126th General Assembly Regular Session 2005-2006

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 301

Representatives Seitz, Fessler, Combs, Wagoner, Coley, Trakas, Reidelbach,

Gilb, White, Schneider, Willamowski, Allen, Aslanides, Barrett, Book, Carano,

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Garrison, Gibbs, Harwood, Healy, Hughes, Key, McGregor, J., McGregor, R.,

Miller, Mitchell, Oelslager, Otterman, Patton, T., Sayre, Seaver, Webster,

Yuko, Beatty, Mason

Senators Goodman, Miller, D., Padgett, Roberts, Stivers, Zurz, Kearney, Fedor

euo

A BILL

То	amend sections 111.16, 1701.01, 1701.10, 1701.11,	1
	1701.17, 1701.18, 1701.19, 1701.40, 1701.41,	2
	1701.44, 1701.51, 1701.54, 1701.57, 1701.58,	3
	1701.62, 1701.63, 1701.73, 1701.75, 1701.76,	4
	1701.81, 1701.831, 1701.84, 1701.85, 1701.92,	5
	1704.02, 1704.03, 1705.09, 1705.19, 1705.40,	б
	1705.41, 1705.42, 1707.01, 1707.041, 1707.20,	7
	1707.44, 1775.01, 1775.05, 1775.14, 1775.45 to	8
	1775.52, 1782.435, 1782.436, and 1782.437 and to	9
	enact sections 1701.782, 1701.792, 1701.802,	10
	1701.811, 1701.821, 1701.921, 1705.361, 1705.371,	11
	1705.381, 1705.391, 1705.61, 1707.142, 1775.53 to	12
	1775.56, 1782.438, 1782.439, 1782.4310, 1782.4311,	13
	and 1782.65 of the Revised Code to authorize and	14
	specify applicable provisions to conversions of	15
	business entities by corporations, limited	16
	liability companies, and general, limited	17

liability, and limited partnerships; to expand the	18
limited liability of registered limited liability	19
partnerships; to limit liability to limited	20
partnerships; to modify the Corporation Law	21
relating to regulations or articles, shareholder	22
rights, delegation authority, acceptable payments	23
for shares, director meetings, executive	24
committees, actions authorized after bankruptcy,	25
distributions to shareholders when the issuing	26
corporation "spins off" a subsidiary corporation,	27
reorganization and restructuring of holding	28
company corporations, and control share	29
acquisitions; to modify the Limited Liability	30
Company Law to specify acceptable forms of	31
contributions; and to modify the Securities Law	32
relating to dealer recordkeeping and filing	33
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Ohio law of future amendments to federal	35
securities laws.	36

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 111.16, 1701.01, 1701.10, 1701.11, 37 1701.17, 1701.18, 1701.19, 1701.40, 1701.41, 1701.44, 1701.51, 38 1701.54, 1701.57, 1701.58, 1701.62, 1701.63, 1701.73, 1701.75, 39 1701.76, 1701.81, 1701.831, 1701.84, 1701.85, 1701.92, 1704.02, 40 1704.03, 1705.09, 1705.19, 1705.40, 1705.41, 1705.42, 1707.01, 41 1707.041, 1707.20, 1707.44, 1775.01, 1775.05, 1775.14, 1775.45, 42 1775.46, 1775.47, 1775.48, 1775.49, 1775.50, 1775.51, 1775.52, 43 1782.435, 1782.436, and 1782.437 be amended and sections 1701.782, 44 1701.792, 1701.802, 1701.811, 1701.821, 1701.921, 1705.361, 45 1705.371, 1705.381, 1705.391, 1705.61, 1707.142, 1775.53, 1775.54, 46

1775.55, 1775.56, 1782.438, 1782.439, 1782.4310, 1782.4311, and	47
1782.65 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	48
Sec. 111.16. The secretary of state shall charge and collect,	49
for the benefit of the state, the following fees:	50
(A) For filing and recording articles of incorporation of a	51
domestic corporation, including designation of agent:	52
(1) Wherein the corporation shall not be authorized to issue	53
any shares of capital stock, one hundred twenty-five dollars;	54
(2) Wherein the corporation shall be authorized to issue	55
shares of capital stock, with or without par value:	56
(a) Ten cents for each share authorized up to and including	57
one thousand shares;	58
(b) Five cents for each share authorized in excess of one	59
thousand shares up to and including ten thousand shares;	60
(c) Two cents for each share authorized in excess of ten	61
thousand shares up to and including fifty thousand shares;	62
(d) One cent for each share authorized in excess of fifty	63
thousand shares up to and including one hundred thousand shares;	64
(e) One-half cent for each share authorized in excess of one	65
hundred thousand shares up to and including five hundred thousand	66
shares;	67
(f) One-quarter cent for each share authorized in excess of	68
five hundred thousand shares; provided no fee shall be less than one hundred twenty-five dollars or greater than one hundred	69 70
thousand dollars.	70
(B) For filing and recording a certificate of amendment to or	72
amended articles of incorporation of a domestic corporation, or	73
for filing and recording a certificate of reorganization, a	74
certificate of dissolution, or an amendment to a foreign license	75

application:

(1) If the domestic corporation is not authorized to issue77any shares of capital stock, fifty dollars;78

(2) If the domestic corporation is authorized to issue shares 79 of capital stock, fifty dollars, and in case of any increase in 80 the number of shares authorized to be issued, a further sum 81 computed in accordance with the schedule set forth in division 82 (A)(2) of this section less a credit computed in the same manner 83 for the number of shares previously authorized to be issued by the 84 corporation; provided no fee under division (B)(2) of this section 85 shall be greater than one hundred thousand dollars; 86

(3) If the foreign corporation is not authorized to issue any878888

(4) If the foreign corporation is authorized to issue shares of capital stock, fifty dollars.

(C) For filing and recording articles of incorporation of a savings and loan association, one hundred twenty-five dollars; and for filing and recording a certificate of amendment to or amended articles of incorporation of a savings and loan association, fifty dollars;

(D) For filing and recording <u>a certificate of conversion</u>, 96 including a designation of agent, a certificate of merger, or a 97 certificate of consolidation, one hundred twenty-five dollars and, 98 in the case of any new corporation resulting from a consolidation 99 or any surviving corporation that has an increased number of 100 shares authorized to be issued resulting from a merger, an 101 additional sum computed in accordance with the schedule set forth 102 in division (A)(2) of this section less a credit computed in the 103 same manner for the number of shares previously authorized to be 104 issued or represented in this state by each of the corporations 105 for which a consolidation or merger is effected by the 106

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certificate;

(E) For filing and recording articles of incorporation of a 108
credit union or the American credit union guaranty association, 109
one hundred twenty-five dollars, and for filing and recording a 110
certificate of increase in capital stock or any other amendment of 111
the articles of incorporation of a credit union or the 112
association, fifty dollars; 113

(F) For filing and recording articles of organization of a 114
limited liability company, for filing and recording an application 115
to become a registered foreign limited liability company, for 116
filing and recording a registration application to become a 117
domestic limited liability partnership, or for filing and 118
recording an application to become a registered foreign limited 119
liability partnership, one hundred twenty-five dollars; 120

(G) For filing and recording a certificate of limited
partnership or an application for registration as a foreign
limited partnership, one hundred twenty-five dollars.

(H) For filing a copy of papers evidencing the incorporation 124
of a municipal corporation or of annexation of territory by a 125
municipal corporation, five dollars, to be paid by the municipal 126
corporation, the petitioners therefor, or their agent; 127

(I) For filing and recording any of the following: 128

(1) A license to transact business in this state by a foreign
corporation for profit pursuant to section 1703.04 of the Revised
Code or a foreign nonprofit corporation pursuant to section
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1703.27 of the Revised Code, one hundred twenty-five dollars;
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(2) A biennial report or biennial statement pursuant to
section 1775.63 or 1785.06 of the Revised Code, twenty-five
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dollars;
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(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section or any other 136

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section of the Revised Code, any other certificate or paper that is required to be filed and recorded or is permitted to be filed and recorded by any provision of the Revised Code with the secretary of state, twenty-five dollars.

