursuant to the 13 provisions of this section. 14

15 SECTION 34. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1083, is 16 amended to read as follows:

Section 1083. MERGER OF PARENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY ORSUBSIDIARIES

19 A. In any case in which at least ninety percent (90%) of the 20 outstanding shares of each class of stock of a corporation or 21 corporations, other than a corporation which has in its certificate 22 of incorporation the provision required by division (1) of 23 subparagraph g of paragraph 1 of subsection G of Section 1081 of 24 this title of which class there are outstanding shares that, absent

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1 this subsection, would be entitled to vote on such merger, is owned by another corporation and one of the corporations is a corporation 2 of this state and the other or others are corporations of this state 3 or of any other state or states or of the District of Columbia, and 4 5 the laws of the other state or states or of the District of Columbia permit a corporation of that jurisdiction to merge with a 6 corporation of another jurisdiction, the corporation having such 7 stock ownership may either merge the other corporation or 8 9 corporations into itself and assume all of its or their obligations, 10 or merge itself, or itself and one or more of the other 11 corporations, into one of the other corporations by executing, 12 acknowledging, and filing, in accordance with the provisions of 13 Section 1007 of this title, a certificate of ownership and merger setting forth a copy of the resolution of its board of directors to 14 merge and the date of its adoption; provided, however, that in case 15 the parent corporation shall not own all the outstanding stock of 16 all the subsidiary corporations which are parties to the merger, the 17 resolution of the board of directors of the parent corporation shall 18 state the terms and conditions of the merger, including the 19 securities, cash, property, or rights to be issued, paid, delivered, 20 or granted by the surviving corporation upon surrender of each share 21 of the subsidiary corporation or corporations not owned by the 22 parent corporation or the cancellation of some or all of the shares. 23 Any of the terms of the resolution of the board of directors to so 24

1 merge may be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside of such 2 resolution, provided that the manner in which such facts shall 3 operate upon the terms of the resolution is clearly and expressly set forth in the resolution. The term "facts", as used in the 4 5 preceding sentence, includes, but is not limited to, the occurrence of any event, including a determination or action by any person or 6 7 body, including the corporation. If the parent corporation is not the surviving corporation, the resolution shall include provision 8 9 for the pro rata issuance of stock of the surviving corporation to 10 the holders of the stock of the parent corporation on surrender of 11 any certificates therefor, and the certificate of ownership and 12 merger shall state that the proposed merger has been approved by a 13 majority of the outstanding stock of the parent corporation entitled to vote thereon at a meeting thereof duly called and held after 14 twenty (20) days' notice of the purpose of the meeting is mailed to 15 each shareholder at the shareholder's address as it appears on the 16 records of the corporation if the parent corporation is a 17 corporation of this state or state that the proposed merger has been 18 adopted, approved, certified, executed, and acknowledged by the 19 parent corporation in accordance with the laws under which it is 20 organized if the parent corporation is not a corporation of this 21 state. If the surviving corporation exists under the laws of the 22 District of Columbia or any state other than this state, the 23 provisions of subsection D of Section 1082 of this title or 24

subsection C of Section 1087 of this title, as applicable, shall
also apply to a merger pursuant to the provisions of this section,
and the terms and conditions of the merger shall obligate the
surviving corporation to provide the agreement, and take the
actions, required by subsection D of Section 1082 of this title or
subsection C of Section 1087 of the title, as applicable.

B. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 1006 of this title, if the surviving corporation is an Oklahoma corporation, it may change its corporate name by the inclusion of a provision to that effect in the resolution of merger adopted by the directors of the parent corporation and set forth in the certificate of ownership and merger, and upon the effective date of the merger, the name of the corporation shall be changed.

C. The provisions of subsection D of Section 1081 of this title 14 15 shall apply to a merger pursuant to the provisions of this section, and the provisions of subsection E of Section 1081 of this title 16 shall apply to a merger pursuant to the provisions of this section 17 in which the surviving corporation is the subsidiary corporation and 18 is a corporation of this state. For purposes of this subsection, 19 references to "agreement of merger" in subsections D and E of 20 Section 1081 of this title shall mean the resolution of merger 21 adopted by the board of directors of the parent corporation. Any 22 merger which effects any changes other than those authorized by the 23 provisions of this section or made applicable by this subsection 24

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shall be accomplished in accordance with the provisions of Section
 1081 or, 1082, 1085 or 1087 of this title. The provisions of
 Section 1091 of this title shall not apply to any merger effected
 pursuant to the provisions of this section, except as provided for
 in subsection D of this section.

D. In the event all of the stock of a subsidiary Oklahoma
corporation party to a merger effected pursuant to the provisions of
this section is not owned by the parent corporation immediately
prior to the merger, the shareholders of the subsidiary Oklahoma
corporation party to the merger shall have appraisal rights as set
forth in Section 1091 of this title.

E. A merger may be effected pursuant to the provisions of this section although one or more of the corporate parties to the merger is a corporation organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than one of the United States; provided, that the laws of that jurisdiction permit a corporation of that jurisdiction to merge with a corporation of another jurisdiction.

18 <u>F. This section shall apply to nonstock corporations if the</u> 19 parent corporation is such a corporation and is the surviving 20 <u>corporation of the merger; provided, however, that references to the</u> 21 <u>directors of the parent corporation shall be deemed to be references</u> 22 <u>to members of the governing body of the parent corporation, and</u> 23 <u>references to the board of directors of the parent corporation shall</u>

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1 be deemed to be references to the governing body of the parent 2 corporation. 3 G. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the 4 merger of a corporation with a charitable nonstock corporation, if the charitable status of such charitable nonstock corporation would 5 thereby be lost or impaired. 6 A new section of law to be codified 7 SECTION 35. NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1083.1 of Title 18, unless there 8 9 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 10 MERGER OF PARENT ENTITY AND SUBSIDIARY CORPORATION OR CORPORATIONS 11 12 Α. In any case in which: 1. At least ninety percent (90%) of the outstanding shares of 13 each class of the stock of a corporation or corporations, other 14 than a corporation which has in its certificate of incorporation 15 the provision required by division (1) of subparagraph g of 16 paragraph 1 of subsection G of Section 1081 of this title, of 17 which class there are outstanding shares that, absent this 18 subsection, would be entitled to vote on such merger, is owned by 19 an entity; 20 2. One or more of such corporations is a corporation of this 21 state; and 22 3. Any entity or corporation that is not an entity or 23 corporation of this state is an entity or corporation of any 24

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other state or the District of Columbia, the laws of which do not
 forbid such merger,

the entity having such stock ownership may either merge the corporation or corporations into itself and assume all of its or their obligations, or merge itself, or itself and one or more of such corporations, into one of the other corporations by:

- a. authorizing such merger in accordance with such
 entity's governing documents and the laws of the
 jurisdiction under which such entity is formed or
 organized, and
- b. acknowledging and filing with the Secretary of
 State, in accordance with Section 1007 of Title 18
 of the Oklahoma Statutes, a certificate of such
 ownership and merger certifying:
- (1) that such merger was authorized in accordance 15 with such entity's governing documents and the 16 17 laws of the jurisdiction under which such entity is formed or organized, such certificate 18 executed in accordance with such entity's 19 governing documents and in accordance with the 20 laws of the jurisdiction under which such 21 entity is formed or organized, and 22 the type of entity of each constituent entity 23 (2) to the merger; provided, however, that in case 24

1the entity shall not own all the outstanding2stock of all the corporations, parties to a3merger as aforesaid:

- the certificate of ownership and merger 4 (a) shall state the terms and conditions of 5 the merger, including the securities, 6 7 cash, property, or rights to be issued, paid, delivered or granted by the 8 9 surviving constituent party upon surrender of each share of the 10 corporation or corporations not owned by 11 the entity, or the cancellation of some or 12 13 all of such shares, and
- 14 (b) such terms and conditions of the merger
 15 may not result in a holder of stock in a
 16 corporation becoming a general partner in
 17 a surviving entity that is a partnership,
 18 other than a limited liability partnership
 19 or a limited liability limited
 20 partnership.

Any of the terms of the merger may be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside of the certificate of ownership and merger, provided that the manner in which such facts shall operate upon the terms of the merger is clearly and expressly set forth in the

1 certificate of ownership and merger. The term "facts", as used in the preceding sentence, includes, but is not limited to, the 2 occurrence of any event including a determination or action by any 3 person or body, including the entity. If the surviving constituent 4 5 party exists under the laws of the District of Columbia or any state or jurisdiction other than this state, subsection D of Section 1082 6 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall also apply to a merger 7 under this section; if the surviving constituent party is the 8 9 entity, the word "corporation" where applicable, as used in subsection D of Section 1082 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes, 10 shall be deemed to include an entity as defined herein; and the 11 12 terms and conditions of the merger shall obligate the surviving constituent party to provide the agreement, and take the actions 13 required by subsection D of Section 1082 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma 14 15 Statutes.

Sections 1088, 1090 and 1127 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma 16 в. Statutes shall, insofar as they are applicable, apply to a merger 17 under this section, and Section 1089 and subsection E of Section 18 1081 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall apply to a merger 19 under this section in which the surviving constituent party is a 20 corporation of this state. For purposes of this subsection, 21 references to "agreement of merger" in subsection F of Section 1081 22 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall mean the terms and 23 condition of the merger set forth in the certificate of ownership 24

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and merger, and references to "corporation" in Sections 1088, 1089, and 1090 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes and Section 1127 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be deemed to include the entity, as applicable. Section 1091 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall not apply to any merger effected under this section, except as provided in subsection C of this section.

7 C. In the event all of the stock of an Oklahoma corporation 8 party to a merger effected under this section is not owned by the 9 entity immediately prior to the merger, the shareholders of such 10 Oklahoma corporation party to the merger shall have appraisal 11 rights as set forth in Section 1091 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma 12 Statutes.

D. A merger may be effected under this section although one or more of the constituent parties is a corporation organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than one of the United States, provided that the laws of such jurisdiction do not forbid such merger.

18 E. As used in this section only, the term:

19 1. "Constituent party" means an entity or corporation to be
 20 merged pursuant to this section;

21 2. "Entity" means a partnership, whether general or limited, 22 and including a limited liability partnership and a limited 23 liability limited partnership, a limited liability company, and 24 any unincorporated nonprofit or for-profit association, trust or

enterprise having members or having outstanding shares of stock
 or other evidences of financial, beneficial or membership
 interest therein, whether formed by agreement or under statutory
 authority or otherwise; and

3. "Governing documents" means a partnership agreement,
operating agreement, articles of association or any other
instrument containing the provisions by which an entity is
formed or organized.

9 SECTION 36. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1084, is 10 amended to read as follows:

Section 1084. MERGER OR CONSOLIDATION OF DOMESTIC NONSTOCK₇
 NOT FOR PROFIT CORPORATIONS

A. Any two or more nonstock corporations of this state, whether or not organized for profit, may merge into a single corporation, which may be any one of the constituent corporations, or they may consolidate into a new nonstock corporation, whether or not organized for profit, formed by the consolidation, pursuant to an agreement of merger or consolidation, as the case may be, complying and approved in accordance with the provisions of this section.

20 B. Subject to subsection D of this section:

The governing body of each corporation which desires to
 merge or consolidate shall adopt a resolution approving an agreement
 of merger or consolidation. The agreement shall state:

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- 1 the terms and conditions of the merger or a. 2 consolidation, 3 b. the mode of carrying the same into effect, other provisions or facts required or permitted by 4 с. 5 this act to be stated in a certificate of incorporation for nonstock corporations as can be 6 stated in the case of a merger or consolidation, 7 stated in an altered form as the circumstances of the 8 9 case require,
- 10 d. the manner, if any, of converting the memberships or 11 membership interests of each of the constituent 12 corporations into memberships or membership interests of the corporation surviving or resulting from the 13 merger or consolidation, or of canceling some or all 14 of the memberships or membership interests, and 15 other details or provisions as are deemed desirable-; 16 e. 17 and

2. <u>The agreement so adopted shall be executed and acknowledged</u> <u>in accordance with Section 1007 of this title.</u> Any of the terms of the agreement of merger or consolidation may be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside of the agreement; provided, that the manner in which the facts shall operate upon the terms of the agreement is clearly and expressly set forth in the agreement of merger or consolidation. The term "facts" as used in this

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1 paragraph, includes, but is not limited to, the occurrence of any 2 event, including a determination or action by any person or body, 3 including the corporation.

C. The Subject to subsection D of this section, the agreement 4 5 shall be submitted to the members of each constituent corporation who have the right to vote for the election of the members of the 6 7 governing body of their corporation, at an annual or special meeting for the purpose of acting on the agreement. Notice Due notice of 8 9 the time, place, and purpose of the meeting shall be mailed to each 10 member of each corporation who has the right to vote for the 11 election of the members of the governing body of the corporation and 12 to each other member who is entitled to vote on the merger under the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws of such corporation, at 13 the member's address as it appears on the records of the corporation 14 at least twenty (20) days prior to the date of the meeting. 15 The notice shall contain a copy of the agreement or a brief summary 16 17 thereof, as the governing body shall deem advisable. At the meeting, the agreement shall be considered and a vote by ballot, in 18 person or by proxy, taken for the adoption or rejection of the 19 agreement. If the agreement is adopted by a majority of the voting 20 power of voting members of each corporation shall be for the 21 adoption of the agreement entitled to vote for the election of the 22 23 members of the governing body of the corporation and any other 24 members entitled to vote on the merger under the certificate of

1 incorporation or the bylaws of such corporation, then that fact 2 shall be certified on the agreement by the officer of each 3 corporation performing the duties ordinarily performed by the secretary or assistant secretary of a corporation; provided, that 4 5 such certification on the agreement shall not be required if a certificate of merger or consolidation is filed in lieu of filing 6 7 the agreement. The agreement shall be executed, acknowledged and adopted and certified by each constituent corporation in accordance 8 9 with this section, and it shall be filed, and shall become 10 effective, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1007 of this 11 title. The provisions of paragraphs 1 through 6 of subsection C of 12 Section 1081 of this title shall apply to a merger or consolidation under this section, and the reference therein to "shareholder" shall 13 be deemed to include "member" hereunder. 14

D. If Notwithstanding subsection B or C of this section, if, 15 under the provisions of the certificate of incorporation or the 16 bylaws of any one or more of the constituent corporations, there 17 shall be no members who have the right to vote for the election of 18 the members of the governing body of the corporation, or for the 19 merger, other than the members of that the governing body 20 themselves, the agreement duly entered into as provided for in 21 subsection B of this section shall be submitted to the members of 22 the governing body of the corporation or corporations at a meeting 23 thereof. Notice of the meeting shall be mailed to the members of 24

1	the governing body in the same manner as is provided in the case of
2	a meeting of the members of a corporation. If at the meeting two-
3	thirds (2/3) of the total number of members of the governing body
4	shall vote by ballot, in person, for the adoption of the agreement,
5	no further action by the governing body or the members of such
6	corporation shall be necessary if the resolution approving an
7	agreement of merger or consolidation has been adopted by a majority
8	of all the members of the governing body thereof, and that fact
9	shall be certified on the agreement in the same manner as is
10	provided in the case of the adoption of the agreement by the vote of
11	the members of a corporation; provided, that such certification on
12	the agreement shall not be required if a certificate of merger or
13	consolidation is filed in lieu of filing the agreement, and
14	thereafter the same procedure shall be followed to consummate the
15	merger or consolidation.
16	E. The provisions of subsection D of Section 1081 of this title
17	shall apply to a merger under this section; provided, however, that
18	references to the board of directors, to shareholders, and to shares
19	of a constituent corporation shall be deemed to be references to the
20	governing body of the corporation, to members of the corporation,
21	and to memberships or membership interests, as applicable,
22	respectively.
23	\underline{F} . The provisions of subsection E of Section 1081 of this title
24	shall apply to a merger pursuant to the provisions of this section.

F. G. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the merger of a charitable nonstock corporation into a nonstock corporation if the charitable nonstock corporation would thereby have its charitable status lost or impaired; but a nonstock corporation may be merged into a charitable nonstock corporation which shall continue as the surviving corporation.

7 SECTION 37. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1085, is 8 amended to read as follows:

9 Section 1085. MERGER OR CONSOLIDATION OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN 10 NONSTOCK_T

11 NOT FOR PROFIT CORPORATIONS; SERVICE OF PROCESS UPON 12 SURVIVING OR RESULTING CORPORATION

Any one or more nonstock, not for profit corporations of 13 Α. this state may merge or consolidate with one or more other nonstock $_{\mathcal{T}}$ 14 not for profit corporations of any other state or states of the 15 United States or of the District of Columbia, if the laws of such 16 17 other state or states or of the District of Columbia permit a corporation of such jurisdiction to merge with a corporation of 18 another jurisdiction. The constituent corporations may merge into a 19 single corporation, which may be any one of the constituent 20 corporations, or they may consolidate into a new nonstock, not for 21 profit corporation formed by the consolidation, which may be a 22 corporation of the state of incorporation of any one of the 23 constituent corporations, pursuant to an agreement of merger or 24

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1 consolidation, as the case may be, complying and approved in accordance with the provisions of this section. In addition, any 2 3 one or more nonstock, not for profit corporations organized under the laws of any jurisdiction other than one of the United States may 4 5 merge or consolidate with one or more nonstock, not for profit corporations of this state if the surviving or resulting corporation 6 will be a corporation of this state, and if the laws under which the 7 other corporation or corporations are formed permit a corporation of 8 9 such jurisdiction to merge with a corporation of another jurisdiction. 10

B. 1. All the constituent corporations shall enter into an
agreement of merger or consolidation. The agreement shall state:

a. the terms and conditions of the merger orconsolidation,

15 b. the mode of carrying the same into effect,

16c.the manner, if any, of converting the memberships or17membership interestsof each of the constituent18corporations into members memberships or membership19interestsof the corporation surviving or resulting20from such merger or consolidation, or of canceling21some or all of the memberships or membership22interests,

23 d. such other details and provisions as shall be deemed24 desirable, and

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e. such other provisions or facts as shall then be
required to be stated in a certificate of
incorporation by the laws of the state which are
stated in the agreement to be the laws that shall
govern the surviving or resulting corporation and that
can be stated in the case of a merger or
consolidation.

8 2. Any of the terms of the agreement of merger or consolidation 9 may be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside of such 10 agreement, provided that the manner in which such facts shall 11 operate upon the terms of the agreement is clearly and expressly set 12 forth in the agreement of merger or consolidation.

13 C. The agreement shall be adopted, approved, certified, executed and acknowledged by each of the constituent corporations in 14 15 accordance with the laws under which it is formed and, in the case of an Oklahoma corporation, in the same manner as is provided for in 16 17 Section 1084 of this title. The agreement shall be filed and shall become effective for all purposes of the laws of this state when and 18 as provided for in Section 1084 of this title with respect to the 19 merger of nonstock, not for profit corporations of this state. 20 Insofar as they may be applicable, the provisions of paragraphs 1 21 through 9 of subsection C of Section 1082 of this title shall apply 22 to a merger under this section. 23

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1 If the corporation surviving or resulting from the merger or D. consolidation is to be governed by the laws of any state other than 2 this state, it shall agree that it may be served with process in 3 this state in any proceeding for enforcement of any obligation of 4 5 any constituent corporation of this state, as well as for enforcement of any obligation of the surviving or resulting 6 corporation arising from the merger or consolidation and shall 7 irrevocably appoint the Secretary of State as its agent to accept 8 9 service of process in any suit or other proceedings and shall 10 specify the address to which a copy of such process shall be mailed 11 by the Secretary of State. In the event of such service upon the 12 Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of this 13 subsection Section 2004 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify such surviving or 14 resulting corporation thereof by letter, certified mail, return 15 receipt requested, directed to such corporation at its address so 16 17 specified, unless such surviving or resulting corporation shall have designated in writing to the Secretary of State a different address 18 for such purpose, in which case it shall be mailed to the last 19 address so designated. Such letter shall enclose a copy of the 20 process and any other papers served upon the Secretary of State. 21 Ιt shall be the duty of the plaintiff in the event of such service to 22 serve process and any other papers in duplicate, to notify the 23 Secretary of State that service is being made pursuant to the 24

1 provisions of this subsection, and to pay the Secretary of State the fee prescribed by paragraph 7 of Section 1142 of this title, which 2 3 fee shall be taxed as part of the costs in the proceeding if the plaintiff shall prevail therein. The Secretary of State shall 4 5 maintain an alphabetical record of any such service setting forth the name of the plaintiff and defendant, the title, docket number 6 and nature of the proceeding in which process has been served upon 7 him, the fact that service has been effected pursuant to the 8 9 provisions of this subsection, the return date thereof, and the date 10 when the service was made. The Secretary of State shall not be 11 required to retain such information for a period longer than five 12 (5) years from his receipt of service of process.

E. The provisions of subsection E of Section 1081 of this title shall apply to a merger pursuant to the provisions of this section if the corporation surviving the merger is a corporation of this state.

F. The provisions of subsection D of Section 1081 of this title shall apply to a merger under this section; provided, however, that references to the board of directors, to shareholders, and to shares of a constituent corporation shall be deemed to be references to the governing body of the corporation, to members of the corporation, and to memberships or membership interests, as applicable, respectively.

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1	G. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the
2	merger of a charitable nonstock corporation into a nonstock
3	corporation if the charitable nonstock corporation would thereby
4	have its charitable status lost or impaired; but a nonstock
5	corporation may be merged into a charitable nonstock corporation
6	which shall continue as the surviving corporation.
7	SECTION 38. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1086, is
8	amended to read as follows:
9	Section 1086. MERGER OR CONSOLIDATION OF DOMESTIC STOCK AND
10	NONSTOCK CORPORATIONS
11	A. Any one or more nonstock corporations of this state, whether
12	or not organized for profit, may merge or consolidate with one or
13	more stock corporations of this state, whether or not organized for
14	profit. The constituent corporations may merge into a single
15	corporation, which may be any one of the constituent corporations,
16	or they may consolidate into a new corporation formed by the
17	consolidation, pursuant to an agreement of merger or consolidation,
18	as the case may be, complying and approved in accordance with the
19	provisions of this section. The surviving constituent corporation
20	or a new corporation may be organized for profit or not organized
21	for profit and may be a stock corporation or a nonstock corporation.
22	B. The board of directors of each stock corporation which
23	desires to merge or consolidate and the governing body of each
24	nonstock corporation which desires to merge or consolidate shall

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adopt a resolution approving an agreement of merger or
 consolidation. The agreement shall state:

The terms and conditions of the merger or consolidation;
 The mode carrying the same into effect;

3. Such other provisions or facts required or permitted by this
act to be stated in the certificate of incorporation as can be
stated in the case of a merger or consolidation, stated in such
altered form as the circumstances of the case require;

9 4. The manner, if any, of converting the shares of stock of a 10 stock corporation and the memberships or membership interests of the 11 members of a nonstock corporation into shares or other securities of 12 a stock corporation or memberships or membership interests of a nonstock corporation surviving or resulting from such merger or 13 consolidation, or of canceling some or all of the shares or 14 15 memberships or membership interests, and if any shares of any such 16 stock corporation or memberships or membership interests of any such nonstock corporation are not to remain outstanding, to be converted 17 solely into shares or other securities of the stock corporation or 18 memberships or membership interests of the nonstock corporation 19 surviving or resulting from such merger or consolidation, or to be 20 canceled, the cash, property, rights or securities of any other 21 corporation or entity which the holders of shares of any such stock 22 corporation or memberships or membership interests of any such 23 nonstock corporation are to receive in exchange for, or upon 24

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conversion of such shares or <u>memberships or</u> membership interests, and the surrender of any certificates evidencing them, which cash, property, rights or securities of any other corporation or entity may be in addition to or in lieu of shares or other securities of any stock corporation or <u>memberships or</u> membership interests of any nonstock corporation surviving or resulting from such merger or consolidation; and

5. Such other details or provisions as are deemed desirable. 8 9 С. In a merger or consolidation provided for in this section, 10 the memberships or membership interests of members of a constituent nonstock corporation may be treated in various ways so as to convert 11 12 such memberships or membership interests into interests of value, 13 other than shares of stock, in the surviving or resulting stock corporation or into shares of stock in the surviving or resulting 14 stock corporation, voting or nonvoting, or into creditor interests 15 or any other interests of value equivalent to their memberships or 16 membership interests in their nonstock corporation. The voting 17 rights of members of a constituent nonstock corporation need not be 18 considered an element of value in measuring the reasonable 19 equivalence of the value of the interests received in the surviving 20 or resulting stock corporation by members of a constituent nonstock 21 corporation, nor need the voting rights of shares of stock in a 22 constituent stock corporation be considered as an element of value 23 in measuring the reasonable equivalence of the value of the 24

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1 interests in the surviving or resulting nonstock corporations received by shareholders of a constituent stock corporation, and the 2 voting or nonvoting shares of a stock corporation may be converted 3 into voting or nonvoting regular, life, general, special or other 4 5 type of membership any type of memberships or membership interests, however designated, creditor interests or participating interests, 6 in the nonstock corporation surviving or resulting from such merger 7 or consolidation of a stock corporation and a nonstock corporation. 8 9 Any of the terms of the agreement of merger or consolidation may be 10 made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside of such agreement, 11 provided that the manner in which such facts shall operate upon the 12 terms of the agreement is clearly and expressly set forth in the agreement of merger or consolidation. The term "facts", as used in 13 the preceding sentence, includes, but is not limited to, the 14 occurrence of any event, including a determination or action by any 15 16 person or body, including the corporation.