(J) For filing any certificate or paper not required to be141recorded, five dollars;142

(K)(1) For making copies of any certificate or other paper 143 filed in the office of the secretary of state, a fee not to exceed 144 one dollar per page, except as otherwise provided in the Revised 145 Code, and for creating and affixing the seal of the office of the 146 secretary of state to any good standing or other certificate, five 147 dollars. For copies of certificates or papers required by state 148 officers for official purpose, no charge shall be made. 149

(2) For creating and affixing the seal of the office of the 150 secretary of state to the certificates described in division (E) 151 of section 1701.81, division (E) of section 1701.811, division (E) 152 of section 1705.38, division (E) of section 1705.381, division (D) 153 of section 1702.43, division (E) of section 1775.47, or division 154 (E) of section 1775.55, division (E) of section 1782.433, or 155 division (E) of section 1782.4310 of the Revised Code, twenty-five 156 dollars. 157

(L) For a minister's license to solemnize marriages, ten 158 dollars; 159

(M) For examining documents to be filed at a later date for
the purpose of advising as to the acceptability of the proposed
filing, fifty dollars;

(N) Fifty dollars for filing and recording any of thefollowing:

(1) A certificate of dissolution and accompanying documents, 165
 or a certificate of cancellation, under section 1701.86, 1702.47, 166

1705.43, or 1782.10 of the Revised Code;

(2) A notice of dissolution of a foreign licensed corporation
or a certificate of surrender of license by a foreign licensed
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corporation under section 1703.17 of the Revised Code;
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(3) The withdrawal of registration of a foreign or domestic
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limited liability partnership under section 1775.61 or 1775.64 of
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the Revised Code, or the certificate of cancellation of
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registration of a foreign limited liability company under section
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1705.57 of the Revised Code;

(4) The filing of a cancellation of disclaimer of generalpartner status under Chapter 1782. of the Revised Code.177

(0) For filing a statement of continued existence by a 178nonprofit corporation, twenty-five dollars; 179

(P) For filing a restatement under section 1705.08 or 1782.09 180 of the Revised Code, an amendment to a certificate of cancellation 181 under section 1782.10 of the Revised Code, an amendment under 182 section 1705.08 or 1782.09 of the Revised Code, or a correction 183 under section 1705.55, 1775.61, 1775.64, or 1782.52 of the Revised 184 Code, fifty dollars; 185

(Q) For filing for reinstatement of an entity cancelled by
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operation of law, by the secretary of state, by order of the
department of taxation, or by order of a court, twenty-five
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dollars;

(R) For filing a change of agent, resignation of agent, or
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change of agent's address under section 1701.07, 1702.06,
1703.041, 1703.27, 1705.06, 1705.55, 1746.04, 1747.03, or 1782.04
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of the Revised Code, twenty-five dollars;

(S) For filing and recording any of the following: 194

(1) An application for the exclusive right to use a name oran application to reserve a name for future use under section196

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1701.05,	1702.05,	1703.31,	1705.05,	or	1746.06	of	the Revised	197
Code, fi	fty dolla	rs;						198

(2) A trade name or fictitious name registration or report, 199fifty dollars; 200

(3) An application to renew any item covered by division 201
(S)(1) or (2) of this section that is permitted to be renewed, 202
twenty-five dollars; 203

(4) An assignment of rights for use of a name covered by
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division (S)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, the cancellation of
a name registration or name reservation that is so covered, or
notice of a change of address of the registrant of a name that is
so covered, twenty-five dollars.

(T) For filing and recording a report to operate a business 209
trust or a real estate investment trust, either foreign or 210
domestic, one hundred twenty-five dollars; and for filing and 211
recording an amendment to a report or associated trust instrument, 212
or a surrender of authority, to operate a business trust or real 213
estate investment trust, fifty dollars; 214

(U)(1) For filing and recording the registration of a 215trademark, service mark, or mark of ownership, one hundred 216twenty-five dollars; 217

(2) For filing and recording the change of address of a
registrant, the assignment of rights to a registration, a renewal
of a registration, or the cancellation of a registration
associated with a trademark, service mark, or mark of ownership,
twenty-five dollars.

(V) For filing a service of process with the secretary of 223state, five dollars, except as otherwise provided in any section 224of the Revised Code. 225

Fees specified in this section may be paid by cash, check, or 226

money order, by credit card in accordance with section 113.40 of227the Revised Code, or by an alternative payment program in228accordance with division (B) of section 111.18 of the Revised229Code. Any credit card number or the expiration date of any credit230card is not subject to disclosure under Chapter 149. of the231Revised Code.232

sec. 1701.01. As used in sections 1701.01 to 1701.98 of the 233
Revised Code, unless the context otherwise requires: 234

(A) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a 235corporation for profit formed under the laws of this state. 236

(B) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit
formed under the laws of another state, and "foreign entity" means
an entity formed under the laws of another state.
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(C) "State" means the United States; any state, territory, 240 insular possession, or other political subdivision of the United 241 States, including the District of Columbia; any foreign country or 242 nation; and any province, territory, or other political 243 subdivision of such foreign country or nation. 244

(D) "Articles" includes original articles of incorporation, 245
certificates of reorganization, amended articles, and amendments 246
to any of these, and, in the case of a corporation created before 247
September 1, 1851, the special charter and any amendments to it 248
made by special act of the general assembly or pursuant to general 249
law. 250

(E) "Incorporator" means a person who signed the original 251 articles of incorporation. 252

(F) "Shareholder" means a person whose name appears on the
books of the corporation as the owner of shares of such the
corporation. Unless the articles, the regulations adopted by the
<u>shareholders, the regulations adopted by the directors pursuant to</u>

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division (A)(1) of section 1701.10 of the Revised Code, or the 257 contract of subscription otherwise provides, "shareholder" 258 includes a subscriber to shares, whether the subscription is 259 received by the incorporators or pursuant to authorization by the 260 directors, and such shares shall be deemed to be outstanding 261 shares. 262 (G) "Person" includes, without limitation, a natural person, 263 a corporation, whether nonprofit or for profit, a partnership, a 264 limited liability company, an unincorporated society or 265 association, and two or more persons having a joint or common 266 interest. 267 (H) The location of the "principal office" of a corporation 268

(I) The "express terms" of shares of a class are thestatements expressed in the articles with respect to such shares.271

is the place named as the principal office in its articles.

(J) Shares of a class are "junior" to shares of another class 272
when any of their dividend or distribution rights are subordinate 273
to, or dependent or contingent upon, any right of, or dividend on, 274
or distribution to, shares of such other class. 275

(K) "Treasury shares" means shares belonging to the 276 corporation and not retired that have been either issued and 277 thereafter acquired by the corporation or paid as a dividend or 278 distribution in shares of the corporation on treasury shares of 279 the same class; such shares shall be deemed to be issued, but they 280 shall not be considered as an asset or a liability of the 281 corporation, or as outstanding for dividend or distribution, 282 quorum, voting, or other purposes, except, when authorized by the 283 directors, for dividends or distributions in authorized but 284 unissued shares of the corporation of the same class. 285

(L) To "retire" a share means to restore it to the status of 286 an authorized but unissued share. 287

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(M) "Redemption price of shares" means the amount required by 288the articles to be paid on redemption of shares. 289

(N) "Liquidation price" means the amount or portion of assets 290 required by the articles to be distributed to the holders of 291 shares of any class upon dissolution, liquidation, merger, or 292 consolidation of the corporation, or upon sale of all or 293 substantially all of its assets. 294

(0) "Insolvent" means that the corporation is unable to pay 295its obligations as they become due in the usual course of its 296affairs. 297

(P) "Parent corporation" or "parent" means a domestic or 298 foreign corporation that owns and holds of record shares of 299 another corporation, domestic or foreign, entitling the holder of 300 the shares at the time to exercise a majority of the voting power 301 in the election of the directors of the other corporation without 302 regard to voting power that may thereafter exist upon a default, 303 failure, or other contingency; "subsidiary corporation" or 304 "subsidiary" means a domestic or foreign corporation of which 305 another corporation, domestic or foreign, is the parent. 306

(Q) "Combination" means a transaction, other than a merger or 307consolidation, wherein either of the following applies: 308

(1) Voting shares of a domestic corporation are issued or 309 transferred in consideration in whole or in part for the transfer 310 to itself or to one or more of its subsidiaries, domestic or 311 foreign, of all or substantially all the assets of one or more 312 corporations, domestic or foreign, with or without good will or 313 the assumption of liabilities; 314

(2) Voting shares of a foreign parent corporation are issued
or transferred in consideration in whole or in part for the
transfer of such assets to one or more of its domestic
subsidiaries.

"Transferee corporation" in a combination means the 319 corporation, domestic or foreign, to which the assets are 320 transferred, and "transferor corporation" in a combination means 321 the corporation, domestic or foreign, transferring such assets and 322 to which, or to the shareholders of which, the voting shares of 323 the domestic or foreign corporation are issued or transferred. 324

(R) "Majority share acquisition" means the acquisition of 325 shares of a corporation, domestic or foreign, entitling the holder 326 of the shares to exercise a majority of the voting power in the 327 election of directors of such corporation without regard to voting 328 power that may thereafter exist upon a default, failure, or other 329 contingency, by either of the following: 330

(1) A domestic corporation in consideration in whole or in331part, for the issuance or transfer of its voting shares;332

(2) A domestic or foreign subsidiary in consideration in
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 whole or in part for the issuance or transfer of voting shares of
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 its domestic parent.
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(S) "Acquiring corporation" in a combination means the 336 domestic corporation whose voting shares are issued or transferred 337 by it or its subsidiary or subsidiaries to the transferor 338 corporation or corporations or the shareholders of the transferor 339 corporation or corporations; and "acquiring corporation" in a 340 majority share acquisition means the domestic corporation whose 341 voting shares are issued or transferred by it or its subsidiary in 342 consideration for shares of a domestic or foreign corporation 343 entitling the holder of the shares to exercise a majority of the 344 voting power in the election of directors of such corporation. 345

(T) When used in connection with a combination or a majority 346
share acquisition, "voting shares" means shares of a corporation, 347
domestic or foreign, entitling the holder of the shares to vote at 348
the time in the election of directors of such corporation without 349

regard to voting power which may thereafter exist upon a default, failure, or other contingency. 351

(U) "An emergency" exists when the governor, or any other 352 person lawfully exercising the power and discharging the duties of 353 the office of governor, proclaims that an attack on the United 354 States or any nuclear, atomic, or other disaster has caused an 355 emergency for corporations, and such an emergency shall continue 356 until terminated by proclamation of the governor or any other 357 person lawfully exercising the powers and discharging the duties 358 of the office of governor. 359

(V) "Constituent corporation" means an existing corporation 360 merging into or into which is being merged one or more other 361 entities in a merger or an existing corporation being consolidated 362 with one or more other entities into a new entity in a 363 consolidation, whether any of the entities is domestic or foreign, 364 and "constituent entity" means any entity merging into or into 365 which is being merged one or more other entities in a merger, or 366 an existing entity being consolidated with one or more other 367 entities into a new entity in a consolidation, whether any of the 368 entities is domestic or foreign. 369

(W) "Surviving corporation" means the constituent domestic or 370 foreign corporation that is specified as the corporation into 371 which one or more other constituent entities are to be or have 372 been merged, and "surviving entity" means the constituent domestic 373 or foreign entity that is specified as the entity into which one 374 or more other constituent entities are to be or have been merged. 375

(X) "Close corporation agreement" means an agreement that
satisfies the three requirements of division (A) of section
1701.591 of the Revised Code.
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(Y) "Issuing public corporation" means a domestic corporation 379with fifty or more shareholders that has its principal place of 380

business, its principal executive offices, assets having381substantial value, or a substantial percentage of its assets382within this state, and as to which no valid close corporation383agreement exists under division (H) of section 1701.591 of the384Revised Code.385

(Z)(1) "Control share acquisition" means the acquisition, 386 directly or indirectly, by any person of shares of an issuing 387 public corporation that, when added to all other shares of the 388 issuing public corporation in respect of which such the person may 389 exercise or direct the exercise of voting power as provided in 390 this division, would entitle such the person, immediately after 391 such the acquisition, directly or indirectly, alone or with 392 others, to exercise or direct the exercise of the voting power of 393 the issuing public corporation in the election of directors within 394 any of the following ranges of such voting power: 395

(a) One-fifth or more but less than one-third of such voting396power;397

(b) One-third or more but less than a majority of such voting398power;399

(c) A majority or more of such voting power. 400

A bank, broker, nominee, trustee, or other person who that 401 acquires shares in the ordinary course of business for the benefit 402 of others in good faith and not for the purpose of circumventing 403 section 1701.831 of the Revised Code shall, however, be deemed to 404 have voting power only of shares in respect of which such person 405 would be able, without further instructions from others, to 406 exercise or direct the exercise of votes on a proposed control 407 share acquisition at a meeting of shareholders called under 408 section 1701.831 of the Revised Code. 409

(2) The acquisition by any person of any shares of an issuingpublic corporation does not constitute a control share acquisition411

412 for the purpose of section 1701.831 of the Revised Code if the 413 acquisition was or is consummated in, results from, or is the 414 consequence of any of the following circumstances: (a) Prior to November 19, 1982; 415 (b) Pursuant to a contract existing prior to November 19, 416 1982; 417 (c) By bequest or inheritance, by operation of law upon the 418 death of an individual, or by any other transfer without valuable 419 consideration, including a gift, that is made in good faith and 420 not for the purpose of circumventing section 1701.831 of the 421 Revised Code; 422 (d) Pursuant to the satisfaction of a pledge or other 423

security interest created in good faith and not for the purpose of 424 circumventing section 1701.831 of the Revised Code; 425

(e) Pursuant to a merger or consolidation adopted, or a 426 combination or majority share acquisition authorized, by vote of 427 the shareholders of the issuing public corporation in compliance 428 with section 1701.78, 1701.781, 1701.79, 1701.791, or 1701.83 of 429 the Revised Code, or pursuant to a merger adopted in compliance 430 with section 1701.802 of the Revised Code; 431

(f) The person's being entitled, immediately thereafter, to 432 exercise or direct the exercise of voting power of the issuing 433 public corporation in the election of directors within the same 434 range theretofore attained by that person either in compliance 435 with the provisions of section 1701.831 of the Revised Code or as 436 a result solely of the issuing public corporation's purchase of 437 shares issued by it. 438

The acquisition by any person of shares of an issuing public439corporation in a manner described under division (Z)(2) of this440section shall be deemed a control share acquisition authorized441

442 pursuant to section 1701.831 of the Revised Code within the range 443 of voting power under division (Z)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this 444 section that such person is entitled to exercise after such the 445 acquisition, provided, in the case of an acquisition in a manner 446 described under division (Z)(2)(c) or (d) of this section, the 447 transferor of shares to such person had previously obtained any 448 authorization of shareholders required under section 1701.831 of 449 the Revised Code in connection with such the transferor's 450 acquisition of shares of the issuing public corporation.