The agreement, required by subsection B of this section in 17 D. the case of each constituent stock corporation, shall be adopted, 18 approved, certified, executed and acknowledged by each constituent 19 corporation in the same manner as is provided for in Section 1081 of 20 this title and, in the case of each constituent nonstock 21 corporation, shall be adopted, approved, certified, executed and 22 acknowledged by each of said constituent corporations in the same 23 manner as is provided for in Section 1084 of this title. The 24

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1 agreement shall be filed and shall become effective for all purposes 2 of the laws of this state when and as provided for in Section 1081 3 of this title with respect to the merger of stock corporations of this state. Insofar as they may be applicable, the provisions of 4 5 paragraphs 1 through 7 of subsection C of Section 1081 of this title shall apply to a merger under this section, and the reference 6 therein to "shareholder" shall be deemed to include "member" 7 8 hereunder.

9 Ε. The provisions of subsection E of Section 1081 of this title 10 shall apply to a merger pursuant to the provisions of this section, if the surviving corporation is a corporation of this state. 11 The 12 provisions of subsections C and D of Section 1081 of this title 13 shall apply to any constituent stock corporation participating in a merger or consolidation pursuant to the provisions of this section. 14 The provisions of subsection F of Section 1081 of this title shall 15 apply to any constituent stock corporation participating in a merger 16 pursuant to the provisions of this section. 17

F. <u>The provisions of subsection D of Section 1081 of this title</u> shall apply to a merger pursuant to the provisions of this section; provided, however, that for purposes of a constituent nonstock corporation, references to the board of directors, to shareholders, and to shares of a constituent corporation shall be deemed to be references to the governing body of the corporation, to members of

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1 the corporation, and to memberships or membership interests, as 2 applicable, respectively.

3 <u>G.</u> Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the 4 merger of a charitable nonstock corporation into a stock 5 corporation, if the charitable status of such nonstock corporation 6 would thereby be lost or impaired; but a stock corporation may be 7 merged into a charitable nonstock corporation which shall continue 8 as the surviving corporation.

9 SECTION 39. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1087, is 10 amended to read as follows:

Section 1087. MERGER OR CONSOLIDATION OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN STOCK

13 AND NONSTOCK CORPORATIONS

Any one or more corporations of this state, whether stock or 14 Α. 15 nonstock corporations and whether or not organized for profit, may merge or consolidate with one or more other corporations of any 16 17 other state or states of the United States or of the District of Columbia, whether stock or nonstock corporations and whether or not 18 organized for profit, if the laws under which the other corporation 19 or corporations are formed shall permit a corporation of such 20 jurisdiction to merge with a corporation of another jurisdiction. 21 The constituent corporations may merge into a single corporation, 22 which may be any one of the constituent corporations, or they may 23 consolidate into a new corporation formed by the consolidation, 24

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which may be a corporation of the place of incorporation of any one of the constituent corporations, pursuant to an agreement of merger or consolidation, as the case may be, complying and approved in accordance with the provisions of this section. The surviving or new corporation may be either a stock corporation or a membership <u>nonstock</u> corporation, as shall be specified in the agreement of merger required by the provisions of subsection B of this section.

The method and procedure to be followed by the constituent 8 Β. 9 corporations so merging or consolidating shall be as prescribed in 10 Section 86 1086 of this act title in the case of Oklahoma 11 corporations. The agreement of merger or consolidation shall also 12 set forth such other matters or provisions as shall then be required 13 to be set forth in certificates of incorporation by the laws of the state which are stated in the agreement to be the laws which shall 14 govern the surviving or resulting corporation and that can be stated 15 in the case of a merger or consolidation. The agreement, in the 16 17 case of foreign corporations, shall be adopted, approved, certified, executed and acknowledged by each of the constituent foreign 18 corporations in accordance with the laws under which each is formed. 19

C. The requirements of the provisions of subsection D of Section 82 1082 of this act title as to the appointment of the Secretary of State to receive process and the manner of serving the same in the event the surviving or new corporation is to be governed by the laws of any other state shall also apply to mergers or

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1 consolidations effected pursuant to the provisions of this section. 2 The provisions of subsection E of Section 81 1081 of this act title 3 shall apply to mergers effected pursuant to the provisions of this section if the surviving corporation is a corporation of this state. 4 5 The provisions of subsection D of Section 81 1081 of this act title shall apply to any constituent stock corporation participating in a 6 7 merger of consolidation pursuant to the provisions of this section; provided, however, that for purposes of a constituent nonstock 8 9 corporation, references to the board of directors, to shareholders, 10 and to shares shall be deemed to be references to the governing body 11 of the corporation, to members of the corporation, and to 12 memberships or membership interests of the corporation, as applicable, respectively. The provisions of subsection F of Section 13 81 1081 of this act title shall apply to any constituent stock 14 15 corporation participating in a merger pursuant to the provisions of this section. 16

D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the merger of a charitable nonstock corporation into a stock corporation, if the charitable status of such nonstock corporation would thereby be lost or impaired but a stock corporation may be merged into a charitable nonstock corporation which shall continue as the surviving corporation.

23 SECTION 40. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1090.2, is 24 amended to read as follows:

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1Section 1090.2 MERGER OR CONSOLIDATION OF A2DOMESTIC CORPORATION AND BUSINESS AN ENTITY

3 Any one or more corporations of this state may merge or Α. consolidate with one or more business entities, of this state or of 4 5 any other state or states of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, unless the laws of the other state or states or the 6 7 District of Columbia forbid the merger or consolidation. Α corporation or corporations and one or more business entities may 8 9 merge with or into a corporation, which may be any one of the 10 corporations, or they may merge with or into a business an entity, 11 which may be any one of the business entities, or they may 12 consolidate into a new corporation or business entity formed by the 13 consolidation, which shall be a corporation or business entity of this state or any other state of the United States, or the District 14 15 of Columbia, which permits the merger or consolidation, pursuant to an agreement of merger or consolidation, as the case may be, 16 17 complying and approved in accordance with this section. Τn addition, any one or more business entities formed under the laws of 18 any jurisdiction other than one of the United States may merge or 19 consolidate with one or more corporations existing under the laws of 20 this state if the surviving or resulting corporation will be a 21 corporation of this state and the laws under which the business 22 entity or entities are formed permit a business an entity of such 23 jurisdiction to merge or consolidate with a corporation of another 24

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1	jurisdiction. As used in this section, "business entity" means a
2	domestic or foreign partnership whether general or limited, and
3	including a limited liability partnership and a limited liability
4	limited partnership, limited liability company, business trust,
5	common law trust, or other unincorporated business and any
6	unincorporated nonprofit or for-profit association, trust or
7	enterprise having members or having outstanding shares of stock or
8	other evidences of financial, beneficial or membership interest
9	therein, whether formed by agreement or under statutory authority or
10	<u>otherwise</u> .
11	B. Each corporation and business entity merging or
12	consolidating shall enter into a written agreement of merger or
13	consolidation. The agreement shall state:
14	1. The terms and conditions of the merger or consolidation;
15	2. The mode of carrying the consolidation into effect;
16	3. The manner, if any, of converting the shares of stock <u>or</u>
17	memberships or membership interests of each such corporation and the
18	memberships, or membership, economic or ownership interests of each
19	business entity into shares, memberships, or membership, economic or
20	ownership interests, or other securities of the entity surviving or
21	resulting from the merger or consolidation, or of canceling some or
22	all of the shares or interests, and if any shares of any corporation
23	or any ownership, memberships or interests of any business entity
24	are not to remain outstanding, to be converted solely into shares,

1 ownership memberships, interests, or other securities of the entity 2 surviving or resulting from the merger or consolidation or to be 3 canceled, the cash, property, rights, or securities of any other rights or securities of any other corporation or entity which the 4 5 holders of such shares, memberships, or ownership interests are to receive in exchange for, or upon conversion of, the shares, 6 7 memberships or ownership interests and the surrender of any certificates evidencing them, which cash, property, rights, or 8 9 securities of any other corporation or entity may be in addition to 10 or in lieu of shares, ownership memberships, interests or other 11 securities of the entity surviving or resulting from the merger or 12 consolidation; and

4. Other details or provisions as are deemed desirable 13 including, but not limited to, a provision for the payment of cash 14 in lieu of the issuance of fractional shares or interests of the 15 surviving or resulting corporation or business entity. Any of the 16 17 terms of the agreement of merger or consolidation may be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside of the agreement; 18 provided, that the manner in which such facts shall operate upon the 19 terms of the agreement is clearly and expressly set forth in the 20 agreement of merger or consolidation. The term "facts" as used in 21 this paragraph, includes, but is not limited to, the occurrence of 22 any event, including a determination or action by any person or 23 body, including the corporation. 24

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1 C. The agreement required by subsection B of this section shall be adopted, approved, certified, executed, and acknowledged by each 2 of the corporations in the same manner as is provided in Section 3 1081 of this title and, in the case of the business entities, in 4 5 accordance with their constituent agreements and in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction under which they are formed, as the 6 case may be; provided that no holder of securities, membership or an 7 interest in a constituent entity who has not voted for or consented 8 9 to the merger or consolidation shall be required to accept an a 10 membership or interest in the surviving or resulting business entity 11 if acceptance would expose the holder to personal liability for the 12 debts of the surviving business entity. The agreement shall be 13 filed and recorded and shall become effective for all purposes of the laws of this state when and as provided in Section 1081 or 1084 14 of this title with respect to the merger or consolidation of 15 corporations of this state. In lieu of filing and recording the 16 agreement of merger or consolidation, the surviving or resulting 17 corporation or business entity may file a certificate of merger or 18 consolidation, executed in accordance with Section 1007 of this 19 title if the surviving or resulting entity is a corporation, or by a 20 person authorized to act for the business entity, if the surviving 21 or resulting entity is a business an entity, which states: 22 The name and, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity 23 1. of each of the constituent entities; 24

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2. That an agreement of merger or consolidation has been
 approved, adopted, certified, executed, and acknowledged by each of
 the constituent entities in accordance with this subsection;

3. The name of the surviving or resulting corporation or
5 business entity;

In the case of a merger in which a corporation is the 6 4. 7 surviving entity, any amendments or changes in the certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation, which may be amended and 8 9 restated, that are desired to be effected by the merger, which 10 amendments or changes may amend and restate the certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation in its entirety, or, if 11 12 no amendments or changes are desired, a statement that the 13 certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation shall be its certificate of incorporation; 14

15 5. In the case of a consolidation in which a corporation is the 16 resulting entity, that the certificate of incorporation of the 17 resulting corporation shall be as set forth in an attachment to the 18 certificate;

19 6. In the case of a consolidation in which a business <u>an</u> entity 20 other than a corporation is the resulting entity, that the charter 21 of the resulting entity shall be as set forth in an attachment to 22 the certificate;

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7. That the executed agreement of consolidation or merger is on
 file at the principal place of business of the surviving corporation
 or business entity and the address thereof;

8. That a copy of the agreement of consolidation or merger
 shall be furnished by the surviving or resulting entity, on request
 and without cost, to any shareholder of any constituent corporation
 or any partner of any constituent business entity; and

9. The agreement, if any, required by subsection D of this9 section.

10 D. If the entity surviving or resulting from the merger or 11 consolidation is to be governed by the laws of the District of 12 Columbia or any state other than this state, the entity shall agree that it may be served with process in this state in any proceeding 13 for enforcement of any obligation of any constituent corporation or 14 business entity of this state, as well as for enforcement of any 15 obligation of the surviving or resulting corporation or business 16 entity arising from the merger or consolidation, including any suit 17 or other proceeding to enforce the right of any shareholders as 18 determined in appraisal proceedings pursuant to the provisions of 19 Section 1091 of this title, and shall irrevocably appoint the 20 Secretary of State as its agent to accept service of process in any 21 such suit or other proceedings and shall specify the address to 22 which a copy of any process shall be mailed by the Secretary of 23 In the event of service upon the Secretary of State pursuant 24 State.

1 to this subsection Section 2004 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma 2 Statutes, the Secretary of State shall forthwith notify the 3 surviving or resulting corporation or business entity by a letter, sent by certified mail with return receipt requested, directed to 4 5 the surviving or resulting corporation or business entity at its specified address, unless the surviving or resulting corporation or 6 business entity shall have designated in writing to the Secretary of 7 State a different address for that purpose, in which case it shall 8 9 be mailed to the last address designated. Such letter shall enclose 10 a copy of the process and any other papers served on the Secretary of State pursuant to this subsection. It shall be the duty of the 11 12 plaintiff in the event of any service to serve process and any other papers in duplicate, to notify the Secretary of State that service 13 is being effected pursuant to this subsection and to pay the 14 Secretary of State the fee provided for in paragraph 7 of subsection 15 A of Section 1142 of this title, which fee shall be taxed as part of 16 the costs in the proceeding, if the plaintiff shall prevail therein. 17 The Secretary of State shall maintain an alphabetical record of any 18 such service, setting forth the name of the plaintiff and the 19 defendant, the title, docket number, and nature of the proceeding in 20 which process has been served upon the Secretary of State, the fact 21 that service has been served upon the Secretary of State, the fact 22 that service has been effected pursuant to this subsection, the 23 return date thereof, and the date service was made. 24 The Secretary

1 of State shall not be required to retain this information longer 2 than five (5) years from the date of receipt of the service of 3 process by the Secretary of State.

Subsections C, D, E, and F and G of Section 1081 of this 4 Е. 5 title, subsections C, D, E, and F of Section 1084 of this title, and Sections 1088 through 1090 and 1127 of this title, insofar as they 6 are applicable, shall apply to mergers or consolidations between 7 corporations and business entities; provided, however, that for 8 9 purposes of a nonstock corporation or entity, references to the 10 board of directors shall be deemed to be references to the person or body having managerial responsibility for the corporation or entity, 11 12 references to shareholders shall be deemed to be references to the 13 members or owners of the corporation or entity, and references to shares shall be deemed to be references to memberships or 14 15 membership, economic or ownership interests in the corporation or 16 entity, as applicable.

F. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the 17 merger of a charitable nonstock corporation into an entity, if the 18 charitable status of such nonstock corporation would thereby be lost 19 or impaired; but an entity may be merged into a charitable nonstock 20 corporation, which shall continue as the surviving corporation. 21 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1090.3, is SECTION 41. AMENDATORY 22 amended to read as follows: 23

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Section 1090.3USINESS <u>BUSINESS</u> COMBINATIONS WITH INTERESTED
 SHAREHOLDERS

A. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, a corporation shall not engage in any business combination with any interested shareholder for a period of three (3) years following the time that the person became an interested shareholder, unless:

7 1. Prior to that time, the board of directors of the
8 corporation approved either the business combination or the
9 transaction which resulted in the person becoming an interested
10 shareholder;

11 2. Upon consummation of the transaction which resulted in the 12 person becoming an interested shareholder, the interested 13 shareholder owned at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the 14 outstanding voting stock of the corporation at the time the 15 transaction commenced, excluding for purposes of determining the 16 outstanding voting stock, but not the outstanding voting stock 17 owned by the interested shareholder, those shares owned by:

a. persons who are directors and also officers, and
b. employee stock plans in which employee participants do
not have the right to determine confidentially whether
shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a
tender or exchange offer; or

3. At or subsequent to such time, the business combination isapproved by the board of directors and authorized at an annual or

special meeting of shareholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding voting stock which is not owned by the interested shareholder.

B. The restrictions contained in this section shall not apply if:

6 1. The corporation's original certificate of incorporation
7 contains a provision expressly electing not to be governed by this
8 section;

9 2. The corporation, by action of its board of directors,
10 adopted an amendment to its bylaws by November 30, 1991, expressly
11 electing not to be governed by this section, which amendment shall
12 not be further amended by the board of directors;

3. The corporation, with the approval of its 13 a. shareholders, adopts an amendment to its certificate 14 15 of incorporation or bylaws expressly electing not to be governed by this section; provided that, in 16 addition to any other vote required by law, an 17 amendment to the certificate of incorporation or 18 bylaws must be approved by the affirmative vote of a 19 majority of the outstanding voting stock of the 20 corporation. 21

b. An amendment adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall
be effective immediately in the case of a corporation
that both:

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1	(1) has never had a class of voting stock that falls
2	within any of the three categories set out in
3	paragraph 4 of this subsection, and
4	(2) has not elected by a provision in its original
5	certificate of incorporation or any amendment
6	thereto to be governed by this section.
7	c. In all other cases, an amendment adopted pursuant to
8	this paragraph shall not be effective until twelve
9	(12) months after the adoption of the amendment and
10	shall not apply to any business combination between a
11	corporation and any person who became an interested
12	shareholder of the corporation on or prior to the
13	adoption. A bylaw amendment adopted pursuant to this
14	paragraph shall not be further amended by the board of
15	directors;
16	4. The corporation does not have a class of voting stock that
17	is:
18	a. listed on a national securities exchange, <u>or</u>
19	b. authorized for quotation on the NASDAQ Stock Market,
20	or
21	e. held of record by one thousand or more shareholders,
22	unless any of the foregoing results from action taken,
23	directly or indirectly, by an interested shareholder
24	

1		or from a transaction in which a person becomes an
2		interested shareholder;
3	5. A pe	rson becomes an interested shareholder inadvertently
4	and:	
5	a.	as soon as practicable divests itself of ownership of
6		sufficient shares so that the person ceases to be an
7		interested shareholder, and
8	b.	would not, at any time within the three-year period
9		immediately prior to a business combination between
10		the corporation and the person, have been an
11		interested shareholder but for the inadvertent
12		acquisition;
13	6. a.	The business combination is proposed prior to the
14		consummation or abandonment of, and subsequent to the
15		earlier of the public announcement or the notice
16		required hereunder of, a proposed transaction which:
17		(1) constitutes one of the transactions described in
18		subparagraph b of this paragraph,
19		(2) is with or by a person who:
20		(a) was not an interested shareholder during the
21		previous three (3) years, or
22		(b) became an interested shareholder with the
23		approval of the corporation's board of
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1 directors or during the period described in paragraph 7 of this subsection, and 2 3 (3) is approved or not opposed by a majority of the members of the board of directors then in office, 4 5 but not less than one, who were directors prior to any person becoming an interested shareholder 6 7 during the previous three (3) years or were recommended for election or elected to succeed 8 9 the directors by a majority of the directors. 10 b. The proposed transactions referred to in subparagraph 11 a of this paragraph are limited to: 12 (1)a share acquisition pursuant to Section 1090.1 of 13 this title, or a merger or consolidation of the corporation, except for a merger in respect of 14 which, pursuant to subsection F or G of Section 15 1081 of this title, no vote of the shareholders 16 17 of the corporation is required, (2)a sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, 18 transfer, or other disposition, in one 19 transaction or a series of transactions, whether 20 as part of a dissolution or otherwise, of assets 21 of the corporation or of any direct or indirect 22 majority-owned subsidiary of the corporation, 23 other than to any direct or indirect wholly owned 24

subsidiary or to the corporation, having an aggregate market value equal to fifty percent (50%) or more of either the aggregate market value of all of the assets of the corporation determined on a consolidated basis or the aggregate market value of all the outstanding stock of the corporation, or

(3) a proposed tender or exchange offer for 8 9 outstanding stock of the corporation which 10 represents fifty percent (50%) or more of the 11 outstanding voting stock of the corporation. The 12 corporation shall give not less than twenty (20) 13 days' notice to all interested shareholders prior to the consummation of any of the transactions 14 described in divisions (1) or (2) of this 15 16 subparagraph; or

17 7. The business combination is with an interested shareholder who became an interested shareholder at a time when the restriction 18 contained in this section did not apply by reason of any of 19 20 paragraphs 1 through 4 of this subsection; provided, however, that 21 this paragraph shall not apply if, at the time the interested shareholder became an interested shareholder, the corporation's 22 23 certificate of incorporation contained a provision authorized by subsection C of this section. 24

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1 C. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2, 3_{τ} and 4 of subsection B of 2 this section, a corporation may elect by a provision of its original 3 certificate of incorporation or any amendment thereto to be governed by this section; provided, that any amendment to the certificate of 4 5 incorporation shall not apply to restrict a business combination between the corporation and an interested shareholder of the 6 corporation if the interested shareholder became an interested 7 shareholder prior to the effective date of the amendment. 8 9 D. As used in this section: 10 1. "Affiliate" means a person that directly, or indirectly 11 through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, 12 or is under common control with, another person; 2. "Associate", when used to indicate a relationship with any 13 person, means: 14 any corporation, partnership, unincorporated 15 a. association, or other entity of which the person is a 16 director, officer, or partner or is the owner of 17 twenty percent (20%) or more of any class of voting 18 stock , 19 b. any trust or other estate in which the person has at 20 least a twenty-percent beneficial interest or as to 21 which such person serves as trustee or in a similar 22 fiduciary capacity, and 23 24

1	c. any	y relative or spouse of the person, or any relative
2	of	the spouse, who has the same residence as the
3	per	rson;
4	3. "Business	s combination", when used in reference to any
5	corporation and a	any interested shareholder of the corporation,
6	means:	
7	a. ang	y merger or consolidation of the corporation or any
8	din	rect or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the
9	CO	rporation with:
10	(1)	the interested shareholder, or
11	(2)	any other corporation, partnership,
12		unincorporated association, or other entity if
13		the merger or consolidation is caused by the
14		interested shareholder and, as a result of the
15		merger or consolidation subsection A of this
16		section is not applicable to the surviving
17		entity,
18	b. an <u>y</u>	y sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer,
19	or	other disposition, in one transaction or a series
20	of	transactions, except proportionately as a
21	sha	areholder of the corporation, to or with the
22	int	cerested shareholder, whether as part of a
23	dis	ssolution or otherwise, of assets of the corporation
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of the corporation which assets have an aggregate market value equal to ten percent (10%) or more of either the aggregate market value of all the assets of the corporation determined on a consolidated basis or the aggregate market value of all the outstanding stock of the corporation,

- c. any transaction which results in the issuance or
 transfer by the corporation or by any direct or
 indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the corporation
 of any stock of the corporation or of the subsidiary
 to the interested shareholder, except:
- 12 (1) pursuant to the exercise, exchange, or conversion
 13 of securities exercisable for, exchangeable for,
 14 or convertible into stock of the corporation or
 15 any subsidiary which securities were outstanding
 16 prior to the time that the interested shareholder
 17 became an interested shareholder,
 - (2) pursuant to a merger under subsection G of Section 1081 of this title,
- 20 (3) pursuant to a dividend or distribution paid or
 21 made, or the exercise, exchange, or conversion of
 22 securities exercisable for, exchangeable for, or
 23 convertible into stock of the corporation or any
 24 subsidiary which security is distributed, pro