(3) The acquisition of shares of an issuing public 451 corporation in good faith and not for the purpose of circumventing 452 section 1701.831 of the Revised Code from any person whose control 453 share acquisition previously had been authorized by shareholders 454 in compliance with section 1701.831 of the Revised Code, or from 455 any person whose previous acquisition of shares of an issuing 456 public corporation would have constituted a control share 457 acquisition but for division (Z)(2) or (3) of this section, does 458 not constitute a control share acquisition for the purpose of 459 section 1701.831 of the Revised Code unless such acquisition 460 entitles the person making the acquisition, directly or 461 indirectly, alone or with others, to exercise or direct the 462 exercise of voting power of the corporation in the election of 463 directors in excess of the range of such voting power authorized 464 pursuant to section 1701.831 of the Revised Code, or deemed to be 465 so authorized under division (Z)(2) of this section. 466

(AA) "Acquiring person" means any person who has delivered an
acquiring person statement to an issuing public corporation
pursuant to section 1701.831 of the Revised Code.
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(BB) "Acquiring person statement" means a written statement
that complies with division (B) of section 1701.831 of the Revised
Code.

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(CC)(1) "Interested shares" means the shares of an issuing 473 public corporation in respect of which any of the following 474 persons may exercise or direct the exercise of the voting power of 475 the corporation in the election of directors: 476 (a) An acquiring person; 477 (b) Any officer of the issuing public corporation elected or 478 appointed by the directors of the issuing public corporation; 479 (c) Any employee of the issuing public corporation who is 480 also a director of such corporation; 481 (d) Any person that acquires such shares for valuable 482 consideration during the period beginning with the date of the 483 first public disclosure of a proposal for, or expression of 484 interest in, a control share acquisition of the issuing public 485 corporation; a transaction pursuant to section 1701.76, 1701.78, 486 1701.781, 1701.79, 1701.791, 1701.83, or 1701.86 of the Revised 487 Code that involves the issuing public corporation or its assets; 488 or any action that would directly or indirectly result in a change 489 in control of the issuing public corporation or its assets, and 490 ending on the record date established by the directors pursuant to 491 section 1701.45 and division (D) of section 1701.831 of the 492 Revised Code, if either of the following applies: 493

(i) The aggregate consideration paid or given by the person
who acquired the shares, and any other persons acting in concert
with the person, for all such shares exceeds two hundred fifty
thousand dollars;

(ii) The number of shares acquired by the person who acquired
the shares, and any other persons acting in concert with the
person, exceeds one-half of one per cent of the outstanding shares
of the corporation entitled to vote in the election of directors.

(e) Any person that transfers such shares for valuable 502

503 consideration after the record date described in division 504 (CC)(1)(d) of this section as to shares so transferred, if 505 accompanied by the voting power in the form of a blank proxy, an 506 agreement to vote as instructed by the transferee, or otherwise. (2) If any part of this division is held to be illegal or 507 invalid in application, the illegality or invalidity does not 508 affect any legal and valid application thereof or any other 509 provision or application of this division or section 1701.831 of 510 the Revised Code that can be given effect without the invalid or 511 illegal provision, and the parts and applications of this division 512 are severable. 513 (DD) "Certificated security" and "uncertificated security" 514 have the same meanings as in section 1308.01 of the Revised Code. 515 (EE) "Entity" means any of the following: 516 (1) A for profit corporation existing under the laws of this 517 state or any other state; 518 (2) Any of the following organizations existing under the 519 laws of this state, the United States, or any other state: 520 (a) A business trust or association; 521 (b) A real estate investment trust; 522 (c) A common law trust; 523 (d) An unincorporated business or for profit organization, 524 including a general or limited partnership; 525 526 (e) A limited liability company; (f) A nonprofit corporation. 527 Sec. 1701.10. (A) After incorporation, all of the following 528

apply:

(1) If the initial directors are named in the articles, the 530

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initial directors shall hold an organizational meeting, at the
call of a majority of the directors, to complete the organization
of the corporation by receiving subscriptions, appointing
officers, adopting regulations, and carrying on any other business
brought before the meeting.

(2) If the initial directors are not named in the articles, 536 the incorporator or incorporators either shall receive 537 subscriptions as provided in division (A) of section 1701.09 of 538 the Revised Code or shall hold an organizational meeting at the 539 call of a majority of the incorporators to elect directors who 540 shall complete the organization of the corporation as provided in 541 division (A)(1) of this section. If subscriptions for shares are 542 received by the incorporators, the incorporators, or a majority of 543 them, shall give not less than seven days' written notice to the 544 shareholders, unless written notice is waived by the shareholders, 545 to meet at a specified time and place for the purposes of adopting 546 regulations, electing directors, and transacting any other 547 business. The shareholders shall meet for those purposes at the 548 time and place specified. 549

(3) Notwithstanding divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section, 550
 if regulations have not been adopted within ninety days after the 551
 formation of the corporation, regulations may be adopted only by 552
 the shareholders in either of the following ways: 553

(a) At a meeting of shareholders called for that purpose by 554 the directors or, if no directors have been named in the articles 555 or elected, at a meeting of shareholders called for that purpose 556 by at least a majority of the incorporators. The directors or 557 incorporators shall give not less than seven days' written notice 558 to the shareholders, unless written notice is waived by the 559 shareholders, to meet at a specified time and place for the 560 purposes of adopting regulations and transacting any other 561 business; 562

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(b) Without a meeting, by the written consent of the holders	563
of shares entitling them to exercise two thirds of the voting	564
power on the proposal.	565
(4) In no event may the directors take any action to adopt or	566
amend regulations after the shareholders have adopted regulations	567
as provided in section 1701.11 of the Revised Code.	568
(B) Action required or permitted by this chapter to be taken	569
by the incorporators at an organizational meeting may be taken	570
without a meeting if the action taken is evidenced by one or more	571
written consents describing the action taken and signed by each	572
incorporator.	573
(C) An organizational meeting may be held in or out of this	574
state.	575
Sec. 1701.11. (A)(1) Regulations for the government of a	576
corporation, the conduct of its affairs, and the management of its	577
property, consistent with law and the articles, may be adopted.	578
<u>amended</u> , or repealed in any of the following ways:	579
(a) Within ninety days after the corporation is formed, by	580
the directors in accordance with $division (A)(1) of$ section	581
1701.10 of the Revised Code;	582
(b) By the shareholders at a meeting held for that purpose,	583
by the affirmative vote of the holders of shares entitling them to	584
exercise a majority of the voting power of the corporation on the	585
proposal, or if the articles or regulations that have been adopted	586

so provide, by the affirmative vote of the holders entitling them	587
to exercise a greater proportion than a majority of the voting	588
power of the corporation on the proposal;	589

(c) Without a meeting, by the written consent of the holders 590
of shares entitling them to exercise two-thirds of the voting 591
power of the corporation on the proposal. 592

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(4) of this 593 section, the regulations may be amended, or new regulations may be 594 adopted, in either of the following ways: 595 (a) By the shareholders at a meeting held for that purpose, 596 by the affirmative vote of the holders of shares entitling them to 597 exercise a majority of the voting power of the corporation on the 598 599 proposal; (b) Without a meeting, by the written consent of the holders 600 of shares entitling them to exercise two-thirds of the voting 601 power of the corporation on the proposal. 602 (3) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(4) of this 603 section, or if the articles or regulations that have been adopted 604 so provide or permit, regulations may be adopted or amended or new 605 regulations may be adopted by the affirmative vote or written 606 consent of the holders of shares entitling them to exercise a 607 greater or lesser proportion but not less than a majority of the 608 voting power of the corporation on the proposal; 609 (d) If and to the extent that the articles or regulations so 610 provide or permit and unless a provision of the Revised Code 611 reserves such authority to shareholders, by the directors, 612 provided that no provision or permission in the articles or 613 regulations may divest shareholders of the power, or limit the 614 shareholders' power, to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations. 615 (4)(2) Any amendment of regulations and any amended or new 616 regulations adopted by shareholders of an issuing public 617 corporation whose directors are classified pursuant to section 618 1701.57 of the Revised Code that would change or eliminate the 619 classification of directors shall be adopted only by the 620 shareholders only at a meeting held for that purpose, by the 621

affirmative vote of holders of shares entitling them to exercise 622 the voting power of the corporation that is required for 623 shareholders at a meeting under division (A)(2)(a) or (3)(A)(1)(b)624of this section, and also by the affirmative vote of the holders625of a majority of disinterested shares voted on the proposal626determined as specified in division (C)(9) of section 1704.01 of627the Revised Code.628

(B) Without limiting the generality of the authority
described in division (A) of this section, the regulations may
630 include provisions with respect to all of the following:
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(1) The place, if any, and time for holding, the manner of
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and authority for calling, giving notice of, and conducting, and
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the requirements of a quorum for, meetings of shareholders;
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(2) The taking of a record of shareholders or the temporary635closing of books against transfers of shares;636

(3) The number, classification, manner of fixing or changing
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the number, qualifications, term of office, and compensation or
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manner of fixing compensation, of directors;
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(4) The place, if any, and time for holding, the manner of
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and authority for calling, giving notice of, and conducting, and
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the requirements of a quorum for, meetings of the directors;
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(5) The appointment of an executive and other committees of643the directors, and their authority;644

(6) The titles, qualifications, duties, term of office,
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 compensation or manner of fixing compensation, and the removal, of
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 officers;
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(7) The terms on which new certificates for shares may be648issued in the place of lost, stolen, or destroyed certificates;649

(8) The manner in which and conditions upon which a
certificated security, and the conditions upon which an
uncertificated security, and the shares represented by a
certificated or uncertificated security, may be transferred,
653

restrictions on the right to transfer the shares, and reservations	654	
of liens on the shares;		
(9)(a) Restrictions on the transfer and the right to transfer	656	
shares of either of the following:	657	
(i) An issuing public corporation to any person in a control	658	
share acquisition;		
(ii) A corporation with fifty or more shareholders to any	660	
person in an acquisition that would be a control share acquisition	661	
if the corporation were an issuing public corporation.	662	
(b) The restrictions on the transfer and the right to	663	
transfer shares described in division (B)(9)(a)(i) and (ii) of	664	
this section may include requirements and procedures for consent		
to an acquisition of the shares by directors based on a		
determination by the directors of the best interests of the		
corporation and its shareholders, consent to an acquisition of the		
shares by shareholders, and reasonable sanctions for a violation	669	
of those requirements, including the right of the corporation to	670	
refuse to transfer, to redeem, or to deny voting or other	671	
shareholder rights appurtenant to shares acquired in an	672	
acquisition of the shares.		
(10) Defining, limiting, or regulating the exercise of the	674	

authority of the corporation, the directors, <u>or</u> the officers, or 675 all the shareholders; 676

(11) Defining, limiting, or regulating the exercise of the677authority of the shareholders; provided, that any amendment of the678regulations that would change or eliminate any such provision679shall be adopted only by the shareholders.680

(C) The shareholders of a corporation may adopt and may
authorize the directors to adopt, either before or during an
emergency, as that term is defined in division (U) of section
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684 1701.01 of the Revised Code, emergency regulations that shall be 685 operative only during an emergency. The emergency regulations may 686 include any provisions that are authorized to be included in 687 regulations by divisions (A) and (B) of this section. In addition, 688 unless expressly prohibited by the articles or the regulations, 689 the emergency regulations may make any provision, notwithstanding 690 any different provisions in this chapter and notwithstanding any 691 different provisions in the articles or the regulations that are 692 not expressly stated to be operative during an emergency, that may 693 be practical or necessary with respect to the following:

(1) The place, if any, and time for holding, the manner of
and authority for calling, giving notice of, and conducting, and
the requirements of a quorum for, meetings of the directors;
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(2) The creation and appointment of an executive and other
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 committees of the directors and the delegation of authority to the
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 committees by the board;
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(3) The creation, existence, and filling of vacancies, 700including temporary vacancies, in the office of director; 701

(4) The selection, by appointment, election, or otherwise, of
officers and other persons to serve as directors for a meeting of
the board in the absence from the meeting of one or more of the
704
directors;

(5) The creation, existence, and filling of vacancies, 706including temporary vacancies, in any office; 707

(6) The order of rank and the succession to the duties andauthority of officers.709

(D) If (1) Unless the corporation complies with division 710
(D)(2) of this section, if the regulations are amended or new 711
regulations are adopted, without a meeting of the shareholders 712
other than by the shareholders at a meeting held for that purpose, 713

714 the secretary of the corporation shall send a copy of the amendment or the new regulations by mail, overnight delivery 715 service, or any other means of communication authorized by the 716 shareholder to whom a copy of the amendment or new regulations are 717 is sent, to each shareholder who would have been entitled to vote 718 on the adoption of the amendment or the new regulations and did 719 not participate in of record as of the date of the adoption of the 720 721 amendment or the new regulations. (2) Any corporation that files periodic reports with the 722 United States securities and exchange commission pursuant to 723 section 13 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," 48 Stat. 881, 724

15 U.S.C. 78m, as amended, or section 15(d) of the "Securities725Exchange Act of 1934," 48 Stat. 881, 15 U.S.C. 780(d), as amended,726may satisfy the notice to shareholders of record requirement of727division (D)(1) of this section by including a copy of the728amendment or the new regulations in a report filed in accordance729with those sections within twenty days after the adoption of the730amendment or the new regulations.731

(E) No person dealing with the corporation shall be chargedwith constructive notice of the regulations.733

(F) Unless expressly prohibited by the articles or the
regulations or unless otherwise provided by the emergency
regulations, the following special rules shall be applicable
during an emergency notwithstanding any different provision
737
elsewhere in this chapter:

(1) Meetings of the directors may be called by any officer or 739director. 740

(2) Notice of the time and place of each meeting of the
directors shall be given to such of the directors as it may be
feasible to reach at the time and by the means of communication,
written or oral, personal or mass, as may be practicable at the
744

time.

(3) The director or directors present at any meeting of the 746 directors that has been duly called and notice of which has been 747 duly given shall constitute a quorum for the meeting, and, in the 748 absence of one or more of the directors, the director or directors 749 present may appoint one or more of the officers of the corporation 750 directors for the meeting. 751

(4) If none of the directors attends a meeting of the 752 directors that has been duly called and notice of which has been 753 duly given, the officers of the corporation who are present, not 754 exceeding three, in order of rank, shall be directors for the 755 meeting, shall constitute a quorum for the meeting, and may 756 appoint one or more of the other officers of the corporation 757 directors for the meeting. 758

(5) If the chief executive officer dies, is missing, or for
any other reason is temporarily or permanently incapable of
discharging the duties of the office, the next ranking officer who
is available shall assume the duties and authority of the office
of the deceased, missing, or incapacitated chief executive officer
otherwise order.

(6) The offices of secretary and treasurer shall be deemed to 765 be of equal rank, and, within the same office and as between the 766 offices of secretary and treasurer, rank shall be determined by 767 priority in time of the first election to the office or, if two or 768 more persons have been first elected to the office at the same 769 time, by seniority in age. 770

Sec. 1701.17. (A) A corporation by its directors, upon such 771 terms as it may impose, may provide and carry out plans for the 772 issuance, offering, or sale, or for the grant of options, to 773 employees of the corporation or of subsidiary corporations, or to 774

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a trustee on their behalf, during the period of their employment 775 or other period, of, or with respect to, any unissued shares, 776 treasury shares, or shares to be purchased, which plans may 777 provide for the payment for such shares at one time or in 778 installments, or for the establishment of special funds in which 779 employees may participate. Shares otherwise subject to pre-emptive 780 rights may be offered or sold under such these plans only when 781 782 released from pre-emptive rights. (B)(1) The directors, or a committee of the directors, may 783 delegate the authority described in division (A) of this section 784 to one or more officers if the resolution authorizing the 785 delegation specifies the total number of shares or options that 786 the officer or officers may award and the terms on which any 787 shares may be issued, offered, or sold or the terms of any 788 options. 789

(2) The directors may not authorize any officer described in790division (B)(1) of this section to designate that officer as a791recipient of any shares or options with respect to shares.792

sec. 1701.18. (A) Except as provided in the case of change of 793
shares, share dividends or distributions, reorganization, merger, 794
consolidation, combination, or conversion of shares or obligations 795
into shares, the following apply: 796

(1) Payment Consideration for shares shall be made with money 797 or other property of any description, or any interest in property, 798 actually transferred to the corporation, or labor or services 799 actually rendered to the corporation may include cash, property, 800 services rendered, a promissory note, or any other binding 801 obligation to contribute cash or property or to perform services; 802 the provision of any other benefit to the corporation; or any 803 combination of these. 804

(2) In the case of shares with par value, other than treasury 805

shares, the consideration shall be not less than the par value of the shares, provided that the shares may be sold and paid for at such a discount from the par value of the shares that would amount to or not exceed reasonable compensation for the sale, underwriting, or purchase of the shares, and, regardless of the discount, the shares shall be deemed to be fully paid.