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1	rata, to all holders of a class or series of
2	stock of the corporation subsequent to the time
3	the interested shareholder became an interested
4	shareholder,
5	(4) pursuant to an exchange offer by the corporation
6	to purchase stock made on the same terms to all
7	holders of the stock, or
8	(5) any issuance or transfer of stock by the
9	corporation; provided, however, that in no case
10	under divisions (3) through (5) of this
11	subparagraph shall there be an increase in the
12	interested shareholder's proportionate share of
13	the stock of any class or series of the
14	corporation or of the voting stock of the
15	corporation,
16	d. any transaction involving the corporation or any
17	direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the
18	corporation which has the effect, directly or
19	indirectly, of increasing the proportionate share of
20	the stock of any class or series, or securities
21	convertible into the stock of any class or series, or
22	the outstanding voting stock, of the corporation or of
23	any subsidiary which is owned by the interested
24	shareholder, except as a result of immaterial changes

due to fractional share adjustments or as a result of any purchase or redemption of any shares of stock not caused, directly or indirectly, by the interested shareholder,

5 any receipt by the interested shareholder of the e. benefit, directly or indirectly, except 6 7 proportionately as a shareholder of the corporation, of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges, or other 8 9 financial benefits, other than those expressly 10 permitted in subparagraphs a through d of this 11 paragraph, provided by or through the corporation or 12 any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary, or f. any share acquisition by the interested shareholder 13 from the corporation or any direct or indirect 14 majority-owned subsidiary of the corporation pursuant 15 to Section 1090.1 of this title; 16

4. "Control", including the terms "controlling", "controlled 17 by" and "under common control with", means the possession, directly 18 or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the 19 management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership 20 of voting stock, by contract, or otherwise. A person who is the 21 owner of twenty percent (20%) or more of the outstanding voting 22 stock of any corporation, partnership, unincorporated association or 23 other entity shall be presumed to have control of the entity, in the 24

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1 absence of proof by a preponderance of the evidence to the contrary.
2 Notwithstanding the foregoing, a presumption of control shall not
3 apply where the person holds stock, in good faith and not for the
4 purpose of circumventing this section, as an agent, bank, broker,
5 nominee, custodian, or trustee for one or more owners who do not
6 individually or as a group have control of the entity;

- 7
- 5. a. "Interested shareholder" means:
- 8 (1) any person, other than the corporation and any 9 direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of 10 the corporation, that:
- (a) is the owner of fifteen percent (15%) or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation, or
- is an affiliate or associate of the 14 (b) corporation and was the owner of fifteen 15 percent (15%) or more of the outstanding 16 17 voting stock of the corporation at any time within the three-year period immediately 18 prior to the date on which it is sought to 19 be determined whether the person is an 20 interested shareholder, and 21 the affiliates and associates of the person. (2) 22
- 23 b. "Interested shareholder" shall not mean:
 - (1) any person who:

24

1	(a)	owned shares in excess of the fifteen
2		percent (15%) limitation set forth herein as
3		of, or acquired such shares pursuant to a
4		tender offer commenced prior to, September
5		1, 1991, or pursuant to an exchange offer
6		announced prior to September 1, 1991, and
7		commenced within ninety (90) days thereafter
8		and either:
9		i. continued to own shares in excess of
10		the fifteen percent (15%) limitation or
11		would have but for action by the
12		corporation, or
13		ii. is an affiliate or associate of the
14		corporation and so continued, or so
15		would have continued but for action by
16		the corporation, to be the owner of
17		fifteen percent (15%) or more of the
18		outstanding voting stock of the
19		corporation at any time within the
20		three-year period immediately prior to
21		the date on which it is sought to be
22		determined whether the person is an
23		interested shareholder, or
24		

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1 (b) acquired the shares from a person described 2 in subdivision (a) of this division by gift, 3 inheritance, or in a transaction in which no consideration was exchanged, or 4 5 (2) any person whose ownership of shares in excess of the fifteen percent (15%) limitation set forth 6 herein is the result of action taken solely by 7 the corporation; provided, that the person shall 8 9 be an interested shareholder if thereafter the 10 person acquires additional shares of voting stock 11 of the corporation, except as a result of further corporate action not caused, directly or 12 13 indirectly, by the person.

с. For the purpose of determining whether a person is an 14 interested shareholder, the stock of the corporation 15 deemed to be outstanding shall include stock deemed to 16 17 be owned by the person through application of paragraph 9 of this subsection, but shall not include 18 any other unissued stock of the corporation which may 19 be issuable pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, or 20 understanding, or upon exercise of conversion rights, 21 warrants, or options, or otherwise; 22

- 23
- 24

1 6. "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, unincorporated association, any other entity, any group and any 2 3 member of a group;

7. "Stock" means, with respect to any corporation, capital 4 5 stock and, with respect to any other entity, any equity interest;

8. "Voting stock" means, with respect to any corporation, stock 6 of any class or series entitled to vote generally in the election of 7 directors and, with respect to any entity that is not a corporation, 8 9 any equity interest entitled to vote generally in the election of 10 the governing body of the entity. Every reference to a percentage 11 of voting stock refers to the percentage of the votes of the voting 12 stock; and

9. "Owner", including the terms "own" and "owned", when used 13 with respect to any stock, means a person who individually or with 14 or through any of its affiliates or associates: 15

16

beneficially owns the stock, directly or indirectly, a. 17 or

b. 18 has:

the right to acquire the stock, whether the right 19 (1)is exercisable immediately or only after the 20 passage of time, pursuant to any agreement, 21 arrangement, or understanding, or upon the 22 exercise of conversion rights, exchange rights, 23 warrants, or options, or otherwise; provided, 24

however, that a person shall not be deemed the owner of stock tendered pursuant to a tender or exchange offer made by the person or any of the person's affiliates or associates until the tendered stock is accepted for purchase or exchange, or

7 (2) the right to vote the stock pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, or understanding; 8 9 provided, however, that a person shall not be 10 deemed the owner of any stock because of the 11 person's right to vote the stock if the 12 agreement, arrangement, or understanding to vote 13 the stock arises solely from a revocable proxy or consent given in response to a proxy or consent 14 15 solicitation made to ten or more persons, or

has any agreement, arrangement, or understanding for 16 с. the purpose of acquiring, holding, or voting, except 17 voting pursuant to a revocable proxy or consent as 18 described in division (2) of subparagraph b of this 19 20 paragraph, or disposing of the stock with any other person that beneficially owns, or whose affiliates or 21 associates beneficially own, directly or indirectly, 22 23 the stock.

24

E. No provisions of a certificate of incorporation or bylaw
 shall require, for any vote of shareholders required by this
 section, a greater vote of shareholders than that specified in this
 section.

5 SECTION 42. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1090.4, is 6 amended to read as follows:

7 Section 1090.4 CONVERSION OF A DOMESTIC BUSINESS

8 ENTITY TO A DOMESTIC CORPORATION

9 A. As used in this section, the term "business entity" means a domestic or foreign partnership, whether general or limited, and 10 11 including a limited liability partnership and a limited liability 12 limited partnership, limited liability company, business trust, common law trust, or other unincorporated association and any 13 unincorporated nonprofit or for-profit association, trust or 14 15 enterprise having members or having outstanding shares of stock or other evidences of financial, beneficial or membership interest 16 therein, whether formed by agreement or under statutory authority or 17 18 otherwise.

B. Any business entity may convert to a corporation
incorporated under the laws of this state by complying with
subsection G of this section and filing in the office of the
Secretary of State a certificate of conversion that has been
executed in accordance with subsection H of this section and filed
in accordance with Section 1007 of this title, to which shall be

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1 attached, a certificate of incorporation that has been prepared, executed and acknowledged in accordance with Section 1007 of this 2 Each of the certificates required by this subsection shall 3 title. 4 be filed simultaneously in the office of the Secretary of State. 5 С. The certificate of conversion to a corporation shall state: The date on which the business entity was first formed; 1. 6 2. The name and, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity 7 of the business entity when formed and, if changed, its name and, 8 9 jurisdiction and type of entity immediately before the filing of the certificate of conversion; 10

3. The name of the corporation as set forth in its certificate of incorporation filed in accordance with subsection B of this section; and

14 4. The future effective date or time, which shall be a date or 15 time certain not later than ninety (90) days after the filing, of 16 the conversion to a corporation if the conversion is not to be 17 effective upon the filing of the certificate of conversion and the 18 certificate of incorporation provides for the same future effective 19 date as authorized in subsection D of Section 1007 of this title.

D. Upon the effective date or time of the certificate of conversion and the certificate of incorporation, the business entity shall be converted to a domestic corporation and the corporation shall thereafter be subject to all of the provisions of this title, except that notwithstanding Section 1007 of this title, the

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existence of the corporation shall be deemed to have commenced on
 the date the business entity commenced its existence.

E. The conversion of any business entity to a domestic corporation shall not be deemed to affect any obligations or liabilities of the business entity incurred before its conversion to a domestic corporation or the personal liability of any person incurred before such conversion.

When a business an entity has converted to a domestic 8 F. 9 corporation under this section, the domestic corporation shall be 10 deemed to be the same entity as the converting business entity. All 11 of the rights, privileges and powers of the business entity that has 12 converted, and all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due to the business entity, as well as all other things and causes 13 of action belonging to the business entity, shall remain vested in 14 15 the domestic corporation to which the business entity has converted and shall be the property of the domestic corporation and the title 16 to any real property vested by deed or otherwise in the business 17 entity shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of the 18 conversion; but all rights of creditors and all liens upon any 19 property of the business entity shall be preserved unimpaired, and 20 all debts, liabilities and duties of the business entity that has 21 converted shall remain attached to the domestic corporation to which 22 the business entity has converted, and may be enforced against it to 23 the same extent as if said debts, liabilities and duties had 24

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originally been incurred or contracted by it in its capacity as a
 domestic corporation. The rights, privileges, powers and interests
 in property of the business entity, as well as the debts,

4 liabilities and duties of the business entity, shall not be deemed, 5 as a consequence of the conversion, to have been transferred to the 6 domestic corporation to which the business entity has converted for 7 any purpose of the laws of this state.

G. Unless otherwise agreed or otherwise provided by any laws of 8 9 this state applicable to the converting business entity, the 10 converting business entity shall not be required to wind up its 11 affairs or pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, and the conversion shall not be deemed to constitute a dissolution of such 12 business entity and shall constitute a continuation of the existence 13 of the converting business entity in the form of a domestic 14 15 corporation.

H. Before filing a certificate of conversion with the Secretary of State, the conversion shall be approved in the manner provided for by the document, instrument, agreement or other writing, as the case may be, governing the internal affairs of the business entity and the conduct of its business or by applicable law, as appropriate, and a certificate of incorporation shall be approved by the same authorization required to approve the conversion.

I. The certificate of conversion to a corporation shall besigned by an officer, director, trustee, manager, partner, or other

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1 person performing functions equivalent to those of an officer or 2 director of a domestic corporation, however named or described, and 3 who is authorized to sign the certificate of conversion on behalf of 4 the business entity.

5 J. In a conversion of a business an entity to a domestic corporation under this section, rights or securities of, or 6 memberships or membership, economic or ownership interests in, the 7 business entity which is to be converted to a domestic corporation 8 9 may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or shares of 10 stock, rights or securities of the domestic corporation or, in 11 addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted 12 into cash, property, or shares of stock, rights or securities of or interests in another domestic corporation or business entity or may 13 be canceled. 14

15 SECTION 43. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1090.5, is 16 amended to read as follows:

17 Section 1090.5CONVERSION OF DOMESTIC CORPORATION

18 TO A BUSINESS AN ENTITY

A. A domestic corporation may, upon the authorization of such conversion in accordance with this section, convert to <u>a business an</u> entity. As used in this section, the term "business entity" means a domestic or foreign partnership, whether general or limited, <u>and</u> <u>including a limited liability partnership and a limited liability</u> limited partnership, limited liability company, business trust,

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1 common law trust, or other unincorporated association and any
2 unincorporated nonprofit or for-profit association, trust or
3 enterprise having members or having outstanding shares of stock or
4 other evidences of financial, beneficial or membership interest
5 therein, whether formed by agreement or under statutory authority or
6 otherwise.

7 в. The board of directors of the corporation which desires to convert under this section shall adopt a resolution approving such 8 9 conversion, specifying the type of business entity into which the 10 corporation shall be converted and recommending the approval of the 11 conversion by the shareholders of the corporation. The resolution 12 shall be submitted to the shareholders of the corporation at an annual or special meeting. Due notice of the time, and purpose of 13 the meeting shall be mailed to each holder of shares, whether voting 14 15 or nonvoting, of the corporation at the address of the shareholder as it appears on the records of the corporation, at least twenty 16 17 (20) days prior to the date of the meeting. At the meeting, the resolution shall be considered and a vote taken for its adoption or 18 rejection. The corporation adopts the conversion if all outstanding 19 shares of stock of the corporation, whether voting or nonvoting, are 20 voted for the resolution. 21

C. If the governing act of the domestic business entity to which the corporation is converting does not provide for the filing of a conversion notice with the Secretary of State or the

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1 corporation is converting to a foreign business entity, the 2 corporation shall file with the Secretary of State a certificate of 3 conversion executed in accordance with Section 1007 of this title 4 which certifies:

5 1. The name of the corporation and, if it has been changed, the6 name under which it was originally incorporated;

7 2. The date of filing of its original certificate of
8 incorporation with the Secretary of State;

9 3. The name of the business entity to which the corporation
10 shall be converted and, its jurisdiction of formation, if a foreign
11 business entity, and the type of entity;

12 4. That the conversion has been approved in accordance with the13 provisions of this section;

14 5. The future effective date or time of the conversion to a
15 business an entity, which shall be a date or time certain not later
16 than ninety (90) days after the filing, if it is not to be effective
17 upon the filing of the certificate of conversion;

6. The agreement of the foreign business entity that it may be served with process in this state in any action, suit or proceeding for enforcement of any obligation of the foreign business entity arising while it was a domestic corporation and that it irrevocably appoints the Secretary of State as its agent to accept service of process in any such action, suit or proceeding, and its address to

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1 which a copy of the process shall be mailed to it by the Secretary
2 of State; and;

3	7. The address to which a copy of the process referred to in		
4	this subsection shall be mailed to it by the Secretary of State. In		
5	the event of such service upon the Secretary of State in accordance		
6	with the provisions of Section 2004 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma		
7	Statutes, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify such		
8	corporation that has converted out of the State of Oklahoma by		
9	letter, certified mail, return receipt requested, directed to the		
10	corporation at the address specified unless the corporation shall		
11	have designated in writing to the Secretary of State a different		
12	address for this purpose, in which case it shall be mailed to the		
13	last address so designated. The notice shall include a copy of the		
14	process and any other papers served on the Secretary of State		
15	pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. It shall be the duty		
16	of the plaintiff in the event of such service to serve process and		
17	any other papers in duplicate, to notify the Secretary of State that		
18	service is being effected pursuant to the provisions of this		
19	subsection, and to pay the Secretary of State the fee provided for		
20	in paragraph 7 of Section 1142 of this title, which fee shall be		
21	taxed as part of the costs in the proceeding. The Secretary of		
22	State shall maintain an alphabetical record of any such service		
23	setting forth the name of the plaintiff and the defendant, the		
24	title, docket number, and nature of the proceeding in which process		

has been served upon the Secretary of State, the fact that service has been effected pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the return date thereof, and the date service was made. The Secretary of State shall not be required to retain such information longer than five (5) years from receipt of the service of process by the Secretary of State; and

7 8. If the business entity to which the corporation is converting was required to make a filing with the Secretary of State 8 9 as a condition of its formation, the type and date of such filing. 10 Upon the filing of a conversion notice with the Secretary of D. 11 State, whether under subsection C of this section or under the 12 governing act of the domestic business entity to which the corporation is converting, the filing of any formation document 13 required by the governing act of the domestic business entity to 14 which the corporation is converting, and payment to the Secretary of 15 State of all prescribed fees, the Secretary of State shall certify 16 17 that the corporation has filed all documents and paid all required fees, and thereupon the corporation shall cease to exist as a 18 corporation of this state at the time the certificate of conversion 19 becomes effective in accordance with Section 1007 of this title. 20 The certificate of the Secretary of State shall be prima facie 21 evidence of the conversion by the corporation. 22

E. The conversion of a corporation under this section and theresulting cessation of its existence as a domestic corporation shall

not be deemed to affect any obligations or liabilities of the corporation incurred before such conversion or the personal liability of any person incurred before the conversion, nor shall it be deemed to affect the choice of law applicable to the corporation with respect to matters arising before the conversion.

F. Unless otherwise provided in a resolution of conversion
adopted in accordance with this section, the converting corporation
shall not be required to wind up its affairs or pay its liabilities
and distribute its assets, and the conversion shall not constitute a
dissolution of such corporation.

11 G. In a conversion of a domestic corporation to a business an entity under this section, shares of stock of the converting 12 domestic corporation may be exchanged for or converted into cash, 13 property, rights or securities of, or memberships or membership, 14 15 economic or ownership interests in, the business entity to which the domestic corporation is being converted or, in addition to or in 16 lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, 17 shares of stock, rights or securities of, or interests in, another 18 corporation or business entity or may be canceled. 19

H. When a corporation has converted to <u>a business an</u> entity under this section, the business entity shall be deemed to be the same entity as the corporation. All of the rights, privileges and powers of the corporation that has converted, and all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due to the corporation, as

1 well as all other things and causes of action belonging to the 2 corporation, shall remain vested in the business entity to which the 3 corporation has converted and shall be the property of the business entity, and the title to any real property vested by deed or 4 5 otherwise in the corporation shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of the conversion; but all rights of creditors 6 7 and all liens upon any property of the corporation shall be preserved unimpaired, and all debts, liabilities and duties of the 8 9 corporation that has converted shall remain attached to the business 10 entity to which the corporation has converted, and may be enforced 11 against it to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities and 12 duties had originally been incurred or contracted by it in its capacity as the business entity. The rights, privileges, powers and 13 interest in property of the corporation that has converted, as well 14 as the debts, liabilities and duties of the corporation, shall not 15 be deemed, as a consequence of the conversion, to have been 16 17 transferred to the business entity to which the corporation has converted for any purpose of the laws of this state. 18

I. No vote of shareholders of a corporation shall be necessary
 to authorize a conversion if no shares of the stock of the
 corporation shall have been issued before the adoption by the board
 of directors of the resolution approving the conversion.

23 J. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the 24 conversion of a charitable nonstock corporation into another entity,

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1 if the charitable status of such charitable nonstock corporation
2 would thereby be lost or impaired.

3 SECTION 44. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1091, is 4 amended to read as follows:

5 Section 1091. APPRAISAL RIGHTS

Any shareholder of a corporation of this state who holds 6 Α. 7 shares of stock on the date of the making of a demand pursuant to the provisions of subsection D of this section with respect to the 8 9 shares, who continuously holds the shares through the effective date 10 of the merger or consolidation, who has otherwise complied with the 11 provisions of subsection D of this section and who has neither voted 12 in favor of the merger or consolidation nor consented thereto in writing pursuant to the provisions of Section 1073 of this title 13 shall be entitled to an appraisal by the district court of the fair 14 value of the shares of stock under the circumstances described in 15 subsections B and C of this section. As used in this section, the 16 17 word "shareholder" means a holder of record of stock in a stock corporation and also a member of record of a nonstock corporation; 18 the words "stock" and "share" mean and include what is ordinarily 19 meant by those words and also membership or membership interest of a 20 member of a nonstock corporation; and "depository receipt" means an 21 instrument issued by a depository representing an interest in one or 22 more shares, or fractions thereof, solely of stock of a corporation, 23 which stock is deposited with the depository. The provisions of 24

1 this subsection shall be effective only with respect to mergers or 2 consolidations consummated pursuant to an agreement of merger or 3 consolidation entered into after November 1, 1988.

B. 1. Except as otherwise provided for in this subsection, 4 5 appraisal rights shall be available for the shares of any class or series of stock of a constituent corporation in a merger or 6 consolidation, or of the acquired corporation in a share 7 acquisition, to be effected pursuant to the provisions of Section 8 9 1081, other than a merger effected pursuant to subsection G of 10 Section 1081, or, subject to paragraph 3 of this subsection, 11 subsection H of Section 1081, and Section 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1090.1 or 1090.2 of this title. 12

Except as expressly provided in subsection B of 13 2. a. Section 1158 of this title, No no appraisal rights 14 under this section shall be available for the shares 15 of any class or series of stock which stock, or 16 depository receipts in respect thereof, at the record 17 date fixed to determine the shareholders entitled to 18 receive notice of and to vote at the meeting of 19 shareholders to act upon the agreement of merger or 20 consolidation, were either: 21

(1) listed on a national securities exchange or
 designated as a national market system security
 on an interdealer quotation system by the

National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.; or

2

1

3 (2) held of record by more than two thousand holders.
4 No appraisal rights shall be available for any shares of stock
5 of the constituent corporation surviving a merger if the merger did
6 not require for its approval the vote of the shareholders of the
7 surviving corporation as provided in subsection G of Section 1081 of
8 this title.

9 b. In addition, no appraisal rights shall be available
10 for any shares of stock, or depository receipts in
11 respect thereof, of the constituent corporation
12 surviving a merger if the merger did not require for
13 its approval the vote of the shareholders of the
14 surviving corporation as provided for in subsection F
15 of Section 1081 of this title.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 of this subsection, appraisal rights provided for in this section shall be available for the shares of any class or series of stock of a constituent corporation if the holders thereof are required by the terms of an agreement of merger or consolidation pursuant to the provisions of Section 1081, 1082, <u>1084, 1085,</u> 1086, 1087, 1090.1 or 1090.2 of this title to accept for the stock anything except:

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- a. shares of stock of the corporation surviving or
 resulting from the merger or consolidation or
 depository receipts thereof, or
- b. shares of stock of any other corporation, or 4 5 depository receipts in respect thereof, which shares of stock or depository receipts at the effective date 6 of the merger or consolidation will be either listed 7 on a national securities exchange or designated as a 8 9 national market system security on an interdealer 10 quotation system by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. or held of record by more 11 12 than two thousand holders, or
- c. cash in lieu of fractional shares or fractional
 depository receipts described in subparagraphs a and b
 of this paragraph, or
- any combination of the shares of stock, depository
 receipts, and cash in lieu of the fractional shares or
 depository receipts described in subparagraphs a, b,
 and c of this paragraph.

4. In the event all of the stock of a subsidiary Oklahoma
 corporation party to a merger effected pursuant to the provisions of
 <u>subsection H of Section 1081 or</u> Section 1083 of this title <u>or</u>
 <u>Section 33 of this act</u> is not owned by the parent corporation

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1 immediately prior to the merger, appraisal rights shall be available
2 for the shares of the subsidiary Oklahoma corporation.

3 5. In the event of an amendment to a corporation's certificate 4 of incorporation contemplated by subsection A of Section 1158 of 5 this title, appraisal rights shall be available as contemplated by subsection B of Section 1158 of this title, and the procedures of 6 7 this section, including those set forth in subsections D and E, shall apply as nearly as practicable, with the word "amendment" 8 9 substituted for the words "merger or consolidation", and the word 10 "corporation" substituted for the words "constituent corporation" 11 and/or "surviving or resulting corporation".