(3) In the case of treasury shares with par value, the812consideration may be less than the par value of the shares.813

(B) Promissory notes, drafts, or other obligations of a 814subscriber or purchaser do not constitute payment for shares. 815

(C) An agreement by a person to perform services as the 816
 consideration for shares does not, of itself, constitute the 817
 person a shareholder and does not, of itself, constitute payment 818
 for such shares prior to the performance of the services. 819

(D) Except in the case of convertible shares or obligations, 820 shares with par value shall not be issued or disposed of upon 821 change of shares, share dividends or distributions, 822 reorganization, merger, consolidation, exchange of shares for 823 other shares or securities, or otherwise, if as a result the 824 aggregate liabilities of the corporation plus its stated capital 825 would exceed its aggregate assets or any existing excess would be 826 increased. 827

(E) When shares have been issued as provided in this chapter, 828
in the case of change of shares, share dividends or distributions, 829
reorganization, merger, consolidation, or conversion of shares or 830
obligations into shares, or when shares have been paid for in 831
conformity with this section, such shares shall be deemed fully 832
paid and nonassessable. 833

(F) Every person who subscribes for or purchases shares of a
 corporation is liable to the corporation to pay or deliver to the
 corporation the consideration agreed upon, and, except as provided
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in division (A) of this section, if the shares are with par value,
the person is obligated to pay to the corporation for the shares
in money or other property or services consideration not less than
the full par value of the shares. The person is not liable to the
corporation or its creditors in any other amount.

(G) Every holder, whether the original or a transferee, of 842 shares not paid for as provided in this section, who has acquired 843 them with actual knowledge of that fact, is personally liable to 844 the corporation for the amount unpaid on the shares, and the 845 holder's liability shall continue notwithstanding any transfer of 846 the shares, until the shares are paid in full; but no holder who 847 has acquired the shares without actual knowledge of the fact that 848 the shares are not paid for is under any liability in respect of 849 the shares. 850

(H) No pledgee or other holder of shares as collateral851security is personally liable as a shareholder.852

(I) No person who in fact, whether disclosed on the records 853 of the corporation or otherwise, holds shares as executor, 854 administrator, guardian, trustee, trustee of a voting trust, 855 receiver, or in any other fiduciary capacity is personally liable 856 as a shareholder, but the estate or property in the hands of such 857 fiduciary is liable or the real or beneficial owner is liable 858 under this section as equity may require. This section does not 859 relieve a fiduciary from liability for a breach of trust. 860

(J) Except as set forth in any provision in Title LVII of the
Revised Code, neither a shareholder of a corporation nor a
subscriber to its shares is personally liable for any debts,
obligations, or liabilities of the corporation in the absence of a
written, enforceable agreement that is signed by the shareholder
or subscriber and that specifically undertakes liability for such
debts, obligations, or liabilities.

sec. 1701.19. (A) When a determination of the fair value to a 868 corporation of property other than money or of services is made by 869 the incorporators, directors, or shareholders with respect to 870 property transferred or to be transferred, or services rendered or 871 to be rendered, consideration, other than cash, paid or to be paid 872 to the corporation as consideration for shares; or made by the 873 directors with respect to property voluntarily contributed to the 874 corporation; or made by the directors with respect to physical 875 assets of the corporation which that are reckoned by the directors 876 to have a fair value to the corporation in excess of the amount at 877 which they are carried on its books; or provided for in a plan of 878 reorganization confirmed decree or order as provided in section 879 1701.75 of the Revised Code or set forth in an agreement of merger 880 or consolidation adopted as provided in section 1701.78, 1701.79, 881 1701.80, or 1701.801 of the Revised Code, then such the 882 determination shall be conclusive in any action or proceeding in 883 which it is claimed that the fair value to the corporation of such 884 consideration or property or of such services is or was less than 885 the value so determined, unless the party asserting such a claim 886 affirmatively proves by clear and convincing evidence, and 887 otherwise than by proving the difference between the value of such 888 consideration or property, or of such services, and the fair value 889 so determined, that such the determination was knowingly and 890 intentionally made, by the persons making the determination, at a 891 value greater than the fair value of such consideration or 892 property or of such services to the corporation. 893

(B) The making of an agreement to issue or dispose of shares
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for property or consideration other than money or for services
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cash or the issuance or disposition of shares in consummation of
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any agreement or transaction referred to in division (A) of this
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section shall be held to be a determination that the property or
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the services other consideration involved have has a fair value to

the corporation not less than the value required to justify the 900 issuance or disposition of such shares. 901

sec. 1701.40. (A) Meetings of shareholders may be called by 902
any of the following: 903

(1) The chairperson of the board, the president, or, in case
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of the president's absence, death, or disability, the
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vice-president authorized to exercise the authority of the
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president;
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(2) The directors by action at a meeting, or a majority of908the directors acting without a meeting;909

(3) Persons who hold twenty-five per cent of all shares
outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting, unless the
articles or, the regulations adopted by the shareholders, or the
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regulations adopted by the directors pursuant to division (A)(1)
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of section 1701.10 of the Revised Code specify for that purpose a
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smaller or larger proportion but not in excess of fifty per cent;
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(4) Such other officers or persons as the articles or the916regulations authorize to call the meetings.917

(B) Meetings of shareholders may be held either within or 918 without this state if so provided in the articles or the 919 regulations. The articles or regulations may authorize the 920 directors to determine that the meeting shall not be held at any 921 physical place, but instead may be held solely by means of 922 communications equipment as authorized by division (C) of this 923 section. If the corporation is an issuing public corporation and 924 the articles or regulations do not require that a meeting be held 925 at a particular physical place and <u>also</u> authorize the directors to 926 fix the place of the meeting, the directors may determine that the 927 meeting shall not be held at any physical place, but instead may 928 be held solely by means of communications equipment as authorized 929 by division (C) of this section. In the absence of any such 930 provision, all meetings shall be held at the principal office of 931 the corporation in this state. 932

(C) If authorized by the directors, the shareholders and 933 proxyholders who are not physically present at a meeting of 934 shareholders may attend a meeting of shareholders by use of 935 communications equipment that enables the shareholder or 936 proxyholder an opportunity to participate in the meeting and to 937 vote on matters submitted to the shareholders, including an 938 opportunity to read or hear the proceedings of the meeting and to 939 speak or otherwise participate in the proceedings 940 contemporaneously with those physically present. Any shareholder 941 using communications equipment will be deemed present in person at 942 the meeting whether the meeting is to be held at a designated 943 place or solely by means of communications equipment. The 944 directors may adopt guidelines and procedures for the use of 945 communications equipment in connection with a meeting of 946 shareholders to permit the corporation to verify that a person is 947 a shareholder or proxyholder and to maintain a record of any vote 948 or other action. 949

Sec. 1701.41. (A) Written notice stating the time, place, if 950 any, and purposes of a meeting of the shareholders, and the means, 951 if any, by which shareholders can be present and vote at the 952 meeting through the use of communications equipment shall be given 953 either by personal delivery or by mail, overnight delivery 954 service, or any other means of communication authorized by the 955 shareholder to whom the notice is given, not less than seven nor 956 more than sixty days before the date of the meeting unless the 957 articles or, the regulations adopted by the shareholders, or the 958 regulations adopted by the directors pursuant to division (A)(1) 959 of section 1701.10 of the Revised Code specify a longer period: 960 (1) to every shareholder of record entitled to notice of the 961

Page 33

meeting; (2) by or at the direction of the president or the 962 secretary or any other person required or permitted by the 963 regulations to give that notice. If mailed or sent by overnight 964 delivery service, the notice shall be sent to the shareholder at 965 the shareholder's address as it appears on the records of the 966 corporation. If sent by another means of communication authorized 967 by the shareholder, the notice shall be sent to the address 968 furnished by the shareholder for those transmissions. Notice of 969 adjournment of a meeting need not be given if the time and place, 970 if any, to which it is adjourned and the means, if any, by which 971 shareholders can be present and vote at the adjourned meeting 972 through the use of communications equipment are fixed and 973 announced at the meeting. 974

(B) Upon request in writing delivered either in person or by 975 registered mail to the president or the secretary by any persons 976 entitled to call a meeting of shareholders, that officer shall 977 forthwith cause to be given to the shareholders entitled to notice 978 of a meeting to be held on a date not less than seven nor more 979 than sixty days after the receipt of the request, as the officer 980 may fix, unless the articles or, the regulations adopted by the 981 shareholders, or the regulations adopted by the directors pursuant 982 to division (A)(1) of section 1701.10 of the Revised Code specify 983 a longer period for this purpose. If the notice is not given 984 within fifteen days after the delivery or mailing of the request, 985 or that shorter or longer period as the articles Θ_{L} the 986 regulations adopted by the shareholders, or the regulations 987 adopted by the directors pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 988 1701.10 of the Revised Code specify for this purpose, the persons 989 calling the meeting may fix the time of meeting and give notice of 990 the time of meeting as provided in division (A) of this section, 991 or cause the notice to be given by any designated representative. 992

(C) Any authorization by a shareholder to send notices given 993

994 pursuant to this chapter by any means other than in person or by 995 mail or overnight delivery service is revocable by written notice 996 to the corporation either by personal delivery or by mail, 997 overnight delivery service, or any other means of communication 998 authorized by the corporation. If sent by another means of 999 communication authorized by the corporation, the notice shall be 1000 sent to the address furnished by the corporation for those 1001 transmissions. Any authorization by a shareholder to send notices 1002 given pursuant to this chapter by any means other than in person 1003 or by mail or overnight delivery service will be deemed to have 1004 been revoked by the shareholder if (1) the corporation has 1005 attempted to make delivery of two consecutive notices in 1006 accordance with that authorization, and (2) the secretary or an 1007 assistant secretary of the corporation, or other person 1008 responsible for giving of notice, has received notice that, or 1009 otherwise believes that, delivery has not occurred. However, an 1010 inadvertent failure to treat the inability to deliver notice as a

revocation will not invalidate any meeting of shareholders or 1011 other action.

Sec. 1701.44. (A) Except to the extent that the voting rights 1013 of the shares of any class are increased, limited, or denied by 1014 the express terms of such shares, and except as provided in scrip 1015 issued in lieu of a certificate for a fraction of a share, each 1016 outstanding share regardless of class shall entitle the holder 1017 thereof to one vote on each matter properly submitted to the 1018 shareholders for their vote, consent, waiver, release, or other 1019 action, subject to the provisions with respect to cumulative 1020 voting in section 1701.55 of the Revised Code. 1021

(B) Unless the articles, the regulations <u>adopted by the</u>
 <u>shareholders, the regulations adopted by the directors pursuant to</u>
 <u>division (A)(1) of section 1701.10 of the Revised Code</u>, or the

contract of subscription for shares otherwise provides, a1025shareholder shall be entitled to vote even though his the1026shareholder's shares have not been fully paid, but shares upon1027which an installment of the consideration for such shares is1028overdue and unpaid shall not be voted.1029

Sec. 1701.51. (A)Unless the articles \overrightarrow{or} , the regulations1030adopted by the shareholders, or the regulations adopted by the1031directors pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 1701.10 of the1032Revised Code otherwise provide÷1033

(A) The, the shareholders present in person, by proxy, or by 1034 the use of communications equipment at any meeting of shareholders 1035 shall constitute a quorum for such meeting, but no action required 1036 by law, the articles, or the regulations to be authorized or taken 1037 by the holders of a designated proportion of the shares of any 1038 particular class or of each class, may be authorized or taken by a 1039 lesser proportion. 1040

(B) The Unless the articles or the regulations otherwise
provide, the holders of a majority of the voting shares
represented at a meeting, whether or not a quorum is present, may
adjourn such meeting from time to time.

Sec. 1701.54. (A) Unless the articles or, the regulations 1045 adopted by the shareholders, or the regulations adopted by the 1046 directors pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 1701.10 of the 1047 Revised Code prohibit the authorization or taking of any action of 1048 the shareholders or of the directors without a meeting, any action 1049 that may be authorized or taken at a meeting of the shareholders 1050 or of the directors, as the case may be, may be authorized or 1051 taken without a meeting with the affirmative vote or approval of, 1052 and in a writing or writings signed by all the shareholders who 1053 would be entitled to notice of a meeting of the shareholders held 1054 for such purpose, or all the directors, respectively, which1055writing or writings shall be filed with or entered upon the1056records of the corporation. Any certificate with respect to the1057authorization or taking of any such action that is required to be1058filed in the office of the secretary of state shall recite that1059the authorization or taking of such action was in a writing or1060writings approved and signed as specified in this section.1061

(B) A telegram, cablegram, electronic mail, or an electronic 1062 or other transmission capable of authentication that appears to 1063 have been sent by a person described in division (A) of this 1064 section and that contains an affirmative vote or approval of that 1065 person is a signed writing for the purposes of this section. The 1066 date on which that telegram, cablegram, electronic mail, or 1067 electronic or other transmission is sent is the date on which the 1068 writing is signed. 1069

Sec. 1701.57. (A) Unless the articles or, the regulations 1070 adopted by the shareholders, or the regulations adopted by the 1071 directors pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 1701.10 of the 1072 <u>Revised Code</u> provide for a different term (which may not exceed 1073 three years from the date of his election and until his a 1074 successor is elected), each director shall hold office until the 1075 next annual meeting of the shareholders and until his a successor 1076 is elected, or until his the director's earlier resignation, 1077 removal from office, or death. 1078

(B) The articles or, the regulations adopted by the 1079
shareholders, or the regulations adopted by the directors pursuant 1080
to division (A)(1) of section 1701.10 of the Revised Code may 1081
provide: 1082

(1) For the classification of directors into either two or 1083
three classes consisting of not less than three directors each, 1084
provided that where all shares of a corporation entitled to elect 1085

a class of directors are owned of record by one or two 1086 shareholders, the number of directors of each class may be less 1087 than three, but not less than the number of shareholders entitled 1088 to elect directors of such class; 1089

(2) That the terms of office of the several classes need notbe uniform, except that no term shall exceed the maximum periodspecified in division (A) of this section.

sec. 1701.58. (A) The office of a director becomes vacant if 1093
the director dies or resigns. A resignation shall take effect 1094
immediately or at such other time as the director may specify. 1095

(B) The directors may remove any director and thereby create 1096a vacancy in the board: 1097

(1) If by order of court the director has been found to be of 1098unsound mind, or if the director is adjudicated a bankrupt; 1099

(2) If within sixty days, or within such any other period of 1100 time as is prescribed in the articles or the regulations, from the 1101 date of the director's election the director does not qualify by 1102 accepting in writing the director's election to such that office 1103 or by acting at a meeting of the directors, and by acquiring the 1104 qualifications specified in the articles or the regulations; or 1105 if, for such period as is prescribed in the articles or the 1106 regulations, the director ceases to hold the required 1107 qualifications. 1108