12 C. Any corporation may provide in its certificate of incorporation that appraisal rights under this section shall be 13 available for the shares of any class or series of its stock as a 14 result of an amendment to its certificate of incorporation, any 15 merger or consolidation in which the corporation is a constituent 16 17 corporation or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the corporation. If the certificate of incorporation contains such 18 a provision, the procedures of this section, including those set 19 forth in subsections D and E of this section, shall apply as nearly 20 as is practicable. 21

D. Appraisal rights shall be perfected as follows:
1. If a proposed merger or consolidation for which appraisal
rights are provided under this section is to be submitted for

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1 approval at a meeting of shareholders, the corporation, not less than twenty (20) days prior to the meeting, shall notify each of its 2 3 shareholders entitled to appraisal rights who was such on the record date for notice of such meeting, or such members who received notice 4 5 in accordance with subsection C of Section 1084 of this title, with respect to shares for which appraisal rights are available pursuant 6 to subsection B or C of this section that appraisal rights are 7 available for any or all of the shares of the constituent 8 9 corporations, and shall include in the notice a copy of this section 10 and, if one of the constituent corporations is a nonstock 11 corporation, a copy of Section 1 of this act. Each shareholder 12 electing to demand the appraisal of the shares of the shareholder shall deliver to the corporation, before the taking of the vote on 13 the merger or consolidation, a written demand for appraisal of the 14 shares of the shareholder. The demand will be sufficient if it 15 reasonably informs the corporation of the identity of the 16 17 shareholder and that the shareholder intends thereby to demand the appraisal of the shares of the shareholder. A proxy or vote against 18 the merger or consolidation shall not constitute such a demand. A 19 shareholder electing to take such action must do so by a separate 20 written demand as herein provided. Within ten (10) days after the 21 effective date of the merger or consolidation, the surviving or 22 resulting corporation shall notify each shareholder of each 23 constituent corporation who has complied with the provisions of this 24

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subsection and has not voted in favor of or consented to the merger
 or consolidation as of the date that the merger or consolidation has
 become effective; or

2. If the merger or consolidation is approved pursuant to the 4 5 provisions of Section 1073, subsection H of Section 1081 or Section 1083 of this title or Section 33 of this act, either a constituent 6 corporation before the effective date of the merger or consolidation 7 or the surviving or resulting corporation within ten (10) days 8 9 thereafter shall notify each of the holders of any class or series 10 of stock of the constituent corporation who are entitled to 11 appraisal rights of the approval of the merger or consolidation and 12 that appraisal rights are available for any or all shares of such class or series of stock of the constituent corporation, and shall 13 include in the notice a copy of this section and, if one of the 14 15 constituent corporations is a nonstock corporation, a copy of Section 1 of this act. The notice may, and, if given on or after 16 17 the effective date of the merger or consolidation, shall, also notify the shareholders of the effective date of the merger or 18 consolidation. Any shareholder entitled to appraisal rights may, 19 within twenty (20) days after the date of mailing of the notice or, 20 in the case of a merger approved pursuant to subsection H of Section 21 1081 of this title, within the later of the consummation of the 22 23 tender or exchange offer contemplated by subsection H of Section 1081 of this title and twenty (20) days after the date of mailing of 24

<u>such notice</u>, demand in writing from the surviving or resulting
corporation the appraisal of the holder's shares. The demand will
be sufficient if it reasonably informs the corporation of the
identity of the shareholder and that the shareholder intends to
demand the appraisal of the holder's shares. If the notice does not
notify shareholders of the effective date of the merger or
consolidation either:

each constituent corporation shall send a second 8 a. 9 notice before the effective date of the merger or 10 consolidation notifying each of the holders of any class or series of stock of the constituent 11 12 corporation that are entitled to appraisal rights of the effective date of the merger or consolidation, or 13 b. the surviving or resulting corporation shall send a 14 second notice to all holders on or within ten (10) 15 days after the effective date of the merger or 16 consolidation; provided, however, that if the second 17 notice is sent more than twenty (20) days following 18 the mailing of the first notice or, in the case of a 19 merger approved pursuant to subsection H of Section 20 1081 of this title, later than the later of the 21 consummation of the tender or exchange offer 22 23 contemplated by subsection H of Section 1081 of this 24 title and twenty (20) days following the sending of

1 the first notice, the second notice need only be sent 2 to each shareholder who is entitled to appraisal 3 rights and who has demanded appraisal of the holder's shares in accordance with this subsection. 4 An 5 affidavit of the secretary or assistant secretary or of the transfer agent of the corporation that is 6 7 required to give either notice that the notice has been given shall, in the absence of fraud, be prima 8 9 facie evidence of the facts stated therein. For 10 purposes of determining the shareholders entitled to 11 receive either notice, each constituent corporation 12 may fix, in advance, a record date that shall be not more than ten (10) days prior to the date the notice 13 is given; provided, if the notice is given on or after 14 15 the effective date of the merger or consolidation, the record date shall be the effective date. If no record 16 date is fixed and the notice is given prior to the 17 effective date, the record date shall be the close of 18 business on the day next preceding the day on which 19 the notice is given. 20

E. Within one hundred twenty (120) days after the effective date of the merger or consolidation, the surviving or resulting corporation or any shareholder who has complied with the provisions of subsections A and D of this section and who is otherwise entitled

to appraisal rights, may file a petition in district court demanding 1 a determination of the value of the stock of all such shareholders; 2 3 provided, however. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time within sixty (60) days after the effective date of the merger or 4 5 consolidation, any shareholder who has not commenced an appraisal proceeding or joined that proceeding as a named party shall have the 6 right to withdraw the demand of the shareholder for appraisal and to 7 accept the terms offered upon the merger or consolidation. 8 Within 9 one hundred twenty (120) days after the effective date of the merger 10 or consolidation, any shareholder who has complied with the 11 requirements of subsections A and D of this section, upon written 12 request, shall be entitled to receive from the corporation surviving 13 the merger or resulting from the consolidation a statement setting forth the aggregate number of shares not voted in favor of the 14 merger or consolidation and with respect to which demands for 15 appraisal have been received and the aggregate number of holders of 16 17 the shares. The written statement shall be mailed to the shareholder within ten (10) days after the shareholder's written 18 request for a statement is received by the surviving or resulting 19 corporation or within ten (10) days after expiration of the period 20 for delivery of demands for appraisal pursuant to the provisions of 21 subsection D of this section, whichever is later. Notwithstanding 22 subsection A of this section, a person who is the beneficial owner 23 24 of shares of such stock held either in a voting trust or by a

1 <u>nominee on behalf of such person may, in such person's own name,</u> 2 <u>file a petition or request from the corporation the statement</u> 3 described in this section.

Upon the filing of any such petition by a shareholder, 4 F. 5 service of a copy thereof shall be made upon the surviving or resulting corporation, which, within twenty (20) days after service, 6 shall file, in the office of the court clerk of the district court 7 in which the petition was filed, a duly verified list containing the 8 9 names and addresses of all shareholders who have demanded payment 10 for their shares and with whom agreements regarding the value of 11 their shares have not been reached by the surviving or resulting 12 corporation. If the petition shall be filed by the surviving or resulting corporation, the petition shall be accompanied by such 13 duly verified list. The court clerk, if so ordered by the court, 14 shall give notice of the time and place fixed for the hearing on the 15 petition by registered or certified mail to the surviving or 16 resulting corporation and to the shareholders shown on the list at 17 the addresses therein stated. Notice shall also be given by one or 18 more publications at least one (1) week before the day of the 19 hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City 20 of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, or other publication as the court deems 21 advisable. The forms of the notices by mail and by publication 22 shall be approved by the court, and the costs thereof shall be borne 23 by the surviving or resulting corporation. 24

1 G. At the hearing on the petition, the court shall determine the shareholders who have complied with the provisions of this 2 3 section and who have become entitled to appraisal rights. The court may require the shareholders who have demanded an appraisal of their 4 5 shares and who hold stock represented by certificates to submit their certificates of stock to the court clerk for notation thereon 6 of the pendency of the appraisal proceedings; and if any shareholder 7 fails to comply with this direction, the court may dismiss the 8 9 proceedings as to that shareholder.

10 Η. After determining the shareholders entitled to an appraisal, 11 the court shall appraise the shares, determining their fair value 12 exclusive of any element of value arising from the accomplishment or expectation of the merger or consolidation, together with a fair 13 rate of interest, if any, to be paid upon the amount determined to 14 be the fair value. In determining the fair value, the court shall 15 take into account all relevant factors. In determining the fair 16 rate of interest, the court may consider all relevant factors \overline{r} 17 including the rate of interest which the surviving or resulting 18 corporation would have to pay to borrow money during the pendency of 19 20 the proceeding. Unless the court in its discretion determines otherwise for good cause shown, interest from the effective date of 21 the merger through the date of payment of the judgment shall be 22 23 compounded quarterly and shall accrue at five percent (5%) over the Federal Reserve discount rate, including any surcharge, as 24

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1 established from time to time during the period between the 2 effective date of the merger and the date of payment of judgment. Upon application by the surviving or resulting corporation or by any 3 shareholder entitled to participate in the appraisal proceeding, the 4 5 court may, in its discretion, permit discovery or other pretrial proceedings and may proceed to trial upon the appraisal prior to the 6 7 final determination of the shareholder entitled to an appraisal. Any shareholder whose name appears on the list filed by the 8 9 surviving or resulting corporation pursuant to the provisions of subsection F of this section and who has submitted the certificates 10 of stock of the shareholder to the court clerk, if required, may 11 participate fully in all proceedings until it is finally determined 12 13 that the shareholder is not entitled to appraisal rights pursuant to the provisions of this section. 14

The court shall direct the payment of the fair value of the 15 I. shares, together with interest, if any, by the surviving or 16 17 resulting corporation to the shareholders entitled thereto. Interest may be simple or compound, as the court may direct. 18 Payment shall be made to each shareholder, in the case of holders of 19 uncertificated stock immediately, and in the case of holders of 20 shares represented by certificates upon the surrender to the 21 corporation of the certificates representing the stock. The court's 22 decree may be enforced as other decrees in the district court may be 23

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enforced, whether the surviving or resulting corporation be a
 corporation of this state or of any other state.

The costs of the proceeding may be determined by the court 3 J. and taxed upon the parties as the court deems equitable in the 4 5 circumstances. Upon application of a shareholder, the court may order all or a portion of the expenses incurred by any shareholder 6 in connection with the appraisal proceeding, including, without 7 limitation, reasonable attorney's fees and the fees and expenses of 8 9 experts, to be charged pro rata against the value of all of the 10 shares entitled to an appraisal.

From and after the effective date of the merger or 11 Κ. 12 consolidation, no shareholder who has demanded appraisal rights as provided for in subsection D of this section shall be entitled to 13 vote the stock for any purpose or to receive payment of dividends or 14 other distributions on the stock, except dividends or other 15 distributions payable to shareholders of record at a date which is 16 17 prior to the effective date of the merger or consolidation; provided, however, that if no petition for an appraisal shall be 18 filed within the time provided for in subsection E of this section, 19 or if the shareholder shall deliver to the surviving or resulting 20 corporation a written withdrawal of the shareholder's demand for an 21 appraisal and an acceptance of the merger or consolidation, either 22 within sixty (60) days after the effective date of the merger or 23 consolidation as provided for in subsection E of this section or 24

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thereafter with the written approval of the corporation, then the 1 2 right of the shareholder to an appraisal shall cease; provided 3 further, no appraisal proceeding in the district court shall be dismissed as to any shareholder without the approval of the court, 4 5 and approval may be conditioned upon terms as the court deems just; provided, however, that this provision shall not affect the right of 6 any shareholder who has not commenced an appraisal proceeding or 7 joined that proceeding as a named party to withdraw such 8 9 shareholder's demand for appraisal and to accept the terms offered 10 upon the merger or consolidation within sixty (60) days after the effective date of the merger or consolidation, as set forth in 11 12 subsection E of this section. The shares of the surviving or resulting corporation into 13 L. which the shares of any objecting shareholders would have been 14 15 converted had they assented to the merger or consolidation shall

16 have the status of authorized and unissued shares of the surviving 17 or resulting corporation.

18 SECTION 45. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1092, is
19 amended to read as follows:

20 Section 1092.

SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE OF ASSETS; CONSIDERATION; PROCEDURE
A. Every corporation, at any meeting of its board of directors
or governing body, may sell, lease, or exchange all or substantially
all of its property and assets, including its goodwill and its

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1 corporate franchises, upon such terms and conditions and for such 2 consideration, which may consist in whole or in part of money or other property, including shares of stock in, and/or other 3 securities of, any other corporation or corporations, as its board 4 5 of directors or governing body deems expedient and for the best interests of the corporation, when and as authorized by a resolution 6 adopted by the holders of a majority of the outstanding stock of the 7 corporation entitled to vote thereon or, if the corporation is a 8 9 nonstock corporation, by a majority of the members having the right 10 to vote for the election of the members of the governing body and any other members entitled to vote thereon under the certificate of 11 12 incorporation or the bylaws of such corporation, at a meeting duly called upon at least twenty (20) days' notice. The notice of the 13 meeting shall state that such a resolution will be considered. 14

B. Notwithstanding authorization or consent to a proposed sale, lease or exchange of a corporation's property and assets by the shareholders or members, the board of directors or governing body may abandon such proposed sale, lease or exchange without further action by the shareholders or members, subject to the rights, if any, of third parties under any contract relating thereto.

C. For purposes of this section only, the property and assets of the corporation include the property and assets of any subsidiary of the corporation. As used in this subsection, "subsidiary" means any entity wholly owned and controlled, directly or indirectly, by the corporation and includes, without limitation, corporations, partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies, and statutory trusts. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, except to the extent the certificate of incorporation otherwise provides, no resolution by shareholders or members shall be required for a sale, lease or exchange of property and assets of the corporation to a subsidiary.

8 SECTION 46. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1095, is 9 amended to read as follows:

10 Section 1095.

11 DISSOLUTION BEFORE THE ISSUANCE OF SHARES OR BEGINNING BUSINESS;
12 PROCEDURE

If a corporation has not issued shares or has not commenced the 13 business for which the corporation was organized, a majority of the 14 15 incorporators, or, if directors were named in the certificate of incorporation or have been elected, a majority of the directors, may 16 surrender all of the corporation's rights and franchises by filing 17 in the Office of the Secretary of State a certificate, executed and 18 acknowledged by a majority of the incorporators or directors, 19 stating that: 20

21 <u>1. That</u> no shares of stock have been issued or that the 22 business of activity for which the corporation was organized has not 23 begun; that

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<u>2. The date of filing of the corporation's original certificate</u>
 of incorporation with the Secretary of State;

3 <u>3. That</u> no part of the capital of the corporation has been paid, or, if some capital has been paid, that the amount actually paid in for the corporation's shares, less any part thereof disbursed for necessary expenses, has been returned to those entitled thereto; that

8 <u>4. That</u> if the corporation has begun business but it has not
9 issued shares, all debts of the corporation have been paid; that
10 <u>5. That</u> if the corporation has not begun business but has
11 issued stock certificates all issued stock certificates, if any,
12 have been surrendered and canceled; and that

<u>6. That</u> all rights and franchises of the corporation are
surrendered. Upon such certificate becoming effective in accordance
with the provisions of Section 1007 of this title, the corporation
shall be dissolved.

17 SECTION 47. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1096, is 18 amended to read as follows:

19 Section 1096.

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DISSOLUTION; PROCEDURE

A. If it should be deemed advisable in the judgment of the board of directors of any corporation that it should be dissolved, the board, after the adoption of a resolution to that effect by a majority of the whole board at any meeting called for that purpose,

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shall cause notice to be mailed to each shareholder entitled to vote 1 2 thereon as of the record date for determining the shareholders 3 entitled to notice of the meeting of the adoption of the resolution and of a meeting of shareholders to take action upon the resolution. 4 5 B. At the meeting a vote shall be taken upon the proposed dissolution. If a majority of the outstanding stock of the 6 corporation entitled to vote thereon shall vote for the proposed 7 dissolution, a certificate of dissolution shall be filed with the 8 9 Secretary of State pursuant to subsection D of this section.

10 C. Dissolution of a corporation may also be authorized without 11 action of the directors if all the shareholders entitled to vote 12 thereon shall consent in writing and a certificate of dissolution 13 shall be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection D 14 of this section.

D. If dissolution is authorized in accordance with this section, a certificate of dissolution shall be executed, acknowledged and filed, and shall become effective, in accordance with Section 1007 of this title. Such certificate of dissolution shall set forth:

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1. the The name of the corporation;

21 2. the <u>The</u> date dissolution was authorized;

3. that <u>That</u> the dissolution has been authorized by the board
of directors and shareholders of the corporation, in accordance with
subsections A and B of this section, or that the dissolution has

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1 been authorized by all of the shareholders of the corporation entitled to vote on a dissolution, in accordance with subsection C 2 3 of this section; and

the The names and addresses of the directors and officers of 4 4. 5 the corporation; and

The date of filing of the corporation's original certificate 6 5. 7 of incorporation with the Secretary of State.

The resolution authorizing a proposed dissolution may 8 Ε. 9 provide that notwithstanding authorization or consent to the 10 proposed dissolution by the shareholders, or the members of a 11 nonstock corporation pursuant to Section 1097 of this title, the 12 board of directors or governing body may abandon such proposed 13 dissolution without further action by the shareholders or members.

F. Upon a certificate of dissolution becoming effective in 14 15 accordance with Section 1007 of this title, the corporation shall be dissolved. 16

SECTION 48. 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1097, is 17 AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 18

Section 1097. 19

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DISSOLUTION OF NONSTOCK CORPORATION; PROCEDURE Α. Whenever it shall be desired to dissolve any corporation having no capital stock, the governing body shall perform all the acts necessary for dissolution which are required by the provisions

of Section 1096 of this title to be performed by the board of 24

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1 directors of a corporation having capital stock. If the members of a corporation having no capital stock are entitled to vote for the 2 3 election of members of its governing body or are entitled to vote for dissolution under the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws 4 5 of such corporation, they shall perform all the acts necessary for dissolution which are required by the provisions of Section 1096 of 6 this title to be performed by the shareholders of a corporation 7 having capital stock, including dissolution without action of the 8 9 members of the governing body if all the members of the corporation 10 entitled to vote thereon shall consent in writing and a certificate 11 of dissolution shall be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection D of Section 1096 of this title. If there is no 12 member entitled to vote thereon, the dissolution of the corporation 13 shall be authorized at a meeting of the governing body, upon the 14 adoption of a resolution to dissolve by the vote of a majority of 15 members of its governing body then in office. In the event of the 16 17 dissolution of a not for profit corporation, a notice of dissolution shall be published one (1) time in a newspaper having general 18 circulation in the county in which the principal place of business 19 of such corporation is located. In all other respects, the method 20 and proceedings for the dissolution of a corporation having no 21 capital stock shall conform as nearly as may be to the proceedings 22 prescribed by the provisions of Section 1096 of this title for the 23 dissolution of corporations having capital stock. 24

1 If a corporation having no capital stock has not commenced в. the business for which the corporation was organized, a majority of 2 the governing body or, if none, a majority of the incorporators may 3 surrender all of the corporation rights and franchises by filing in 4 5 the Office of the Secretary of State a certificate, executed and acknowledged by a majority of the incorporators or governing body, 6 conforming as nearly as may be to the certificate prescribed by 7 Section 1095 of this title. 8

9 SECTION 49. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1099, is 10 amended to read as follows:

11 Section 1099.

12 CONTINUATION OF CORPORATION AFTER DISSOLUTION FOR PURPOSES OF 13 SUIT AND WINDING UP AFFAIRS

All corporations, whether they expire by their own limitation or 14 are otherwise dissolved, nevertheless shall be continued, for the 15 term of three (3) years from such expiration or dissolution or for 16 such longer period as the district court shall in its discretion 17 direct, bodies corporate for the purpose of prosecuting and 18 defending suits, whether civil, criminal or administrative, by or 19 against them, and of enabling them gradually to settle and close 20 their business, to dispose of and convey their property, to 21 discharge their liabilities, and to distribute to their shareholders 22 any remaining assets, but not for the purpose of continuing the 23 business for which the corporation was organized. With respect to 24

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1 any action, suit, or proceeding begun by or against the corporation either prior to or within three (3) years after the date of its 2 expiration or dissolution, the action shall not abate by reason of 3 the expiration or dissolution of the corporation. The corporation, 4 5 solely for the purpose of such action, suit or proceeding, shall be continued as a body corporate beyond the three-year period and until 6 any judgments, orders or decrees therein shall be fully executed, 7 without the necessity for any special direction to that effect by 8 9 the district court. Sections 1100 through 1100.3 of this title 10 shall apply to any corporation that has expired by its own limitation, and when so applied, all references in those sections to 11 12 a dissolved corporation or dissolution shall include a corporation that has expired by its own limitation and to such expiration 13 14 respectively. 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1100.1, is 15 SECTION 50. AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 16 Section 1100.1 17 NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS; FILING OF CLAIMS 18 A. 1. After a corporation has been dissolved in accordance 19 with the procedures set forth in the Oklahoma General Corporation 20 Act, the corporation or any successor entity may give notice of the 21 dissolution requiring all persons having a claim against the 22 corporation other than a claim against the corporation in a pending 23

action, suit, or proceeding to which the corporation is a party to

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1 present their claims against the corporation in accordance with the 2 notice. The notice shall state:

- a. that all such claims must be presented in writing and
 must contain sufficient information reasonably to
 inform the corporation or successor entity of the
 identity of the claimant and the substance of the
 claim,
- 8 b. the mailing address to which a claim must be sent,
- 9 c. the date by which a claim must be received by the 10 corporation or successor entity, which date shall be 11 no earlier than sixty (60) days from the date of the 12 notice,
- 13d.that the claim will be barred if not received by the14date referred to in subparagraph c of this paragraph,
- e. that the corporation or a successor entity may make
 distributions to other claimants and the corporation's
 shareholders or persons interested as having been such
 without further notice to the claimant, and
- 19 f. the aggregate amount, on an annual basis, of all
 20 distributions made by the corporation to its
 21 shareholders for each of the three (3) years prior to
 22 the date the corporation dissolved.

23 2. The notice shall also be published at least once a week for24 two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in

the county in which the office of the corporation's last registered 1 agent in this state is located and in the corporation's principal 2 place of business and, in the case of a corporation having Ten 3 Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) or more in total assets at the time 4 5 of its dissolution, at least once in an Oklahoma newspaper having a circulation of at least two hundred fifty thousand (250,000). On or 6 before the date of the first publication of the notice, the 7 corporation or successor entity shall mail a copy of the notice by 8 9 certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to each known claimant of the corporation, including persons with claims 10 11 asserted against the corporation in a pending action, suit, or 12 proceeding to which the corporation is a party.

3. Any claim against the corporation required to be presented pursuant to this subsection is barred if a claimant who was given actual notice under this subsection does not present the claim to the dissolved corporation or successor entity by the date referred to in subparagraph c of paragraph 1 of this subsection.

4. A corporation or successor entity may reject, in whole or in part, any claim made by a claimant pursuant to this subsection by mailing notice of rejection by certified or registered mail return receipt requested to the claimant within ninety (90) days after receipt of the claim and, in all events, at least one hundred fifty (150) days before the expiration of the period described in Section 1099 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title; provided,

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1 however, that in the case of a claim filed pursuant to Section 1110 2 of this title against a corporation or successor entity for which a receiver or trustee has been appointed by the district court, the 3 time period shall be as provided in Section 1111 of this title, and 4 5 the thirty-day appeal period provided for in Section 1111 of this title shall be applicable. A notice sent by a corporation or 6 7 successor entity pursuant to this subsection shall state that any claim rejected will be barred if an action, suit, or proceeding with 8 9 respect to the claim is not commenced within one hundred twenty 10 (120) days of the date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a copy of Sections 1099 through 1100.3 of this title, and, in the case of a 11 12 notice sent by a court-appointed receiver or trustee for a claim filed pursuant to Section 1110 of this title, the notice shall be 13 accompanied by copies of Sections 1110 and 1111 of this title. 14

15 5. A claim against a corporation is barred if a claimant whose 16 claim is rejected pursuant to paragraph 4 of this subsection does 17 not commence an action, suit, or proceeding with respect to the 18 claim within one hundred twenty (120) days after the mailing of the 19 rejection notice.

B. 1. A corporation or successor entity electing to follow the procedures described in subsection A of this section shall also give notice of the dissolution of the corporation to persons with contractual claims contingent upon the occurrence or nonoccurrence of future events or otherwise conditional or unmatured, and request

that those persons present their claims in accordance with the terms of the notice. As used in this section and Section 1100.2 of this title, the term "contractual claims" shall not include any implied warranty as to any product manufactured, sold, distributed, or handled by the dissolved corporation. The notice shall be in substantially the form, and sent and published in the same manner, as described in paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section.

The corporation or successor entity shall offer any claimant 8 2. 9 on a contract whose claim is contingent, conditional, or unmatured, 10 the security that the corporation or successor entity determines is 11 sufficient to provide compensation to the claimant if the claim 12 matures. The corporation or successor entity shall mail the offer to the claimant by certified or registered mail, return receipt 13 requested, within ninety (90) days of receipt of the claim and, in 14 all events, at least one hundred fifty (150) days before the 15 expiration of the period described in Section 1099 of this title. 16 If the claimant offered the security does not deliver in writing to 17 the corporation or successor entity a notice rejecting the offer 18 within one hundred twenty (120) days after receipt of the offer for 19 security, the claimant shall be deemed to have accepted the security 20 as the sole source from which to satisfy his or her claim against 21 the corporation. 22

C. 1. A corporation or successor entity which has given noticein accordance with subsection A of this section shall petition the

district court to determine the amount and form of security that
will be reasonable likely to be sufficient to provide compensation
for any claim against the corporation which is the subject of a
pending action, suit, or proceeding to which the corporation is a
party other than a claim barred pursuant to subsection A of this
section.

7 2. A corporation or successor entity which has given notice in 8 accordance with subsections A and B of this section shall petition 9 the district court to determine the amount and form of security that 10 will be sufficient to provide compensation to any claimant who has 11 rejected the offer for security made pursuant to paragraph 2 of 12 subsection B of this section.

3. A corporation or successor entity which has given notice in 13 accordance with subsection A of this section shall petition the 14 district court to determine the amount and form of security which 15 will be reasonably likely to be sufficient to provide compensation 16 for claims that have not been made known to the corporation or that 17 have not arisen but that, based on facts known to the corporation or 18 successor entity, are likely to arise or to become known to the 19 corporation or successor entity within five (5) years after the date 20 of dissolution or a longer period of time as the district court may 21 determine not to exceed ten (10) years after the date of 22 dissolution. The district court may appoint a quardian ad litem in 23 respect of any such proceeding brought under this subsection. 24 The

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reasonable fees and expenses of the guardian, including all
 reasonable expert witness fees, shall be paid by the petitioner in
 the proceeding.

D. The giving of any notice or making of any offer pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not revive any claim then barred or constitute acknowledgment by the corporation or successor entity that any person to whom the notice is sent is a proper claimant and shall not operate as a waiver of any defense or counterclaim in respect of any claim asserted by any person to whom the notice is sent.

As used in this section, the term "successor entity" shall 11 Ε. 12 include any trust, receivership, or other legal entity governed by 13 the laws of this state to which the remaining assets and liabilities of a dissolved corporation are transferred and which exists solely 14 for the purposes of prosecuting and defending suits, by or against 15 the dissolved corporation, enabling the dissolved corporation to 16 17 settle and close the business of the dissolved corporation, to dispose of and convey the property of the dissolved corporation, to 18 discharge the liabilities of the dissolved corporation, and to 19 distribute to the dissolved corporation's shareholders any remaining 20 assets, but not for the purpose of continuing the business for which 21 the dissolved corporation was organized. 22

23 <u>F. In the case of a nonstock corporation, any notice referred</u>
24 to in the last sentence of paragraph 4 of subsection A of this

1 section shall include a copy of Section 1 of this act. In the case 2 of a nonprofit nonstock corporation, provisions of this section 3 regarding distributions to members shall not apply to the extent 4 that those provisions conflict with any other applicable law or with 5 that corporation's certificate of incorporation or bylaws. SECTION 51. 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1100.2, is 6 AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 7 Section 1100.2 8 9 PAYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION TO CLAIMANTS AND SHAREHOLDERS 1. A dissolved corporation or successor entity which has 10 Α. 11 followed the procedures described in Section 1100.1 of this title 12 shall: pay the claims made and not rejected in accordance 13 a. with subsection A of Section 1100.1 of this title;, 14 post the security offered and not rejected pursuant to 15 b. paragraph 2 of subsection B of Section 1100.1 of this 16 title;, 17 post any security ordered by the district court in any 18 с. proceeding under subsection C of Section 1100.1 of 19 this title;, and 20 d. pay or make provision for all other claims that are 21 mature, known, and uncontested or that have been 22 finally determined to be owing by the corporation or 23 24 successor entity.

1 2. Claims or obligations shall be paid in full and any provision for payment shall be made in full if there are sufficient 2 assets. If there are insufficient assets, the claims and 3 obligations shall be paid or provided for according to their 4 5 priority, and, among claims of equal priority, ratably to the extent of assets legally available therefor. Any remaining assets shall be 6 distributed to the shareholders of the dissolved corporation; 7 provided, however, that distribution shall not be made before the 8 9 expiration of one hundred fifty (150) days from the date of the last 10 notice of rejections given pursuant to paragraph 3 of subsection A of Section 1100.1 of this title. In the absence of actual fraud, 11 12 the judgment of the directors of the dissolved corporation or the governing persons of the successor entity as to the provision made 13 for the payment of all obligations under subparagraph d of paragraph 14 4 1 of this subsection shall be conclusive. 15

B. A dissolved corporation or successor entity which has not
followed the procedures described in Section 1100.1 of this title
shall, prior to the expiration of the period described in Section
1099 of this title, adopt a plan of distribution pursuant to which
the dissolved corporation or successor entity:

Shall pay or make reasonable provision to pay all claims and
 obligations, including all contingent, conditional, or unmatured
 contractual claims known to the corporation or the successor entity;

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Shall make provision as will be reasonably likely to be
 sufficient to provide compensation for any claim against the
 corporation which is the subject of a pending action, suit, or
 proceeding to which the corporation is a party; and

5 3. Shall make provision as will be reasonably likely to be sufficient to provide compensation for claims that have not been 6 7 made known to the corporation or successor entity or that have not arisen but that, based on facts known to the corporation or 8 9 successor entity, are likely to arise or to become known to the 10 corporation or successor entity within ten (10) years after the date 11 of dissolution. The plan of distribution shall provide that the 12 claims shall be paid in full and any provision for payment made 13 shall be made in full if there are sufficient assets. If there are insufficient assets, the plan shall provide that the claims and 14 obligations shall be paid or provided for according to their 15 priority and, among claims of equal priority, ratably to the extent 16 of assets legally available therefor. Any remaining assets shall be 17 distributed to the shareholders of the dissolved corporation. 18

C. Directors of a dissolved corporation or governing persons of a successor entity which has complied with subsection A or B of this section shall not be personally liable to the claimants of the dissolved corporation.

D. As used in this section, the term "successor entity" has the meaning set forth in subsection E of Section 1100.1 of this title.

E. As used in this section, the term "priority" does not refer 1 2 either to the order of payments set forth in paragraphs 1 through 4 3 subparagraphs a through d of paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section or to the relative times at which any claims mature or are 4 5 reduced to judgment. F. In the case of a nonprofit nonstock corporation, provisions 6 of this section regarding distributions to members shall not apply 7 to the extent that those provisions conflict with any other 8 9 applicable law or with that corporation's certificate of 10 incorporation or bylaws. SECTION 52. 11 AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1119, is 12 amended to read as follows: Section 1119. 13 REVOCATION OF VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION 14 15 A. At any time prior to the expiration of three (3) years following the dissolution of a corporation pursuant to the 16 provisions of Section 1096 of this title, or, at any time prior to 17 the expiration of such longer period as the district court may have 18 directed pursuant to the provisions of Section 1099 of this title, a 19 corporation may revoke the dissolution up to that time effected by 20 it in the following manner: 21 1. For purposes of this section, "shareholders" means the 22 shareholders of record on the date the dissolution becomes 23 effective; 24

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2. The board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending
 that the dissolution be revoked and directing that the question of
 the revocation be submitted to a vote at a special meeting of
 shareholders;

5 3. Notice of the special meeting of shareholders shall be given 6 in accordance with the provisions of Section 1067 of this title to 7 each of the shareholders; and

8 4. At the meeting a vote of the shareholders shall be taken on 9 a resolution to revoke the dissolution. If a majority of the stock 10 of the corporation which was outstanding and entitled to vote upon a 11 dissolution at the time of its dissolution shall be voted for the 12 resolution, a certificate of revocation of dissolution shall be 13 executed and acknowledged in accordance with the provisions of 14 Section 1007 of this title which shall state:

15 a. the name of the corporation;

16b.the address of the corporation's registered office in17this state, which shall be stated in accordance with18subsection C of Section 1021 of this title, and the19name of its registered agent at such address;

21 c. <u>d.</u> the names and respective addresses of its directors; 22 and

the names and respective addresses of its officers;

23 d. e. that a majority of the stock of the corporation which 24 was outstanding and entitled to vote upon a

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dissolution at the time of its dissolution have voted in favor of a resolution to revoke the dissolution; or, if it be the fact, that, in lieu of a meeting and vote of shareholders, the shareholders have given their written consent to the revocation in accordance with the provisions of Section 1073 of this title.

7 Upon the filing in the Office of the Secretary of State of Β. the certificate of revocation of dissolution, the Secretary of 8 9 State, upon being satisfied that the requirements of this section 10 have been complied with, shall issue his certificate that the 11 dissolution has been revoked. Upon the issuance of such certificate 12 by the Secretary of State, the revocation of the dissolution shall become effective and the corporation may again carry on its 13 business. 14

C. Upon the issuance of the certificate by the Secretary of 15 State to which subsection B of this section refers, the provisions 16 17 of Section 1056 of this title shall govern, and the period of time the corporation was in dissolution shall be included within the 18 calculation of the thirty-day and thirteen-month periods to which 19 subsection C of Section 1056 of this title refers. An election of 20 directors, however, may be held at the special meeting of 21 shareholders to which subsection A of this section refers, and in 22 that event, that meeting of shareholders shall be deemed an annual 23

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meeting of shareholders for purposes of subsection C of Section 1056
 of this title.

3 If, after three (3) years from the date upon which the D. 4 dissolution became effective, the name of the corporation is 5 unavailable upon the records of the Secretary of State, then, in such case, the corporation shall not be reinstated under the same 6 name which it bore when its dissolution became effective, but shall 7 adopt and be reinstated under some other name, and in such case the 8 9 certificate to be filed pursuant to the provisions of this section 10 shall set forth the name borne by the corporation at the time its dissolution became effective and the new name under which the 11 12 corporation is to be reinstated.

E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the jurisdiction or power of the district court pursuant to the provisions of Section 1100 or 1101 of this title.

16 F. At any time prior to the expiration of three (3) years following the dissolution of a nonstock corporation pursuant to 17 Section 1097 of this title, or at any time prior to the expiration 18 of such longer period as the district court may have directed 19 pursuant to Section 1099 of this title, a nonstock corporation may 20 revoke the dissolution theretofore effected by it in a manner 21 analogous to that by which the dissolution was authorized, 22 23 including:

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1	1. If applicable, a vote of the members entitled to vote, if
2	any, on the dissolution; and
3	2. The filing of a certificate of revocation of dissolution
4	containing information comparable to that required by paragraph 4 of
5	subsection A of this section.
6	Notwithstanding the foregoing, only this subsection and
7	subsections B, D and E of this section shall apply to nonstock
8	corporations.
9	SECTION 53. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1120, is
10	amended to read as follows:
11	Section 1120.
12	RENEWAL, REVIVAL, EXTENSION AND RESTORATION OF CERTIFICATE OF
13	INCORPORATION
14	A. As used in this section, the term certificate of
15	incorporation includes the charter of a corporation organized
16	pursuant to the provisions of any law of this state.
17	B. Any corporation, at any time before the expiration of the
18	time limited for its existence and any corporation whose certificate
19	of incorporation has become forfeited by law for nonpayment of taxes
20	and any corporation whose certificate of incorporation has expired
20 21	
	and any corporation whose certificate of incorporation has expired
21	and any corporation whose certificate of incorporation has expired by reason of failure to renew it or whose certificate of
21 22	and any corporation whose certificate of incorporation has expired by reason of failure to renew it or whose certificate of incorporation has been renewed, but, through failure to comply

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may at any time procure an extension, restoration, renewal or revival of its certificate of incorporation, together with all the rights, franchises, privileges and immunities and subject to all of its duties, debts and liabilities which had been secured or imposed by its original certificate of incorporation and all amendments thereto.

C. The extension, restoration, renewal or revival of the
certificate of incorporation may be procured by executing,
acknowledging and filing a certificate in accordance with the
provisions of Section 1007 of this title.

D. The certificate required by the provisions of subsection C of this section shall state:

The name of the corporation, which shall be the existing
 name of the corporation or the name it bore when its certificate of
 incorporation expired, except as provided for in subsection F of
 this section;

17 2. The address, including the street, city and county, of the 18 corporation's registered office in this state, which shall be stated 19 <u>in accordance with subsection C of Section 1021 of this title</u>, and 20 the name of its registered agent at such address;

3. Whether or not the renewal, restoration or revival is to be
 perpetual and if not perpetual the time for which the renewal,
 restoration or revival is to continue and, in case of renewal before
 the expiration of the time limited for its existence, the date when

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1 the renewal is to commence, which shall be prior to the date of the 2 expiration of the old certificate of incorporation which it is 3 desired to renew;

4 4. That the corporation desiring to be renewed or revived and
5 so renewing or reviving its certificate of incorporation was
6 organized pursuant to the laws of this state;

5. The date when the certificate of incorporation would expire,
if such is the case, or such other facts as may show that the
certificate of incorporation has become forfeited or that the
validity of any renewal has been brought into question; and

6. That the certificate for renewal or revival is filed by
authority of those who were directors or members of the governing
body of the corporation at the time its certificate of incorporation
expired or who were elected directors or members of the governing
body of the corporation as provided for in subsection H of this
section.

Upon the filing of the certificate in accordance with the 17 Ε. provisions of Section 1007 of this title, the corporation shall be 18 renewed and revived with the same force and effect as if its 19 certificate of incorporation had not become forfeited, or had not 20 expired by limitation. Such reinstatement shall validate all 21 contracts, acts, matters and things made, done and performed within 22 the scope of its certificate of incorporation by the corporation, 23 its officers and agents during the time when its certificate of 24

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1 incorporation was forfeited or after its expiration by limitation, with the same force and effect and to all intents and purposes as if 2 3 the certificate of incorporation had at all times remained in full force and effect. All real and personal property, rights and 4 5 credits, which belonged to the corporation at the time its certificate of incorporation became forfeited, or expired by 6 limitation and which were not disposed of prior to the time of its 7 revival or renewal shall be vested in the corporation after the 8 9 renewal or revival, as fully and amply as they were held by the 10 corporation at and before the time its certificate of incorporation 11 became forfeited, or expired by limitation, and the corporation after its renewal and revival shall be as exclusively liable for all 12 contracts, acts, matters and things made, done or performed in its 13 name and on its behalf by its officers and agents prior to its 14 reinstatement, as if its certificate of incorporation had at all 15 times remained in full force and effect. 16

If, after three (3) years from the date upon which the 17 F. certificate of incorporation became forfeited for nonpayment of 18 taxes, or expired by limitation, the name of the corporation is 19 unavailable upon the records of the Secretary of State, then in such 20 case the corporation to be renewed or revived shall not be renewed 21 under the same name which it bore when its certificate of 22 incorporation became forfeited, or expired but shall adopt or be 23 renewed under some other name and in such case the certificate to be 24

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1 filed under the provisions of this section shall set forth the name 2 borne by the corporation at the time its certificate of 3 incorporation became forfeited, or expired and the new name under 4 which the corporation is to be renewed or revived.

5 G. Any corporation that renews or revives its certificate of incorporation pursuant to the provisions of this section shall pay 6 to this state the amounts provided in Sections 1201 through 1214 of 7 Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. No payment made pursuant to this 8 9 subsection shall reduce the amount of franchise tax due pursuant to 10 the provisions of Sections 1201 through 1214 of Title 68 of the 11 Oklahoma Statutes for the year in which the renewal or revival is 12 effected.

Η. If a sufficient number of the last acting officers of any 13 corporation desiring to renew or revive its certificate of 14 15 incorporation are not available by reason of death, unknown address or refusal or neglect to act, the directors of the corporation or 16 those remaining on the board, even if only one, may elect successors 17 to such officers. In any case where there shall be no directors of 18 the corporation available to renew or revive the certificate of 19 incorporation of the corporation, the shareholders may elect a full 20 board of directors, as provided by the bylaws of the corporation, 21 and the board shall then elect such officers as are provided by law, 22 by the certificate of incorporation or by the bylaws to carry on the 23 business and affairs of the corporation. A special meeting of the 24

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shareholders for the purposes of electing directors may be called by
 any officer, director or shareholder upon notice given in accordance
 with the provisions of Section 1067 of this title.

I. After a renewal or revival of the certificate of 4 5 incorporation of the corporation shall have been effected, the provisions of subsection C of Section 1056 of this title shall 6 7 govern and the period of time the certificate of incorporation of the corporation was forfeited or expired shall be included within 8 9 the calculation of the thirty-day and thirteen-month periods to which subsection C of Section 1056 of this title refers. A special 10 11 meeting of shareholders held in accordance with subsection H of this 12 section shall be deemed an annual meeting of shareholders for 13 purposes of subsection C of Section 1056 of this title.

Whenever it shall be desired to renew or revive the 14 J. 15 certificate of incorporation of any nonstock corporation organized pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma General Corporation Act 16 not for profit and having no capital stock, the governing body shall 17 perform all the acts necessary for the renewal or revival of the 18 charter of the corporation which are performed by the board of 19 directors in the case of a corporation having capital stock. The In 20 addition, the members of any nonstock corporation not for profit and 21 having no capital stock who are entitled to vote for the election of 22 members of its governing body and any other members entitled to vote 23 for dissolution under the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws 24

1 of such corporation, shall perform all the acts necessary for the renewal or revival of the certificate of incorporation of the 2 3 corporation which are performed by the shareholders in the case of a corporation having capital stock. In all other respects, the 4 5 procedure for the renewal or revival of the certificate of incorporation of a nonstock corporation not for profit or having no 6 capital stock shall conform, as nearly as may be applicable, to the 7 procedure prescribed in this section for the renewal or revival of 8 9 the certificate of incorporation of a corporation having capital 10 stock; provided, however, subsection I of this section shall not 11 apply to nonstock corporations. 12 SECTION 54. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1130, is 13 amended to read as follows: Section 1130. 14 FOREIGN CORPORATIONS; DEFINITION; QUALIFICATION TO DO BUSINESS 15 IN STATE; PROCEDURE 16 Α. As used in the Oklahoma General Corporation Act, the words 17 "foreign corporation" mean a corporation organized pursuant to the 18 laws of any jurisdiction other than this state. 19 No foreign corporation shall do any business in this state, 20 Β. through or by branch offices, agents or representatives located in 21 this state, until it shall have paid to the Secretary of State of 22 this state the fees prescribed in Section 1142 of this title and 23 shall have filed with the Secretary of State: 24

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A certificate <u>as of a date not earlier than six (6) months</u>
 <u>prior to the filing date</u> issued by an authorized officer of the
 jurisdiction of its incorporation evidencing its corporate
 existence. If such certificate is in a foreign language, a
 translation thereof, under oath of the translator, shall be attached
 thereto;

7 2. A statement executed by an authorized officer of the
8 corporation and acknowledged in accordance with the provisions of
9 Section 1007 of this title, setting forth:

a. the mailing address of the corporation's principal
 place of business, wherever located,

the name and street address of its additional 12 b. registered agent in this state, if any, which agent 13 shall be either may be the foreign corporation itself, 14 15 an individual resident in this state when appointed or 16 another, a domestic corporation, a domestic partnership whether general or limited and including a 17 limited liability partnership or a limited liability 18 limited partnership, a domestic limited liability 19 company, or limited partnership a domestic statutory 20 trust, a foreign corporation other than the foreign 21 corporation itself, a foreign partnership whether 22 23 general or limited and including a limited liability 24 partnership or a limited liability limited

- 1partnership, a foreign limited liability company or a2foreign statutory trust, if authorized to transact3business in this state,
- c. the aggregate number of its authorized shares itemized
 by classes, par value of shares, shares without par
 value, and series, if any, within any classes
 authorized, unless it has no authorized capital,
- 8 d. a statement, as of a date not earlier than six (6)
 9 months prior to the filing date, of the assets and
 10 liabilities of the corporation,
- e. the business it proposes to do in this state and a
 statement that it is authorized to do that business in
 the jurisdiction of its incorporation, and
- f. a statement of the maximum amount of capital such 14 corporation intends and expects to invest in the state 15 at any time during the current fiscal year. "Invested 16 capital" is defined as the value of the maximum amount 17 of funds, credits, securities and property of whatever 18 kind existing at any time during the fiscal year in 19 the State of Oklahoma and used or employed by such 20 corporation in its business carried on in this state. 21 C. The Secretary of State, upon payment to the Secretary of 22 State of the fees prescribed in Section 1142 of this title, shall 23
- 24 issue a sufficient number of certificates under the hand and

1 official seal of the Secretary of State, evidencing the filing of the statement required by the provisions of subsection B of this 2 3 section. The certificate of the Secretary of State shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the corporation to do business in 4 5 this state; provided that the Secretary of State shall not issue such certificate unless the name of the corporation is such as to 6 7 distinguish it upon the records of the Office of the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of Section 1141 of this 8 9 title.

10 D. A foreign corporation, upon receiving a certificate from the 11 Secretary of State, shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as, 12 but not greater than, a corporation organized under the laws of this state for the purposes set forth in the statement filed by the 13 corporation with the Secretary of State pursuant to which such 14 certificate is issued and, except as otherwise provided in the 15 Oklahoma General Corporation Act, shall be subject to the same 16 duties, restrictions, penalties and liabilities now or hereafter 17 imposed upon a corporation organized under the laws of this state 18 with like purpose and of like character. 19

20 SECTION 55. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1133, is 21 amended to read as follows:

22 Section 1133.

23 CHANGE OF REGISTERED AGENT UPON WHOM PROCESS MAY BE SERVED24

A. 1. Any foreign corporation which has qualified to do
business in this state may change its registered agent and
substitute therefor another registered agent by filing a certificate
with the Secretary of State, acknowledged in accordance with the
provisions of Section 1007 of this title, setting forth:

- a. the name and street address of its registered agent
 designated in this state upon whom process directed to
 the corporation may be served, and
- 9 b. a revocation of all previous appointments of agent for
 10 such purposes.

The <u>Such</u> registered agent shall be either an individual
 residing in this state when appointed or a corporation, limited
 liability company, or limited partnership authorized to transact
 business in this state <u>comply with subparagraph b of paragraph 2 of</u>
 subsection B of Section 1130 of this title.

Any individual or corporation entity designated by a foreign 16 в. corporation as its registered agent for service of process may 17 resign by filing with the Secretary of State a signed statement that 18 the agent is unwilling to continue to act as the registered agent of 19 the corporation for service of process, including in the statement 20 the post office address of the main or headquarters office of the 21 foreign corporation, but the resignation shall not become effective 22 until thirty (30) days after the statement is filed. The statement 23 shall be acknowledged by the registered agent and shall contain a 24

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1 representation that written notice of resignation was given to the 2 corporation at least thirty (30) days prior to the filing of the 3 statement by mailing or delivering the notice to the corporation at 4 its address given in the statement.

5 С. If any agent designated and certified as required by the provisions of Section 1130 of this title shall die, remove himself 6 from this state or resign, then the foreign corporation for which 7 the agent had been so designated and certified, within ten (10) days 8 9 after the death, removal or resignation of its agent, shall 10 substitute, designate and certify to the Secretary of State, the name of another registered agent for the purposes of the Oklahoma 11 General Corporation Act, and all process, orders, rules and notices 12 may be served on or given to the substituted agent with like effect. 13

Any individual, corporation, limited liability company or 14 D. limited partnership or entity designated by a foreign corporation as 15 its registered agent for service of process may change the address 16 of the registered office of the corporation or corporations for 17 which he or she is the registered agent to another address in this 18 state by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate in the 19 name of each affected corporation, executed and acknowledged by the 20 registered agent, setting forth the address at which the registered 21 agent has maintained the registered office, and further certifying 22 to the new address to which the registered office will be changed on 23 a given day, and at which new address the registered agent will 24

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1 thereafter maintain the registered office. Thereafter, or until 2 further change of address, as authorized by law, the registered 3 office in this state shall be located at the new address of the 4 registered agent thereof as given in the certificate.

5 Ε. In the event of a change of name of any individual or corporation entity designated by a foreign corporation as its 6 7 registered agent for service of process, the registered agent shall file with the Secretary of State a certificate in the name of each 8 9 affected corporation, executed and acknowledged by the registered 10 agent, setting forth the new name of the registered agent, the name of the registered agent before it was changed, and the address at 11 12 which the registered agent has maintained the registered office for 13 the affected corporation. A change of name of any person or corporation entity acting as registered agent as a result of a 14 15 merger or consolidation of the registered agent, with or into another person or corporation which succeeds to its assets by 16 operation of law, shall be deemed a change of name for purposes of 17 this section. 18

19SECTION 56.AMENDATORY18 O.S. 2011, Section 1135, is20amended to read as follows:

21 Section 1135.

22 WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN CORPORATION FROM STATE; PROCEDURE; SERVICE 23 OF PROCESS ON SECRETARY OF STATE

24

A. Any foreign corporation which shall have qualified to do business in this state pursuant to the provisions of Section 1130 of this title, may surrender its authority to do business in this state and may withdraw therefrom by filing with the Secretary of State:

5 1. A certificate, executed by an authorized officer of the 6 corporation and acknowledged in accordance with the provisions of 7 Section 1007 of this title, stating that it surrenders its authority 8 to transact business in Oklahoma and withdraws therefrom; and 9 stating the address to which the Secretary of State may mail any 10 process against the corporation that may be served upon the 11 Secretary of State; or

2. A copy of a certificate of dissolution issued by the proper 12 official of the state or other jurisdiction of its incorporation, 13 together with a certificate, which shall be executed in accordance 14 with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this subsection, stating the 15 address to which the Secretary of State may mail any process against 16 the corporation that may be served upon the Secretary of State; or 17 3. A or a copy of an order or decree of dissolution made by any 18 court of competent jurisdiction or other competent authority of the 19 state or other jurisdiction of its incorporation, certified to be a 20 true copy under the hand of the clerk of the court or other official 21 body, and the official seal of the court or official body or clerk 22 thereof, together with a certificate executed in accordance with the 23 provisions of paragraph 1 of this subsection, stating the address to 24

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which the Secretary of State may mail any process against the
 corporation that may be served upon the Secretary of State.

B. The Secretary of State, upon payment to the Secretary of
State of the fees prescribed in Section 1142 of this title, shall
issue a sufficient number of certificates, under the hand and
official seal of the Secretary of State, evidencing the surrender of
the authority of the corporation to do business in this state and
its withdrawal therefrom.

9 C. Upon the issuance of the certificates by the Secretary of 10 State, the appointment of the registered agent of the corporation in 11 this state, upon whom process against the corporation may be served, 12 shall be revoked, and service on the corporation may be made by 13 serving the Secretary of State as its agent as provided in Section 14 2004 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

15 D. In the event of service upon the Secretary of State in 16 accordance with the provisions of Section 2004 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify 17 the corporation by letter, certified mail, return receipt requested, 18 at the address stated in the certificate which was filed by the 19 corporation with the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection A of 20 this section. The letter shall include a copy of the process and 21 any other papers served on the Secretary of State pursuant to the 22 provisions of this subsection. It shall be the duty of the 23 24 plaintiff in the event of such service to serve process and any

1	other papers in duplicate, to notify the Secretary of State that
2	service is being effected pursuant to the provisions of this
3	subsection, and to pay the Secretary of State the fee provided for
4	in paragraph 7 of Section 1142 of this title, which fee shall be
5	taxed as part of the costs in the proceeding. The Secretary of
6	State shall maintain an alphabetical record of any such service,
7	setting forth the names of the plaintiff and the defendant, the
8	title, docket number, and nature of the proceeding in which process
9	has been served upon the Secretary of State, the fact that service
10	has been effected pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the
11	return date thereof, and the date service was made. The Secretary
12	of State shall not be required to retain such information longer
13	than five (5) years from receipt of the service of process by the
14	Secretary of State.
15	SECTION 57. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 1142, is
16	amended to read as follows:
17	Section 1142.
18	FILING AND OTHER SERVICE FEES
19	A. The Secretary of State, for services performed in the Office
20	of the Secretary of State and for expense of mailing, shall charge
21	and collect the following fees:
22	1. For any report, document, or other paper required to be
23	filed in the Office of the Secretary of State, a fee of Twenty-five
24	Dollars (\$25.00);

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2. For reservation of corporate name, a fee of Ten Dollars
 (\$10.00);

3 3. For issuing extra copies of any certificate not requiring
4 any extra filing of papers or documents of any kind, a fee of Ten
5 Dollars (\$10.00);

6 4. For issuing any other certificate, a fee of Ten Dollars7 (\$10.00);

8 5. For receiving a filing or indexing the annual certificate of
9 a foreign corporation doing business in this state, or both when
10 filed together, a fee of Ten Dollars (\$10.00);

11 6. For preclearance of any document for filing, a fee of Fifty
12 Dollars (\$50.00);

13 7. For each service of process made upon and accepted by the
14 Secretary of State, a fee of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00);

15 8. For preparing and providing a report of a record search, a 16 fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00);

9. For filing and issuing certificates of incorporation, the fee shall be one-tenth of one percent (1/10 of 1%) of the authorized capital stock of such corporation; provided, that the minimum fee for any such service shall be Fifty Dollars (\$50.00); provided further, that not-for-profit corporations <u>and public benefit</u> <u>corporations</u> shall only be required to pay a fee of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00);

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1 10. For filing and issuing amended certificates of incorporation or certificates of restatement, reorganization, revival, extension 2 or dissolution, the fee shall be Fifty Dollars (\$50.00); provided, 3 however, not-for-profit corporations and public benefit corporations 4 5 shall only be required to pay a fee of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00). If an amendment shall provide for an increase in authorized capital 6 in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), the filing fee 7 shall be an amount equal to one-tenth of one percent (1/10 of 1%) of 8 9 such increase;

10 11. For filing and issuing certificates of consolidation, if the 11 resulting corporation is a domestic corporation, or merger, if the 12 surviving corporation is a domestic corporation, the fee shall be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00); provided, however, not-for-profit 13 corporations and public benefit corporations shall only be required 14 to pay a fee of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00). If the merger or 15 consolidation shall increase the authorized capital of the surviving 16 or resulting corporation in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars 17 (\$50,000.00), the filing fee shall be an amount equal to one-tenth 18 of one percent (1/10 of 1%) of such increase; 19

20 12. For filing and issuing a certificate of conversion, 21 whenever the resulting corporation is a domestic corporation, the 22 minimum fee shall be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00); provided, 23 however, if the certificate of incorporation of the resulting 24 corporation authorizes capital stock in excess of Fifty Thousand

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Dollars (\$50,000.00), the filing fee shall be an amount equal to one-tenth of one percent (1/10 of 1%) of such authorized capital. If the resulting domestic corporation is not for profit, it shall only be required to pay a fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00);

5 13. For issuing a certificate to a foreign corporation to do business in this state, and filing a certificate and statement of 6 such corporation required pursuant to the provisions of Section 1130 7 of this title, the fee shall be one-tenth of one percent (1/10 of 8 9 1%) of the maximum amount of capital invested by such corporation in 10 the state at any time during the fiscal year such certificate is 11 issued to any such foreign corporation; provided, that the minimum 12 fee for any such service shall be Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00); provided further, that no such corporation shall be required to pay 13 a fee on an amount in excess of its authorized capital; 14

15 14. For amended certificate of qualification of a foreign 16 corporation, a fee of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00); provided, 17 however, for a certificate solely reflecting a change of mailing 18 address, a fee of Ten Dollars (\$10.00);

19 15. For filing a certificate of consolidation, if the resulting 20 corporation is a foreign corporation, or merger, if the surviving 21 corporation is a foreign corporation, the fee shall be One Hundred 22 Dollars (\$100.00);

- 23
- 24

1 16. For filing a certificate of withdrawal of a foreign
 2 corporation doing business in this state, a fee of One Hundred
 3 Dollars (\$100.00);

17. Every foreign corporation on the anniversary of its 4 5 qualification in this state each year, shall cause to be filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of its president, 6 7 vice-president or other managing officers, in which shall be stated and shown the maximum amount of capital the corporation had invested 8 9 in the state at any time subsequent to the issuance to it of a 10 certificate to do business in this state and the amount of capital 11 previously paid upon. If the amount of capital so invested as shown 12 by said certificate exceeds the amount formerly paid upon, the 13 corporation, at the time of filing said certificate, shall pay to the Secretary of State an additional fee equal to one-tenth of one 14 15 percent (1/10 of 1%) of the amount of such excess capital so invested by the corporation in the state; provided, that no such 16 corporation shall be required to pay a filing fee on an amount in 17 excess of its authorized capital, or to file the certificate 18 provided for in this paragraph after it shall have paid a filing fee 19 on its total authorized capitalization; 20

21 18. For acting as the registered agent, a fee of One Hundred 22 Dollars (\$100.00) payable on the first day of July each year, and if 23 not paid before the next ensuing September 1st, the Oklahoma Tax 24 Commission shall suspend and forfeit the charter of the delinquent

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1 corporation pursuant to the procedures prescribed in Section 1212 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Tax Commission shall collect 2 3 and audit the registered agent fee authorized pursuant to this paragraph in conjunction with the collection and audit of franchise 4 5 taxes as provided for in Sections 1201 through 1214 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. All monies received by the Tax Commission 6 7 pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph shall be paid to the State Treasurer for deposit in the General Revenue Fund; 8

9 19. For filing a change of address for any individual, 10 corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership 11 designated by a corporation as its registered agent for service of 12 process, or for the change of name or the resignation of a 13 registered agent, a fee of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), for the 14 first forty corporations and Five Dollars (\$5.00) for each 15 additional corporation within any bulk filing; and

16 20. For any response by means of telecommunications to 17 inquiries regarding information required to be maintained by the 18 Secretary of State, a fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00), unless otherwise 19 provided. Fees collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be 20 deposited in the Revolving Fund for the Office of the Secretary of 21 State.

B. Except as otherwise provided by law, fees paid to the
Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of the Oklahoma
General Corporation Act shall be properly accounted for and shall be

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paid monthly to the State Treasurer for deposit in the General
 Revenue Fund.

C. For any certificate supplied by the county clerk, such clerk shall receive a fee of One Dollar (\$1.00). Such fees shall be properly accounted for and shall be paid into the county treasury in the same manner as other fees collected by the county clerk for the filing and recording of mortgages and deeds.

In any court proceeding pursuant to the provisions of the 8 D. 9 Oklahoma General Corporation Act requiring the filing of any decree, 10 order, report or other document in the Office of the Secretary of State or in the office of any county clerk, in addition to the usual 11 12 court costs and the costs for filing in the office of the clerk of the court, fees equal to the amounts provided for in this section 13 for such required filing shall be collected as costs in such 14 15 proceedings and such amount shall be forwarded to the Secretary of State and the county clerk with the papers to be filed. 16

E. The provisions contained in this section relating to the payment of incorporation fees by foreign corporations are not intended and shall not be construed to relieve such corporations, where applicable, of the payment of the annual corporate franchise tax to the Tax Commission.

F. For the purposes of computing the fees to be collected by the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of this section, each share without par value shall be treated the same as a share

with a par value of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), and the fees thereon
 shall be collected accordingly.

3 G. Payments for any required fees except as otherwise provided4 by law may be made as follows:

5 1. By the applicant's personal or company check, cash, or money 6 order; or

7 2. By a nationally recognized credit card issued to the The Secretary of State may add a convenience fee, not to 8 applicant. 9 exceed four percent (4%) of the amount of such payment for services 10 provided through telephonic or electronic media. For purposes of 11 this paragraph, "nationally recognized credit card" means any 12 instrument or device, whether known as a credit card, credit plate, charge plate, or by any other name, issued with or without fee by an 13 issuer for the use of the cardholder in obtaining goods, services, 14 15 or anything else of value on credit which is accepted by over one thousand merchants in this state. The Secretary of State shall 16 determine which nationally recognized credit cards will be accepted; 17 provided, however, the Secretary of State must ensure that no loss 18 of state revenue will occur by the use of such card. 19 The convenience fee collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be 20 credited to the Revolving Fund for the Office of the Secretary of 21 State, as established in Section 276.1 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma 22 Statutes. 23

24

1 SECTION 58. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 2 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1156 of Chapter 24 of Title 18, 3 unless there is created a duplication in numbering, which reads as 4 follows:

5 Section 1156.

LAW APPLICABLE TO PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATIONS; HOW FORMED 6 7 Sections 58 through 65 of this act apply to all public benefit corporations, as defined in Section 59 of this act. If a 8 9 corporation elects to become a public benefit corporation under and 10 in the manner prescribed in Sections 58 through 65 of this act, it 11 shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of the Oklahoma 12 General Corporation Act, except to the extent Sections 58 through 65 13 of this act impose additional or different requirements, in which case such requirements shall apply. 14

15 SECTION 59. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 16 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1157 of Title 18, unless there 17 is created a duplication in numbering, which reads as follows:

A. A public benefit corporation is a for-profit corporation organized under and subject to the requirements of the Oklahoma General Corporation Act that is intended to produce a public benefit or public benefits and to operate in a responsible and sustainable manner. To that end, a public benefit corporation shall be managed in a manner that balances the shareholders' pecuniary interests, the best interests of those materially affected by the corporation's

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1 conduct, and the public benefit or public benefits identified in its
2 certificate of incorporation. In the certificate of incorporation,
3 a public benefit corporation shall:

Identify within its statement of business or purpose
 pursuant to paragraph 3 of subsection A of Section 1006 of Title 18
 of the Oklahoma Statutes, one or more specific public benefits to be
 promoted by the corporation; and

8 2. State within its heading that it is a public benefit9 corporation.

10 Β. "Public benefit" means a positive effect (or reduction of 11 negative effects) on one or more categories of persons, entities, 12 communities or interests (other than shareholders in their capacities as shareholders) including, but not limited to, effects 13 of an artistic, charitable, cultural, economic, educational, 14 environmental, literary, medical, religious, scientific or 15 technological nature. "Public benefit provisions" means the 16 provisions of a certificate of incorporation contemplated by 17 Sections 58 through 65 of this act. 18

19 C. The name of the public benefit corporation shall, without 20 exception, contain the words "public benefit corporation", the 21 abbreviation "P.B.C." or the designation "PBC", which shall be 22 deemed to satisfy the requirements of paragraph 1 of subsection A of 23 Section 1006 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

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1 SECTION 60. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 2 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1158 of Title 18, unless there 3 is created a duplication in numbering, which reads as follows: Section 1158. 4 5 CERTAIN AMENDMENTS AND MERGERS; VOTES REQUIRED; APPRAISAL RIGHTS. 6 7 Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Oklahoma General Α. Corporation Act, a corporation that is not a public benefit 8 9 corporation may not, without the approval of ninety percent (90%) of 10 the outstanding shares of each class of the stock of the corporation 11 of which there are outstanding shares, whether voting or non-voting: 12 1. Amend its certificate of incorporation to include a provision authorized by paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 1157 13 of this title; or 14 2. Merge or consolidate with or into another entity if, as a 15 16 result of such merger or consolidation, the shares in such corporation would become, or be converted into or exchanged for the 17 right to receive, shares or other equity interests in a domestic or 18 foreign public benefit corporation or similar entity. 19 The restrictions of this section shall not apply prior to the 20 time that the corporation has received payment for any of its 21 capital stock, or in the case of a nonstock corporation, prior to 22 the time that it has members. 23 24

B. Any shareholder of a corporation that is not a public
 benefit corporation that holds shares of stock of such corporation
 immediately prior to the effective time of:

An amendment to the corporation's certificate of
 incorporation to include a provision authorized by paragraph 1 of
 subsection A of Section 59 of this act; or

7 2. A merger or consolidation that would result in the conversion of the corporation's stock into or exchange of the 8 9 corporation's stock for the right to receive shares or other equity 10 interests in a domestic or foreign public benefit corporation or 11 similar entity, and has neither voted in favor of such amendment or 12 such merger or consolidation nor consented thereto in writing pursuant to Section 1073 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall 13 be entitled to an appraisal by the District Court of the fair value 14 of the shareholder's shares of stock. 15

16 C. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Oklahoma General 17 Corporation Act, a corporation that is a public benefit corporation 18 may not, without the approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding 19 shares of each class of the stock of the corporation of which there 20 are outstanding shares, whether voting or nonvoting:

Amend its certificate of incorporation to delete or amend a
 provision authorized by paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 59 or
 subsection C of Section 63 of this act; or

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1 2. Merge or consolidate with or into another entity if, as a 2 result of such merger or consolidation, the shares in such 3 corporation would become, be converted into or exchanged for the right to receive, shares or other equity interests in a domestic or 4 5 foreign corporation that is not a public benefit corporation or similar entity and the certificate of incorporation (or similar 6 governing instrument) of which does not contain the identical 7 provisions identifying the public benefit or public benefits 8 9 pursuant to subsection A of Section 59 of this act or imposing 10 requirements pursuant to subsection C of Section 63 of this act.

D. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a nonprofit, nonstock corporation may not be a constituent corporation to any merger or consolidation governed by this section.

14SECTION 61.NEW LAWA new section of law to be codified15in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1159 of Title 18, unless there16is created a duplication in numbering, which reads as follows:

17 18

STOCK CERTIFICATES; NOTICES REGARDING

UNCERTIFICATED STOCK

Any stock certificate issued by a public benefit corporation shall note conspicuously that the corporation is a public benefit corporation formed pursuant to Sections 58 through 65 of this act. Any notice sent by a public benefit corporation pursuant to subsection F of Section 1032 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes

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shall state conspicuously that the corporation is a public benefit
 corporation formed pursuant to Sections 58 through 65 of this act.

3 SECTION 62. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 4 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1160 of Title 18, unless there 5 is created a duplication in numbering, which reads as follows:

DUTIES OF DIRECTORS.

A. The board of directors shall manage or direct the business
and affairs of the public benefit corporation in a manner that
balances the pecuniary interests of the shareholders, the best
interests of those materially affected by the corporation's conduct,
and the specific public benefit or public benefits identified in its
certificate of incorporation.

A director of a public benefit corporation shall not, by 13 Β. virtue of the public benefit provisions or subsection A of Section 14 15 59 of this act, have any duty to any person on account of any interest of such person in the public benefit or public benefits 16 17 identified in the certificate of incorporation or on account of any interest materially affected by the corporation's conduct and, with 18 respect to a decision implicating the balance requirement in 19 subsection A of this section, will be deemed to satisfy such 20 director's fiduciary duties to shareholders and the corporation if 21 such director's decision is both informed and disinterested and not 22 such that no person of ordinary, sound judgment would approve. 23

24

C. The certificate of incorporation of a public benefit
 corporation may include a provision that any disinterested failure
 to satisfy this section shall not, for the purposes of Section
 paragraph 7 of subsection B of Section 1006 or Section 1031 of Title
 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes, constitute an act or omission not in
 good faith, or a breach of the duty of loyalty.

SECTION 63. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1161 of Title 18, unless there
is created a duplication in numbering, which reads as follows:

PERIODIC STATEMENTS AND THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATION
A. A public benefit corporation shall include in every notice
of a meeting of shareholders a statement to the effect that it is a
public benefit corporation formed pursuant to Sections 58 through 65
of this act.

B. A public benefit corporation shall, no less than biennially, provide its shareholders with a statement as to the corporation's promotion of the public benefit or public benefits identified in the certificate of incorporation and of the best interests of those materially affected by the corporation's conduct. The statement shall include:

The objectives the board of directors has established to
 promote such public benefit or public benefits and interests;

24

2. The standards the board of directors has adopted to measure
 the corporation's progress in promoting such public benefit or
 public benefits and interests;

3. Objective factual information based on those standards
regarding the corporation's success in meeting the objectives for
promoting such public benefit or public benefits and interests; and

An assessment of the corporation's success in meeting the
objectives and promoting such public benefit or public benefits and
interests.

10 C. The certificate of incorporation or bylaws of a public11 benefit corporation may require that the corporation:

Provide the statement described in subsection B of this
 section more frequently than biennially;

14 2. Make the statement described in subsection B of this section 15 available to the public; and/or

3. Use a third party standard in connection with and/or attain a periodic third party certification addressing the corporation's promotion of the public benefit or public benefits identified in the certificate of incorporation and/or the best interests of those materially affected by the corporation's conduct.

21 SECTION 64. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 22 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1162 of Title 18, unless there 23 is created a duplication in numbering, which reads as follows:

24

DERIVATIVE SUITS.

1 Shareholders of a public benefit corporation owning individually or collectively, as of the date of instituting such derivative suit, 2 3 at least two percent (2%) of the corporation's outstanding shares or, in the case of a corporation with shares listed on a national 4 5 securities exchange, the lesser of such percentage or shares of at least Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) in market value, may 6 maintain a derivative lawsuit to enforce the requirements set forth 7 in subsection A of Section 62 of this act. 8 9 SECTION 65. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 10 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1163 of Title 18, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, which reads as follows: 11 NO EFFECT ON OTHER CORPORATIONS. 12 Sections 58 through 65 of this act shall not affect a statute or 13 rule of law that is applicable to a corporation that is not a public 14 15 benefit corporation, except as provided in Section 60 of this act. SECTION 66. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2001, is 16 amended to read as follows: 17 Section 2001. 18 19 DEFINITIONS As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires: 20 "Articles of organization" means documents filed under 21 1. Section 2019 of this title for the purpose of forming a limited 22 23 liability company, and the articles as amended; 24

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2. "Bankrupt" means bankrupt under the United States Bankruptcy
 2 Code, as amended, or insolvent under any state insolvency act;

3 3. "Business" means any trade, occupation, profession or other 4 activity regardless of whether engaged in for gain, profit or 5 livelihood;

4. "Capital contribution" means anything of value that a person
contributes to the limited liability company as a prerequisite for,
or in connection with, membership, including cash, property,
services rendered, or a promissory note or other binding obligation
to contribute cash or property or to perform services;

11 5. "Capital interest" means the fair market value as of the 12 date contributed of a member's capital contribution as adjusted for 13 any additional capital contributions or withdrawals <u>a person's share</u> 14 <u>of the profits and losses of a limited liability company and a</u> 15 <u>person's right to receive distributions of the limited liability</u> 16 company's assets;

17 6. "Corporation" means a corporation formed under the laws of18 this state or a foreign corporation as defined in this section;

19 7. "Court" includes every court and judge having jurisdiction
 20 in the case;

8. "Foreign corporation" means a corporation formed under the
laws of any state other than this state, or under the laws of the
District of Columbia or any foreign country;

9. "Foreign limited liability company" means an entity that is:

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1	a. an unincorporated association,
2	b. organized under the laws of a state other than the
3	laws of this state or organized under the laws of any
4	foreign country,
5	c. organized under a statute pursuant to which an
6	association may be formed that affords to each of its
7	members limited liability with respect to the
8	liabilities of the entity, and
9	d. not required to be registered or organized under any
10	statute of this state other than this act a limited liability
11	company formed under the laws of any state other than this state, or
12	under the laws of the District of Columbia or any foreign country;
13	10. "Foreign limited partnership" means a limited partnership
14	formed under the laws of any state other than this state, or under
15	the laws of the District of Columbia or any foreign country;
16	11. "Limited liability company" or "domestic limited liability
17	company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association or
18	proprietorship having one or more members that is organized formed
19	under the Oklahoma Limited Liability Company Act and existing under
20	the laws of this state;
21	12. "Limited partnership" means a limited partnership formed
22	under the laws of this state or a foreign limited partnership as
23	defined in this section;
24	

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13. "Manager" or "managers" means a person or persons
 designated by the members of a limited liability company to manage
 the limited liability company as provided in the articles of
 organization or an operating agreement;

5 14. "Member" means a person with an ownership interest in a 6 limited liability company, with the rights and obligations specified 7 under this act;

"Membership interest" or "interest" means a member's rights 8 15. 9 in the limited liability company, collectively, including the 10 member's share of the profits and losses of the limited liability 11 company, the right to receive distributions of the limited liability 12 company's assets, and capital interest, any right to vote or participate in management, and such other rights accorded to members 13 under the articles of organization, operating agreement, or the 14 15 Oklahoma Limited Liability Company Act;

16 16. "Operating agreement", regardless of whether referred to as 17 an operating agreement and whether oral, in a record, implied, or in 18 any combination thereof, means any agreement of the members, 19 including a sole member, as to the affairs of a limited liability 20 company and the conduct of its business, including the agreement as 21 amended or restated;

17. "Person" means an individual, a general partnership, alimited partnership, a limited liability company, a trust, an

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1 estate, an association, a corporation or any other legal or 2 commercial entity; and

3 18. "State" means a state, territory or possession of the 4 United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of 5 Puerto Rico; and

19. "Charitable entity" means any nonprofit limited liability
company or other entity that is exempt from taxation under Section
501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C.,
Section 501(c)(3)), or any successor provisions.

10SECTION 67.AMENDATORY18 O.S. 2011, Section 2004, is11amended to read as follows:

- 12 Section 2004.
- 13

FILING THE ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION

A. One or more persons may form a limited liability company upon the filing of executed articles of organization with the Office of the Secretary of State.

B. 1. When the articles of organization become effective, the 17 proposed organization becomes a limited liability company under the 18 name and subject to the purposes, conditions, and provisions stated 19 in the articles. A limited liability company formed under this act 20 is a separate legal entity, the existence of which as a separate 21 legal entity continues until cancellation of the limited liability 22 company's articles of organization and completion of its winding up, 23 24 if any.

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1	2. Filing of the articles by the Office of the Secretary of
2	State is conclusive evidence of the formation of the limited
3	liability company.
4	3. A limited liability company's status for tax purposes shall
5	not affect its status as a separate legal entity formed under this
6	act.
7	SECTION 68. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2012.2, is
8	amended to read as follows:
9	Section 2012.2
10	OPERATING AGREEMENT OF LLC
11	A. The operating agreement of the limited liability company
12	governs generally:
13	1. Relations among the members as members and between the
14	members and the limited liability company;
15	2. The rights and duties under this act of a person in the
16	capacity of manager;
17	3. The activities of the company and the conduct of those
18	activities; and
19	4. The means and conditions for amending the operating
20	agreement.
21	If the operating agreement does not otherwise provide, this act
22	governs the matter. The operating agreement may not vary the
23	rights, privileges, duties and obligations imposed specifically
24	under this act.

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B. A limited liability company is bound by its operating
agreement regardless of whether it executes the operating agreement.
A member or manager of a limited liability company or an assignee of
a membership capital interest is bound by the operating agreement
regardless of whether the member, manager or assignee executes the
operating agreement.

C. An operating agreement of a limited liability company having
only one member is not unenforceable because there is only one
person who is a party to the operating agreement.

10 D. The obligations of a limited liability company and its 11 members to an assignee or dissociated member are governed by the operating agreement. Subject only to any court order to effectuate 12 a charging order, an amendment to the operating agreement made after 13 a person becomes an assignee or dissociated member is effective with 14 regard to any debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited 15 liability company or its members to the assignee or dissociated 16 17 member.

18 SECTION 69. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2015, is
19 amended to read as follows:

20 Section 2015.

MANAGEMENT OF COMPANY WITHOUT DESIGNATED MANAGERS; RESIGNATION
 OF MEMBER
 A. The articles of organization or operating agreement may

24 provide that the business of the limited liability company shall be

1 managed without designated managers. So long as such provision
2 continues in effect:

3 1. The members shall be deemed to be managers for purposes of 4 applying provisions of this act, unless the context clearly requires 5 otherwise;

6 2. The members shall have and be subject to all duties and7 liabilities of managers; and

8 3. A member signing on behalf of the limited liability company9 shall sign as a manager.

10 в. A member of a member-managed limited liability company may 11 resign as a member from the member's management duties in accordance 12 with the operating agreement or, if the operating agreement does not 13 provide for the member's resignation, upon notice to the limited liability company. When Unless otherwise provided in the operating 14 15 agreement, when a member of a member-managed limited liability company resigns, the member shall cease to have the rights and 16 17 duties of a member and shall become an assignee; provided that the profits and losses of the limited liability company shall continue 18 to be allocated to the member and any binding commitments for 19 contributions shall continue as if the member had not resigned. 20 Ιf the resignation violates the operating agreement, in addition to any 21 remedies otherwise available under applicable law, a limited 22 liability company may recover from the resigning member damages for 23 breach of the operating agreement and damages for a prohibited 24

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1 withdrawal under either the operating agreement or Section 2036 of 2 this title and offset the damages against the amount otherwise 3 distributable to the resigning member. The member's resignation 4 shall not constitute a withdrawal from the limited liability 5 company.

6 SECTION 70. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2019, is 7 amended to read as follows:

Section 2019. A. Every manager is an agent of the limited 8 9 liability company for the purpose of its business, and the act of 10 every manager, including the execution in the limited liability 11 company name of any instrument for apparently carrying on the business of the limited liability company of which he is a manager, 12 13 binds the limited liability company, unless the manager so acting lacks the authority to act for the limited liability company in the 14 particular matter, and the person with whom he is dealing has 15 knowledge of the fact that he has no such authority. 16 The 17 unauthorized acts of the manager shall bind the limited liability company as to persons acting in good faith who have no knowledge of 18 the fact that the manager had no such authority. 19

B. Subject to the provisions of subsection A of this section and Section 30 <u>2019.1</u> of this act <u>title</u>, instruments and documents providing for the acquisition, mortgage, or disposition of real or personal property of the limited liability company shall be valid

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1 and binding upon the limited liability company if executed by one or 2 more of its managers.

3 SECTION 71. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2020, is 4 amended to read as follows:

5 Section 2020. A. Voting by members may be on a per capita, number, financial interest, class, group or any other basis. Unless 6 7 otherwise provided in the articles of organization or operating agreement, the members of a limited liability company vote in 8 9 proportion to their respective capital interests in the profits of 10 the limited liability company. Except as otherwise provided in subsection D of this section or unless the context otherwise 11 12 requires, references in this act to a vote or the consent of the 13 members mean a vote or consent of the members holding a majority of the capital interests in the profits of the limited liability 14 15 company. The vote or consent may be evidenced in the minutes of a meeting of the members or by a written consent in lieu of a meeting. 16

B. Except as otherwise provided in subsection D of this section or in the articles of organization or operating agreement, a majority vote of the members shall be required to approve the following matters:

The sale, exchange, lease, mortgage, pledge, or other
 transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the limited
 liability company;

2. Merger of the limited liability company with another limited
 2 liability company or other business entity; and

3 3. An amendment to the articles of organization or operating4 agreement.

C. The articles of organization or operating agreement may
alter the above voting rights and provide for any other voting
rights of members.

D. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of organization or
a written operating agreement, the unanimous vote or consent of the
members shall be required to approve the following matters:

The dissolution of the limited liability company pursuant to
 paragraph 3 of <u>subsection A of</u> Section 2037 of this title; or

An amendment to the articles of organization or an amendment
 to a written operating agreement:

a. which reduces the term of the existence of the limitedliability company,

- b. which reduces the required vote of members to approve
 a dissolution, merger or sale, exchange, lease,
 mortgage, pledge, or other transfer of all or
 substantially all of the assets of the limited
 liability company,
- c. which permits a member to voluntarily withdraw fromthe limited liability company, or
- 24

d. which reduces the required vote of members to approve
an amendment to the articles of organization or
written operating agreement reducing the vote
previously required on the matters described in this
paragraph.

E. An operating agreement may grant to all or certain
identified members or a specified class or group of the members the
right to vote separately or with all or any class or group of the
members or managers, on any matter.

10SECTION 72.AMENDATORY18 O.S. 2011, Section 2025, is11amended to read as follows:

Section 2025. Except as otherwise provided in the operating agreement:

14 1. The profits and losses of a limited liability company shall 15 be allocated among the members, and among classes or groups of 16 members, in proportion to their respective capital interests on the 17 <u>basis of the agreed value, as stated in the records of the limited</u> 18 <u>liability company, of the contributions made by each member to the</u> 19 <u>extent they have been received by the limited liability company and</u> 20 have not been returned; and

2. Distributions of the limited liability company shall be made
 to the members, and among classes or groups of members, in
 proportion to their right to share in the profits <u>and losses</u> of the
 limited liability company.

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1SECTION 73.AMENDATORY18 O.S. 2011, Section 2030, is2amended to read as follows:

3 Section 2030. A. A distribution may not be made if, after
4 giving effect to the distribution:

5 1. The limited liability company would not be able to pay its6 debts as they become due in the usual course of business; or

7 2. The limited liability company's total assets would be less 8 than the sum of its total liabilities plus, unless the operating 9 agreement permits otherwise, the amount that would be needed, if the 10 limited liability company were to be dissolved at the time of the 11 distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution of 12 members whose preferential rights are superior to the rights of 13 members receiving the distribution.

B. The limited liability company may base a determination that a distribution is not prohibited under subsection A of this section on:

Financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting
 practices and principles that are reasonable in the circumstances;
 or

20 2. A fair valuation or other method that is reasonable in the21 circumstances.

C. Except as provided in subsection E of this section, the effect of a distribution under subsection A of this section is measured as of:

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1	1. The date In the case of a distribution by purchase,
2	redemption or other acquisition of a capital interest in the limited
3	liability company, as of the date money or other property is
4	transferred or debt incurred by the limited liability company; and
5	2. In all other cases, as of the date:
6	<u>a.</u> the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs
7	within one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of
8	authorization ; or
9	2. The date
10	$\underline{b.}$ the payment is made if it occurs more than one hundred
11	twenty (120) days after the date of authorization.
12	D. A limited liability company's indebtedness to a member,
13	incurred by reason of a distribution made in accordance with this
14	section, is at parity with the limited liability company's
15	indebtedness to its general, unsecured creditors, except to the
16	extent subordinated by agreement.
17	E. 1. If the terms of the indebtedness provide that payment of
18	principal and interest is to be made only if, and to the extent
19	that, payment of a distribution to members could then be made under
20	this section, indebtedness of a limited liability company, including
21	indebtedness issued as a distribution, is not a liability for
22	purposes of determinations made under subsection B of this section $ au$
23	and.
24	

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2. If the indebtedness is issued as a distribution, each
 payment of principal or interest on the indebtedness is treated as a
 distribution, the effect of which is measured on the date the
 payment is actually made.

5 SECTION 74. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2032, is 6 amended to read as follows:

7 Section 2032. A membership <u>capital</u> interest is personal
8 property. A member has no interest in specific limited liability
9 company property.

10 SECTION 75. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2033, is 11 amended to read as follows:

Section 2033. A. Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement:

A membership interest is not transferable; provided,
 however, that a member may assign the economic rights <u>capital</u>
 interest associated with a membership interest in whole or in part;

2. An assignment of the economic rights <u>capital interest</u>
associated with a membership interest does not entitle the assignee
to participate in the management and affairs of the limited
liability company or to become or to exercise any rights or powers
of a member;

3. An assignment entitles the assignee to share in profits and
losses, to receive any distribution or distributions and to receive
the allocation of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit or

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1 similar item to which the assignor was entitled to the extent
2 assigned;

3 4. Unless the assignee of an a capital interest in a limited liability company becomes a member by virtue of that interest, the 4 5 assignor continues to be a member and to have the power to exercise any rights of a member, unless the assignor is removed as a member 6 7 either in accordance with the operating agreement or, after having assigned all of the membership capital interest, by an affirmative 8 9 vote of the members who have not assigned their interests. The 10 removal of an assignor shall not, by itself, cause the assignee to become a member; 11

5. Until an assignee of a membership <u>capital</u> interest becomes a member, the assignee has no liability as a member solely as a result of the assignment; and

15 6. The assignor of a membership <u>capital</u> interest is not
16 released from liability as a member solely as a result of the
17 assignment.

B. The operating agreement may provide that a member's interest in a limited liability company may be evidenced by a certificate of membership interest issued by the limited liability company and also may provide for the assignment or transfer of any membership interest represented by such a certificate and may make other provisions with respect to such certificates.

C. Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, the pledge of, or granting of a security interest, lien, or other encumbrance in or against any or all of the membership interest of a member is not an assignment and shall not cause the member to cease to be a member or cease to have the power to exercise any rights or powers of a member.

7 SECTION 76. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2034, is
8 amended to read as follows:

9 Section 2034. On application to a court of competent 10 jurisdiction by any judgment creditor of a member, the court may charge the membership capital interest of the member with payment of 11 12 the unsatisfied amount of the judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee 13 of the membership capital interest. A charging order entered by a 14 court pursuant to this section shall in no event be convertible into 15 a membership interest through foreclosure or other action. This act 16 does not deprive any member of the benefit of any exemption laws 17 applicable to his or her membership or capital interest. 18 This section shall be the sole and exclusive remedy of a judgment 19 creditor with respect to the judgment debtor's membership and 20 capital interest. 21

22 SECTION 77. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2035, is 23 amended to read as follows:

Section 2035. A. An assignee of an <u>a capital</u> interest in a limited liability company may become a member if and to the extent that:

4 1. The operating agreement provides; or

5 2. The <u>Unless the operating agreement otherwise provides, the</u>
6 members representing a majority of the <u>capital profits</u> interests
7 which are not the subject of the assignment consent in writing.

B. An assignee who becomes a member, to the extent assigned, 8 9 has the rights and powers, and is subject to the restrictions and 10 liabilities, of a member under the operating agreement and this act, 11 Section 2000 et seq. of this title; however, unless otherwise 12 provided in writing in the operating agreement or other written 13 agreement, an assignee who becomes a member also is liable for any obligations of the assignor to make contributions as provided in 14 Section 2024 of this title, but shall not be liable for the 15 obligations of the assignor under Section 2031 of this title; 16 however, the assignee is not obligated for liabilities of which the 17 assignee had no knowledge at the time the assignee became a member 18 and which could not be ascertained from a written operating 19 agreement. 20

21 C. Regardless of whether an assignee of an interest becomes a 22 member, the assignor is not released from liability to the limited 23 liability company under Sections 2024, 2031 $_{\overline{1}}$ and 2033 of this title.

D. Except as otherwise provided in writing in the operating agreement, a member who assigns the member's entire <u>capital</u> interest in the limited liability company ceases to be a member or to have the power to exercise any rights of a member when any assignee of the <u>capital</u> interest becomes a member with respect to the assigned interest.

E. Subject to subsection F of this section, a person acquiring a limited liability company interest directly from the limited liability company may become a member in a limited liability company upon compliance with the operating agreement or, if the operating agreement does not so provide in writing, upon the written consent of the members.

F. The effective time of admission of a member to a limitedliability company shall be the later of:

The date the limited liability company is formed; or
 The time provided in the operating agreement, or if no such
 time is provided therein, then when the person's admission is
 reflected in the records of the limited liability company.

19 SECTION 78. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2036, is 20 amended to read as follows:

21 Section 2036. A. Unless the operating agreement specifically 22 permits in writing the power to withdraw voluntarily, a member may 23 not withdraw at any time. If the operating agreement specifically 24 provides in writing the power to withdraw voluntarily, but the

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1 withdrawal occurs as a result of wrongful conduct of the member, a 2 member's voluntary withdrawal A member has the power to withdraw as 3 a member at any time, rightfully or wrongfully. A withdrawal is 4 wrongful if the operating agreement does not specifically grant to 5 the member a right to withdraw or the member resigns from the member's managerial duties in a member-managed limited liability 6 company. The wrongful withdrawal shall constitute a breach of the 7 operating agreement and the limited liability company may recover 8 9 from the withdrawing member damages, including the reasonable cost 10 of replacing the services that the withdrawn member was obligated to 11 perform. The limited liability company may offset its damages 12 against the amount otherwise distributable to the member, in 13 addition to pursuing any remedies provided for in the operating agreement or otherwise available under applicable law. The limited 14 liability company shall not, however, be entitled to any equitable 15 remedy that would prevent a member from exercising the power to 16 withdraw if such power is permitted in the operating agreement 17 withdrawing from the limited liability company. Unless the 18 operating agreement otherwise provides, a member who has withdrawn 19 shall be deemed an assignee with respect to the interest. 20 в. If a member who is an individual dies or a court of 21

22 competent jurisdiction adjudges the member to be incompetent to 23 manage the member's person or property, the member's personal 24 representative shall have all of the rights of an assignce of the

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1 member's interest. If a member is a corporation, trust or other 2 entity and is dissolved or terminated, the powers of that member may 3 be exercised by its personal representative.

C. If the sole member of a limited liability company dies or dissolves, or a court of competent jurisdiction adjudges the member to be incompetent or otherwise lacking legal capacity, the member's personal representative accedes to the membership interest and possesses all rights, powers and duties associated with the interest of the benefit of the incompetent member or the deceased member's estate.

D. The operating agreement may provide for the expulsion of a member, with or without cause, which shall include reasonable provision for the distributable buyout of the member's capital interest.

15 SECTION 79. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2040, is 16 amended to read as follows:

Section 2040. A. Upon the winding up of a limited liabilitycompany, the assets shall be distributed as follows:

Payment, or adequate provision for payment, shall be made to
 creditors, including to the extent permitted by law, members who are
 creditors, in satisfaction of liabilities of the limited liability
 company;

23 2. Except as provided in writing in the articles of
 24 organization or, operating agreement or other binding agreement, to

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1 members or, any assignees, and any former members <u>for the purchase</u>, 2 <u>redemption or other acquisition of capital interests</u> in satisfaction 3 of liabilities for distributions <u>authorized but not paid</u> under 4 <u>Sections 2026 and 2027</u> <u>Section 2030</u> of this title; and

5 3. Except as provided in writing in the articles of organization or operating agreement or other binding agreement, to 6 members, any assignees, and any former members for the purchase, 7 redemption or other acquisition of capital interests first for the 8 9 return of their contributions in proportion to their respective 10 contributions, and second respecting their membership capital interests or former capital interests, in proportions in which the 11 members, assignees and former members would share in distributions 12 any profits. 13

A member, assignee or former member who receives a 14 Β. distribution in violation of subsection A of this section, and who 15 knew or should have known at the time of the distribution that the 16 distribution violated subsection A of this section, shall be liable 17 to a limited liability company for the amount of the distribution. 18 A member, assignee or former member who receives a distribution in 19 violation of subsection A of this section, and who did not know and 20 had no reason to know at the time of the distribution that the 21 distribution violated subsection A of this section, shall not be 22 liable for the amount of the distribution. Subject to subsection C 23 of this section, this subsection shall not affect any obligation or 24

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1 liability of a member, assignee or former member under an agreement 2 or other applicable law for a distribution.

3 C. Unless otherwise agreed, a member, assignee or former member who receives a distribution from a limited liability company shall 4 5 have no liability under this act or other applicable law for the amount of the distribution after the expiration of three (3) years 6 from the date of the distribution unless an action to recover the 7 distribution from the member, assignee or former member is commenced 8 9 before the expiration of the three-year period and an adjudication 10 of liability against the member, assignee or former member is made in the action. 11

12 SECTION 80. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2054, is 13 amended to read as follows:

Section 2054. A. Pursuant to an agreement of merger or 14 consolidation, a domestic limited liability company may merge or 15 consolidate with or into one or more domestic or foreign limited 16 liability companies or other business entities. As used in this 17 section, "business entity" means a domestic or foreign corporation, 18 business trust, common law trust, or unincorporated business 19 including a partnership, whether general or limited a domestic or 20 foreign partnership whether general or limited, and including a 21 limited liability partnership and a limited liability limited 22 23 partnership, and any unincorporated nonprofit or for-profit association, trust or enterprise having members or having 24

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1 <u>outstanding shares of stock or other evidences of financial,</u>
2 <u>beneficial or membership interest therein, whether formed by</u>
3 agreement or under statutory authority or otherwise.

Unless otherwise provided in the articles of organization or 4 Β. 5 the operating agreement, a merger or consolidation shall be approved by each domestic limited liability company which is to merge or 6 7 consolidate by a majority of the membership interest or, if there is more than one class or group of members, then by a majority of the 8 9 membership interest of each class or group. In connection with a 10 merger or consolidation hereunder, rights or securities of, or memberships or membership, economic or ownership interests in, a 11 12 domestic limited liability company or other business entity which is a constituent party to the merger or consolidation may be exchanged 13 for or converted into cash, property, rights or securities of, or 14 memberships or membership, economic or ownership interests in, the 15 surviving or resulting domestic limited liability company or other 16 business entity or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be 17 exchanged for or converted into cash, property, rights or securities 18 of, or memberships or membership, economic or ownership interests 19 in, a domestic limited liability company or other business entity 20 which is not the surviving or resulting limited liability company or 21 other business entity in the merger or consolidation. 22 Notwithstanding prior approval, an agreement of merger or 23 consolidation may be terminated or amended pursuant to a provision 24

1 for such termination or amendment contained in the agreement of 2 merger or consolidation.

C. If a domestic limited liability company is merging or consolidating pursuant to this section, the domestic limited liability company or other business entity surviving or resulting in or from the merger or consolidation shall file articles of merger or consolidation with the Office of the Secretary of State. The articles of merger or consolidation shall state:

9 1. The name and, jurisdiction of formation or organization, and
10 type of entity of each of the limited liability companies or other
11 business entities which are to merge or consolidate;

12 2. That an agreement of merger or consolidation has been 13 approved and executed by each of the domestic limited liability 14 companies or other business entities which is to merge or 15 consolidate;

16 3. The name of the surviving or resulting domestic limited 17 liability company or other business entity;

4. The future effective date or time, which shall be a specific
date or time not later than a time on the nineteenth ninetieth day
after the filing, of the merger or consolidation if it is not to be
effective upon the filing of the articles of merger or

22 consolidation;

23 5. That the agreement of merger or consolidation is on file at24 a place of business of the surviving or resulting domestic limited

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1 liability company or other business entity, and shall state the 2 street address thereof;

6. That a copy of the agreement of merger or consolidation shall be furnished by the surviving or resulting domestic limited liability company or other business entity, upon request and without cost, to any member of any domestic limited liability company or any person holding an <u>a membership or membership</u>, economic or ownership interest in any other business entity which is to merge or consolidate;

10 7. In the case of a merger, any amendments or changes in the articles of organization of the surviving domestic limited liability 11 12 company that are to be effected by the merger, which amendments or 13 changes may amend and restate the articles of organization of the surviving domestic limited liability company in its entirety; 14 In the case of a consolidation, that the articles of 15 8. organization of the resulting domestic limited liability company 16 17 shall be as set forth in an attachment to the articles of

18 consolidation; and

9. If the surviving or resulting entity is not a domestic
 limited liability company or business entity formed or organized
 pursuant to the laws of this state, a statement that the surviving
 or resulting other business entity agrees to be served with process
 in this state in any action, suit, or proceeding for the enforcement
 of any obligation of any domestic limited liability company which is

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1 to merge or consolidate; irrevocably appoints the Secretary of State 2 as its agent to accept service of process in any action, suit, or 3 proceeding; and specifies the <u>street</u> address to which process shall 4 be mailed to the entity by the Secretary of State.

D. Any failure to file the articles of merger or consolidation
in connection with a merger or consolidation which was effective
prior to September 1, 1992, shall not affect the validity or
effectiveness of any such merger or consolidation.

9 E. A merger or consolidation shall be effective upon the filing 10 with the Secretary of State of articles of merger or consolidation, 11 unless a future effective date or time is provided in the articles 12 of merger or consolidation.

13 F. E. Articles of merger or consolidation terminate the 14 separate existence of a domestic limited liability company which is 15 not the surviving or resulting entity in the merger or 16 consolidation.

G. F. Once any merger or consolidation is effective pursuant to 17 this section, for all purposes of the laws of this state, all of the 18 rights, privileges, and powers of each of the domestic limited 19 liability companies and other business entities that have merged or 20 consolidated and all property, real, personal, and mixed, and all 21 debts due to each domestic limited liability company or other 22 business entity, as well as all other things and causes of action 23 belonging to each domestic limited liability company or other 24

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1 business entity shall be vested in the surviving or resulting 2 domestic limited liability company or other business entity, and 3 shall thereafter be the property of the surviving or resulting domestic limited liability company or other business entity as they 4 5 were of each domestic limited liability company or other business entity that has merged or consolidated, and the title to any real 6 property vested by deed or otherwise, under the laws of this state, 7 in any domestic limited liability company or other business entity 8 9 shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of this 10 section, but all rights of creditors and all liens upon any property 11 of each domestic limited liability company or other business entity shall be preserved unimpaired. All debts, liabilities and duties of 12 13 each domestic limited liability company or other business entity that has merged or consolidated shall thereafter attach to the 14 surviving or resulting domestic limited liability company or other 15 business entity, and may be enforced against the surviving or 16 resulting limited liability company or other entity to the same 17 extent as if the debts, liabilities, and duties had been incurred or 18 contracted by the surviving or resulting limited liability company 19 or other entity. Unless otherwise agreed, a merger or consolidation 20 of a domestic limited liability company, including a domestic 21 limited liability company which is not the surviving or resulting 22 entity in the merger or consolidation, shall not require the 23

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1	domestic limited liability company to wind up its affairs or pay its
2	liabilities and distribute its assets.
3	G. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the
4	merger of a charitable entity into another entity, if the charitable
5	status of such entity would thereby be lost or impaired.
6	SECTION 81. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2054.1, is
7	amended to read as follows:
8	Section 2054.1
9	CONVERSION OF A BUSINESS <u>AN</u> ENTITY TO A LIMITED LIABILITY
10	COMPANY
11	A. As used in this section, the term " business entity" means a
12	domestic or foreign corporation, partnership, whether general or
13	limited, business trust, common law trust, or other unincorporated
14	association a domestic or foreign partnership whether general or
15	limited, and including a limited liability partnership and a limited
16	liability limited partnership, and any unincorporated nonprofit or
17	for-profit association, trust or enterprise having members or having
18	outstanding shares of stock or other evidences of financial,
19	beneficial or membership interest therein, whether formed by
20	agreement or under statutory authority or otherwise.
21	B. Any business entity may convert to a domestic limited
22	liability company by complying with subsection H of this section and
23	filing with the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 2007
24	of this title articles of conversion to a limited liability company

1 that have been executed in accordance with Section 2006 of this 2 title, to which shall be attached articles of organization that 3 comply with Sections 2005 and 2008 of this title and have been 4 executed by one or more authorized persons in accordance with 5 Section 2006 of this title.

6 C. The articles of conversion to a limited liability company7 shall state:

8 1. The date on which the business entity was first formed;
9 2. The name and, jurisdiction of formation of the business
10 entity, and type of entity when formed and, if changed, its name
11 and, jurisdiction, and type of entity immediately before filing of
12 the articles of conversion to limited liability company;

13 3. The name of the limited liability company as set forth in 14 its articles of organization filed in accordance with subsection B 15 of this section; and

4. The future effective date or time of the conversion to a
limited liability company, which shall be a date or time certain not
later than ninety (90) days after the filing, if it is not to be
effective upon the filing of the articles of conversion to a limited
liability company and the articles of organization.

D. Upon the effective date or time of the articles of conversion to limited liability company and the articles of organization, the business entity shall be converted to a domestic limited liability company and the limited liability company shall

1 thereafter be subject to all of the provisions of this act the
2 Oklahoma Limited Liability Company Act, except that notwithstanding
3 Section 2004 of this title, the existence of the limited liability
4 company shall be deemed to have commenced on the date the business
5 entity was formed.

E. The conversion of any business entity into a domestic
limited liability company shall not be deemed to affect any
obligations or liabilities of the business entity incurred before
its conversion to a domestic limited liability company or the
personal liability of any person incurred before the conversion.

When a business an entity has converted to a domestic 11 F. 12 limited liability company under this section, the domestic limited 13 liability company shall be deemed to be the same entity as the converting business entity. All of the rights, privileges and 14 powers of the business entity that has converted, and all property, 15 real, personal and mixed, and all debts due to the business entity, 16 as well as all other things and causes of action belonging to the 17 business entity, shall remain vested in the domestic limited 18 liability company and shall be the property of the domestic limited 19 liability company, and the title to any real property vested by deed 20 or otherwise in the business entity shall not revert or be in any 21 way impaired by reason of the conversion, but all rights of 22 creditors and all liens upon any property of the business entity 23 shall be preserved unimpaired, and all debts, liabilities and duties 24

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1 of the business entity that has converted shall remain attached to 2 the domestic limited liability company and may be enforced against it to the same extent as if the debts, liabilities and duties had 3 been incurred or contracted by it in its capacity as a domestic 4 5 limited liability company. The rights, privileges, powers and interests in property of the business entity, as well as the debts, 6 liabilities and duties of the business entity, shall not be deemed, 7 as a consequence of the conversion, to have been transferred to the 8 9 domestic limited liability company to which the business entity has 10 converted for any purpose of the laws of this state.

11 G. Unless otherwise agreed or otherwise provided by any laws of 12 this state applicable to the converting business entity, the converting business entity shall not be required to wind up its 13 affairs or pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, and the 14 conversion shall not be deemed to constitute a dissolution of the 15 business entity and shall constitute a continuation of the existence 16 of the converting business entity in the form of a domestic limited 17 liability company. 18

H. Before filing the articles of conversion to a limited liability company with the Office of the Secretary of State, the conversion shall be approved in the manner provided for by the document, instrument, agreement or other writing, as the case may be, governing the internal affairs of the business entity and the conduct of its business or by applicable law, as appropriate, and

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articles of organization shall be approved by the same authorization
 required to approve the conversion.

3 I. In a conversion of a business an entity to a domestic limited liability company under this section, rights or securities 4 5 of or memberships or membership, economic or ownership interests in the business entity that is to be converted to a domestic limited 6 7 liability company may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or interests in the domestic 8 9 limited liability company or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may 10 be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights or 11 securities of or memberships or membership, economic or ownership 12 interests in another domestic limited liability company or other 13 business entity.

J. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit the accomplishment of a change in the law governing, or the domicile of, <u>a business an</u> entity to this state by any other means provided for in an operating agreement or other agreement or as otherwise permitted by law, including by the amendment of an operating agreement or other agreement.

20 <u>K. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the</u> 21 <u>conversion of a charitable entity into a domestic limited liability</u> 22 <u>company, if the charitable status of such entity would thereby be</u> 23 <u>lost or impaired.</u>

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1	SECTION 82. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2054.2, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	Section 2054.2
4	CONVERSION OF A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY TO A BUSINESS <u>AN</u>
5	ENTITY
6	A. A domestic limited liability company may convert to $\frac{1}{2}$
7	business an entity upon the authorization of such conversion in
8	accordance with this section. As used in this section, the term
9	"business entity" means a domestic or foreign corporation,
10	partnership, whether general or limited, business trust, common law
11	trust, or other unincorporated association a domestic or foreign
12	partnership whether general or limited, and including a limited
13	liability partnership and a limited liability limited partnership,
14	and any unincorporated nonprofit or for-profit association, trust or
15	enterprise having members or having outstanding shares of stock or
16	other evidences of financial, beneficial or membership interest
17	therein, whether formed by agreement or under statutory authority or
18	otherwise.
19	B. If the operating agreement specifies the manner of
20	authorizing a conversion of the limited liability company, the
21	conversion shall be authorized as specified in the operating
22	agreement.

C. If the operating agreement does not specify the manner ofauthorizing a conversion of the limited liability company and does

not prohibit a conversion of the limited liability company, the conversion shall be authorized in the same manner as is specified in the operating agreement for authorizing a merger or consolidation that involves the limited liability company as a constituent party to a merger or consolidation.

If the operating agreement does not specify the manner of 6 D. 7 authorizing a conversion of the limited liability company or a merger or consolidation that involves the limited liability company 8 9 as a constituent party and does not prohibit a conversion of the 10 limited liability company, the conversion shall be authorized by the 11 approval of a majority of the membership interest or, if there is 12 more than one class or group of members, then by a majority of the membership interest in each class or group of members. 13 Notwithstanding the foregoing, in addition to any other 14 authorization required by this section, if the business entity into 15 which the limited liability company is to convert does not afford 16 all of its interest holders protection against personal liability 17 for the debts of the business entity, the conversion must be 18 authorized by any and all members who would be exposed to personal 19 liability. 20

E. Unless otherwise agreed, the conversion of a domestic
limited liability company to another business entity pursuant to
this section shall not require the limited liability company to wind
up its affairs or pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, and

the conversion shall not constitute a dissolution of the limited
 liability company.

3 F. In a conversion of a domestic limited liability company to a business an entity under this section, rights or securities of or 4 5 interests in the domestic limited liability company which are to be converted may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, 6 7 rights or securities of or memberships or membership, economic or ownership interests in the business entity to which the domestic 8 9 limited liability company is being converted or, in addition to or 10 in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, rights or securities of or memberships or membership, 11 12 economic or ownership interests in another business entity or may be 13 canceled.

G. If the governing act of the domestic business entity to 14 which the limited liability company is converting does not provide 15 for the filing of a conversion notice with the Secretary of State or 16 the limited liability company is converting to a foreign business 17 entity, articles of conversion executed in accordance with Section 18 2006 of this title, shall be filed in the Office of the Secretary of 19 State in accordance with Section 2007 of this title. The articles 20 of conversion shall state: 21

The name of the limited liability company and, if it has
 been changed, the name under which its articles of organization were
 originally filed;

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2. The date of filing of its original articles of organization
 with the Secretary of State;

3 3. The name the business and type of entity to which the 4 limited liability company is converting and its jurisdiction of 5 formation, if a foreign business entity;

4. The future effective date or time of the conversion, which
7 shall be a date or time certain not later than ninety (90) days
8 after the filing, if it is not to be effective upon the filing of
9 the articles of conversion;

10 5. That the conversion has been approved in accordance with 11 this section;

12 6. The agreement of the foreign business entity that it may be served with process in this state in any action, suit or proceeding 13 for enforcement of any obligation of the foreign business entity 14 arising while it was a domestic limited liability company, and that 15 it irrevocably appoints the Secretary of State as its agent to 16 accept service of process in any such action, suit or proceeding, 17 and its street address to which a copy of the process shall be 18 mailed to it by the Secretary of State; and 19

7. If the domestic business entity to which the domestic
limited liability company is converting was required to make a
filing with the Secretary of State as a condition of its formation,
the type and date of such filing.

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1 H. Upon the filing of a conversion notice with the Secretary of State, whether under subsection G of this section or under the 2 3 governing act of the domestic business entity to which the limited liability company is converting, the filing of any formation 4 5 document required by the governing act of the domestic business entity to which the limited liability company is converting, and 6 payment to the Secretary of State of all prescribed fees, the 7 Secretary of State shall certify that the limited liability company 8 9 has filed all documents and paid all required fees, and thereupon 10 the limited liability company shall cease to exist as a limited 11 liability company of this state. The Secretary of State's 12 certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the conversion by the 13 limited liability company.

The conversion of a limited liability company to a business I. 14 an entity under this section and the resulting cessation of its 15 existence as a domestic limited liability company shall not be 16 deemed to affect any obligations or liabilities of the limited 17 liability company incurred before the conversion or the personal 18 liability of any person incurred before the conversion, nor shall it 19 be deemed to affect the choice of law applicable to the limited 20 liability company with respect to matters arising before the 21 conversion. 22

J. When a limited liability company has converted to a business
 an entity under this section, the business entity shall be deemed to

1 be the same entity as the limited liability company. All of the rights, privileges and powers of the limited liability company that 2 3 has converted, and all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due to the limited liability company, as well as all other 4 5 things and causes of action belonging to the limited liability company, shall remain vested in the business entity to which the 6 7 limited liability company has converted and shall be the property of the business entity, and the title to any real property vested by 8 9 deed or otherwise in the limited liability company shall not revert 10 or be in any way impaired by reason of the conversion; but all 11 rights of creditors and all liens upon any property of the limited 12 liability company shall be preserved unimpaired, and all debts, 13 liabilities and duties of the limited liability company that has converted shall remain attached to the business entity to which the 14 15 limited liability company has converted, and may be enforced against it to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities and duties had 16 17 originally been incurred or contracted by it in its capacity as the business entity. The rights, privileges, powers and interests in 18 property of the limited liability company that has converted, as 19 well as the debts, liabilities and duties of the limited liability 20 company, shall not be deemed, as a consequence of the conversion, to 21 have been transferred to the business entity to which the limited 22 liability company has converted for any purpose of the laws of this 23 state. 24

K. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the
 conversion of a charitable domestic limited liability company into
 another entity, if the charitable status of such domestic limited
 liability company would thereby be lost or impaired.

5 SECTION 83. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2054.4, is 6 amended to read as follows:

7 Section 2054.4 A. An operating agreement may establish or provide for the establishment of one or more designated series of 8 9 members, managers, or membership interests or assets. Any such 10 series may have having separate rights, powers or duties with 11 respect to specified property or obligations of the limited 12 liability company or profits and losses associated with specified property or obligations, and any such series may have a separate 13 business purpose or investment objective. 14

B. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this 15 act or under other applicable law, if an operating agreement 16 17 establishes or provides for the establishment of one or more series, and if separate and distinct the records are maintained for any such 18 series and account for the assets associated with any such series 19 are held, directly or indirectly, including through a nominee or 20 otherwise, and accounted for separately from the other assets of the 21 limited liability company, or any other series thereof, and if the 22 operating agreement so provides, and if notice of the limitation on 23 liabilities of a series as referenced in this subsection is set 24

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1 forth in the articles of organization of the limited liability 2 company, then the debts, liabilities, obligations and expenses incurred, contracted for or otherwise existing with respect to a 3 particular series shall be enforceable against the assets of such 4 5 series only, and not against the assets of the limited liability company generally or any other series thereof, and, unless otherwise 6 provided in the operating agreement, none of the debts, liabilities, 7 obligations and expenses incurred, contracted for or otherwise 8 9 existing with respect to the limited liability company generally or 10 any other series thereof shall be enforceable against the assets of 11 the series. Assets associated with a series may be held directly or 12 indirectly, including in the name of such series, in the name of the limited liability company, through a nominee or otherwise. Records 13 maintained for a series that reasonably identify its assets, 14 including by specific listing, category, type, quantity, 15 16 computational or allocational formula or procedure (including a percentage or share of any asset or assets) or by any other method 17 where the identity of such assets is objectively determinable, will 18 be deemed to account for the assets associated with such series 19 separately from the other assets of the limited liability company, 20 or any other series thereof. Notice in articles of organization of 21 the limitation on liabilities of a series as referenced in this 22 subsection shall be sufficient for all purposes regardless of 23 whether the limited liability company has established any series 24

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when the notice is included in the articles of organization, and there shall be no requirement that any specific series of the limited liability company be referenced in the notice. The fact that articles of organization containing the foregoing notice of the limitation on liabilities of a series are on file in the office of the Secretary of State shall constitute notice of the limitation on liabilities of a series.

C. A series established in accordance with subsection B of this 8 9 section may carry on any lawful business, purpose or activity, 10 whether or not for profit, with the exception of the business of a domestic insurer. Unless otherwise provided in the operating 11 12 agreement, a series established in accordance with subsection B of this section shall have the power and capacity to, in its own name, 13 contract, hold title to assets, including real, personal and 14 15 intangible property, grant liens and security interests, and sue and 16 be sued.

<u>D.</u> Notwithstanding Section 2022 of this title, under an
operating agreement or under another agreement, a member or manager
may agree to be obligated personally for any or all of the debts,
obligations and liabilities of one or more series.

21 D. E. An operating agreement may provide for classes or groups 22 of members or managers associated with a series having such relative 23 rights, powers and duties as the operating agreement may provide, 24 and may make provision for the future creation in the manner

1 provided in the operating agreement of additional classes or groups of members or managers associated with the series having such 2 3 relative rights, powers and duties as may from time to time be established, including rights, powers and duties senior to existing 4 5 classes and groups of members or managers associated with the series. An operating agreement may provide for the taking of an 6 7 action, including the amendment of the operating agreement, without the vote or approval of any member or manager or class or group of 8 9 members or managers, including an action to create under the 10 provisions of the operating agreement a class or group of the series 11 of membership interests that was not previously outstanding. An 12 operating agreement may provide that any member or class or group of members associated with a series shall have no voting rights. 13

14 E. F. An operating agreement may grant to all or certain 15 identified members or managers or a specified class or group of the 16 members or managers associated with a series the right to vote 17 separately or with all or any class or group of the members or 18 managers associated with the series, on any matter. Voting by 19 members or managers associated with a series may be on a per capita, 20 number, financial interest, class, group or any other basis.

21 F. G. Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, the 22 management of a series shall be vested in the members associated 23 with the series in proportion to their membership interest, with the 24 decision of members owning a majority of the membership interest

controlling; provided, however, that if an operating agreement 1 2 provides for the management of the series, in whole or in part, by a 3 manager, the management of the series, to the extent so provided, shall be vested in the manager who shall be chosen in the manner 4 5 provided in the operating agreement. The manager of the series shall also hold the offices and have the responsibilities accorded 6 7 to the manager as set forth in an operating agreement. A series may have more than one manager. Subject to paragraph 3 of Section 2014 8 9 of this title, a manager shall cease to be a manager with respect to 10 a series as provided in an operating agreement. Except as otherwise 11 provided in an operating agreement, any event under this chapter or 12 in an operating agreement that causes a manager to cease to be a manager with respect to a series shall not, in itself, cause the 13 manager to cease to be a manager of the limited liability company or 14 15 with respect to any other series thereof.

G. H. Subject to subsections HI and KL of this section, and 16 unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, at the time a 17 member associated with a series that has been established in 18 accordance with subsection B of this section becomes entitled to 19 receive a distribution with respect to the series, the member has 20 the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a 21 creditor of the series, with respect to the distribution. An 22 operating agreement may provide for the establishment of a record 23

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1 date with respect to allocations and distributions with respect to a
2 series.

3 H. I. Notwithstanding Section 2040 of this title, a limited liability company may make a distribution with respect to a series 4 5 that has been established in accordance with subsection B of this section. A limited liability company shall not make a distribution 6 with respect to a series that has been established in accordance 7 with subsection B of this section to a member to the extent that at 8 9 the time of the distribution, after giving effect to the 10 distribution, all liabilities of the series, other than liabilities 11 to members on account of their membership interests with respect to the series and liabilities for which the recourse of creditors is 12 limited to specified property of the series, exceed the fair value 13 of the assets associated with the series, except that the fair value 14 15 of property of the series that is subject to a liability for which the recourse of creditors is limited shall be included in the assets 16 associated with the series only to the extent that the fair value of 17 that property exceeds that liability. For purposes of the 18 immediately preceding sentence, the term "distribution" shall not 19 include amounts constituting reasonable compensation for present or 20 past services or reasonable payments made in the ordinary course of 21 business pursuant to a bona fide retirement plan or other benefits 22 program. A member who receives a distribution in violation of this 23 subsection, and who knew or should have known at the time of the 24

1 distribution that the distribution violated this subsection, shall be liable to a series for the amount of the distribution. A member 2 who receives a distribution in violation of this subsection, and who 3 did not know and had no reason to know at the time of the 4 5 distribution that the distribution violated this subsection, shall not be liable for the amount of the distribution. Subject to 6 7 subsection C of Section 2040 of this title, which shall apply to any distribution made with respect to a series under this subsection, 8 9 this subsection shall not affect any obligation or liability of a 10 member under an agreement or other applicable law for the amount of a distribution. 11

12 I. J. Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a member shall cease to be associated with a series and to have the 13 power to exercise any rights or powers of a member with respect to 14 15 the series upon the assignment of all of the member's membership capital interest with respect to the series. Except as otherwise 16 provided in an operating agreement, any event under this chapter or 17 an operating agreement that causes a member to cease to be 18 associated with a series shall not, in itself, cause the member to 19 cease to be associated with any other series or terminate the 20 continued membership of a member in the limited liability company or 21 cause the termination of the series, regardless of whether the 22 member was the last remaining member associated with the series. 23

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1 J. K. Subject to Section 2037 of this title, except to the 2 extent otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a series may be terminated and its affairs wound up without causing the 3 dissolution of the limited liability company. The termination of a 4 5 series established in accordance with subsection B of this section shall not affect the limitation on liabilities of the series 6 provided by subsection B of this section. A series is terminated 7 and its affairs shall be wound up upon the dissolution of the 8 9 limited liability company under Section 2037 of this title or 10 otherwise upon the first to occur of the following:

At the time specified in the operating agreement;
 Upon the happening of events specified in the operating
 agreement;

3. Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, upon 14 the affirmative vote or written consent of the members of the 15 limited liability company associated with the series or, if there is 16 more than one class or group of members associated with the series, 17 then by each class or group of members associated with the series, 18 in either case, by members associated with the series who own more 19 than two-thirds of the then-current membership interest owned by all 20 of the members associated with the series or by the members in each 21 class or group of the series, as appropriate; or 22

23 4. The termination of the series under subsection \underline{HM} of this 24 section.

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1 K. L. Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a manager associated with a series who has not wrongfully terminated 2 3 the series or, if none, the members associated with the series or a person approved by the members associated with the series or, if 4 5 there is more than one class or group of members associated with the series, then by each class or group of members associated with the 6 7 series, in either case, by a majority of the membership interest owned by all of the members associated with the series or by the 8 9 members in each class or group associated with the series, as 10 appropriate, may wind up the affairs of the series; but, if the series has been established in accordance with subsection B of this 11 12 section, the district court, upon cause shown, may wind up the 13 affairs of the series upon application of any member or manager associated with the series, or the member's personal representative 14 or assignee, and in connection therewith, may appoint a liquidating 15 trustee. The persons winding up the affairs of a series may, in the 16 name of the limited liability company and for and on behalf of the 17 limited liability company and the series, take all actions with 18 respect to the series as are permitted under subsection A of Section 19 2039 of this title. The persons winding up the affairs of a series 20 shall provide for the claims and obligations of the series and 21 distribute the assets of the series as provided in Section 2040 of 22 this title, which section shall apply to the winding up and 23 distribution of assets of a series. Actions taken in accordance 24

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with this subsection shall not affect the liability of members and
 shall not impose liability on a liquidating trustee.

3 L. M. On application by or for a member or manager associated 4 with a series established in accordance with subsection B of this 5 section, the district court may decree termination of the series 6 whenever it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the business 7 of the series in conformity with an operating agreement.

M. N. If a foreign limited liability company that is 8 9 registering to do business in this state in accordance with Section 10 2043 of this title is governed by an operating agreement that 11 establishes or provides for the establishment of designated series 12 of members, managers, or membership interests or assets having separate rights, powers or duties with respect to specified property 13 or obligations of the foreign limited liability company or profits 14 and losses associated with specified property or obligations, that 15 fact shall be so stated on the application for registration as a 16 foreign limited liability company. In addition, the foreign limited 17 liability company shall state on the application whether the debts, 18 liabilities and obligations incurred, contracted for or otherwise 19 existing with respect to a particular series, if any, shall be 20 enforceable against the assets of the series only, and not against 21 the assets of the foreign limited liability company generally or any 22 other series thereof, and, unless otherwise provided in the 23 operating agreement, none whether any of the debts, liabilities, 24

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1	obligations and expenses incurred, contracted for or otherwise
2	existing with respect to the foreign limited liability company
3	generally or any other series thereof shall be enforceable against
4	the assets of the series.
5	SECTION 84. AMENDATORY 18 O.S. 2011, Section 2060, is
6	amended to read as follows:
7	Section 2060.
8	CASES NOT PROVIDED FOR IN ACT
9	In any case not provided for in this act, the rules of law and
10	equity, including the rules of law and equity relating to fiduciary
11	duties and the law merchant, shall govern.
12	SECTION 85. AMENDATORY 54 O.S. 2011, Section 500-210A,
13	is amended to read as follows:
14	Section 500-210A.
15	ANNUAL CERTIFICATE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
16	(a) A limited partnership or a foreign limited partnership
17	authorized to transact business in this state shall deliver to the
18	Secretary of State for filing an annual certificate that states:
19	(1) the name of the limited partnership or foreign limited
20	partnership;
21	(2) the street and, mailing address and electronic mail address
22	of its designated office and the name and street and mailing address
23	of its agent for service of process in this state; and
24	

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(3) in the case of a foreign limited partnership, the state or
 other jurisdiction under whose law the foreign limited partnership
 is formed and any fictitious name adopted under subsection (a) of
 Section 79 <u>500-905A</u> of this act <u>title</u>.

5 (b) Information in an annual certificate must be current as of
6 the date the annual certificate is delivered to the Secretary of
7 State for filing.

8 (c) The annual certificate is due on the anniversary date of 9 the filing of the certificate of limited partnership or certificate 10 of authority of a foreign limited partnership until cancellation of 11 the certificate of limited partnership or certificate of authority.

The Secretary of State shall, at least sixty (60) days 12 (d) before the anniversary date of each year, cause to be mailed a 13 notice of the annual certificate to be sent to each domestic limited 14 partnership and each foreign limited partnership required to comply 15 with the provisions of this section to the last known office 16 electronic mail address of record with the Secretary of State. 17 SECTION 86. This act shall become effective November 1, 2015. 18 19 1/21/2015 1:49:02 PM 55-1-924 TEK 20

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