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1109 shareholders have a right to vote cumulatively in the election of 1110 directors, then, unless the articles or, the regulations adopted 1111 by the shareholders, or the regulations adopted by the directors 1112 pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 1701.10 of the Revised Code 1113 expressly provide that no director may be removed from office or 1114 that removal of directors requires a greater vote than that 1115

specified in this division, all the directors, all the directors 1116 of a particular class, or any individual director may be removed 1117 from office, without assigning any cause, by the vote of the 1118 holders of a majority of the voting power entitling them to elect 1119 directors in place of those to be removed, except that, unless all 1120 the directors, or all the directors of a particular class, are 1121 removed, no individual director shall be removed if the votes of a 1122 sufficient number of shares are cast against the director's 1123 removal that, if cumulatively voted at an election of all the 1124 directors, or all the directors of a particular class, as the case 1125 may be, would be sufficient to elect at least one director. In the 1126 case of an issuing public corporation whose directors are 1127

classified pursuant to section 1701.57 of the Revised Code, the 1128 shareholders may effect a removal under this division only for 1129 cause. 1130

(D) If the shareholders do not have the right to vote 1131 cumulatively as a result of an amendment to the articles permitted 1132 by division (B)(10) of section 1701.69 of the Revised Code, then, 1133 unless the articles or, the regulations adopted by the 1134 shareholders, or the regulations adopted by the directors pursuant 1135 to division (A)(1) of section 1701.10 of the Revised Code 1136 expressly provide that no director may be removed from office or 1137 that removal of directors requires a greater vote than that 1138 specified in this division, all the directors, all the directors 1139 of a particular class, or any individual director may be removed 1140 from office, without assigning any cause, by the vote of the 1141 holders of a majority of the voting power entitling them to elect 1142 directors in place of those to be removed; except that in the case 1143 of an issuing public corporation whose directors are classified 1144 pursuant to section 1701.57 of the Revised Code, the shareholders 1145 may effect that removal only for cause. 1146

(E) In case of any removal pursuant to division (C) or (D) of 1147

this section, a new director may be elected at the same meeting 1148 for the unexpired term of each director removed. Failure to elect 1149 a director to fill the unexpired term of any director removed is 1150 deemed to create a vacancy in the board. 1151

(F) Unless the articles or the regulations otherwise provide, 1152 the remaining directors, though less than a majority of the whole 1153 authorized number of directors, may, by the vote of a majority of 1154 their number, fill any vacancy in the board for the unexpired 1155 term. Under this section, a vacancy exists if the shareholders 1156 increase the authorized number of directors but fail at the 1157 meeting at which such increase is authorized, or an adjournment of 1158 that meeting, to elect the additional directors provided for, or 1159 if the shareholders fail at any time to elect the whole authorized 1160 number of directors. 1161

sec. 1701.62. Unless the articles or, the regulations adopted 1162 by the shareholders, or the regulations adopted by the directors 1163 pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 1701.10 of the Revised Code 1164 otherwise provide, and subject to the exceptions τ applicable 1165 during an emergency, as that term is defined in section 1701.01 of 1166 the Revised Code, for which provision is made in division (F) of 1167 section 1701.11 of the Revised Code, a majority of the whole 1168 authorized number of directors is necessary to constitute a quorum 1169 for a meeting of the directors, except that a majority of the 1170 directors in office constitutes a quorum for filling a vacancy in 1171 the board. The act of a majority of the directors present at a 1172 meeting at which a quorum is present is the act of the board, 1173 unless the act of a greater number is required by the articles, 1174 the regulations adopted by the shareholders, the regulations 1175 adopted by the directors pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 1176 1701.10 of the Revised Code, or the bylaws. 1177

Sec. 1701.63. (A) The regulations may provide for the 1178 creation by the directors of an executive committee or any other 1179 committee of the directors, to consist of one or more directors, 1180 and may authorize the delegation to any such committee of any of 1181 the authority of the directors, however conferred, other than the 1182 authority of filling vacancies among the directors or in any 1183 committee of the directors and other than the authority to adopt, 1184 amend, or repeal regulations. 1185

(B) The directors may appoint one or more directors as 1186 alternate members of any committee described in division (A) of 1187 this section, who may take the place of any absent member or 1188 members at any meeting of the particular committee. 1189

(C) Each committee described in division (A) of this section 1190 shall serve at the pleasure of the directors, shall act only in 1191 the intervals between meetings of the directors, and shall be 1192 subject to the control and direction of the directors. 1193

(D) Unless otherwise provided in the regulations or ordered 1194 by the directors, any committee described in division (A) of this 1195 section may act by a majority of its members at a meeting or by a 1196 writing or writings signed by all of its members. 1197

(E) Unless participation by members of any committee 1198 described in division (A) of this section at a meeting by means of 1199 communications equipment is prohibited by the articles, the 1200 regulations, or an order of the directors, meetings of the 1201 particular committee may be held through any communications 1202 equipment if all persons participating can hear each other. 1203 Participation in a meeting pursuant to this division constitutes 1204 presence at the meeting. 1205

(F) An act or authorization of an act by any committee 1206 described in division (A) of this section within the authority 1207 delegated to it shall be as effective for all purposes as the act 1208

or authorization of the directors.

(G) Unless otherwise provided in the articles, the	1210
regulations, or the resolution of the directors creating a	1211
committee described in division (A) of this section, a committee	1212
described in division (A) of this section may create one or more	1213
subcommittees, each subcommittee to consist of one or more members	1214
of the committee, and may delegate to a subcommittee any or all of	1215
the powers and authority of the committee.	1216

Sec. 1701.73. (A)(1) Upon the adoption of any amendment or 1217 amended articles, a certificate containing a copy of the 1218 resolution adopting the amendment or amended articles, a statement 1219 of the manner of its adoption, and, in the case of adoption of the 1220 resolution by the incorporators or directors, a statement of the 1221 basis for such adoption, shall be filed with the secretary of 1222 state, and thereupon the articles shall be amended accordingly, 1223 any change of shares provided for in the amendment or amended 1224 articles shall become effective, and the amended articles shall 1225 supersede the existing articles. When 1226

(2) Except as provided in division (A)(3) of this section, 1227 when an amendment or amended articles are adopted by the directors 1228 pursuant to section 1701.70 of the Revised Code, the corporation 1229 shall send notice of the amendment or amended articles, and a copy 1230 or summary thereof, by mail, overnight delivery service, or any 1231 other means of communication authorized by the shareholder to whom 1232 the notice and copy or summary are sent, to each shareholder of 1233 the corporation of record as of the date on which the directors 1234 approved the amendment or amended articles. The notice shall be 1235 sent to the shareholders within twenty days after the filing of 1236 the certificate required by this division (A)(1) of this section. 1237

(3) Any corporation that files periodic reports with the1238United States securities and exchange commission pursuant to1239

1209

section 13 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," 48 Stat. 881,	1240
15 U.S.C. 78m, as amended, or section 15(d) of the "Securities	1241
Exchange Act of 1934," 48 Stat. 881, 15 U.S.C. 780(d), as amended,	1242
may satisfy the notice to shareholders of record requirement of	1243
division (A)(2) of this section by including a copy or summary of	1244

the amendment or amended articles in a report filed in accordance1245with those provisions within twenty days after the filing of the1246certificate required by division (A)(1) of this section.1247

(B) When an amendment or amended articles are adopted by the 1248 incorporators, the certificate <u>described in division (A)(1) of</u> 1249 <u>this section</u> shall be signed by each of them. 1250

(C) When an amendment or amended articles are adopted by the
 directors or by the shareholders, the certificate <u>described in</u>
 1252
 <u>division (A)(1) of this section</u> shall be signed by any authorized
 1253
 officer.

(D) A copy of an amendment or amended articles changing the 1255 name of a corporation or its principal office in this state, 1256 certified by the secretary of state, may be filed for record in 1257 the office of the county recorder of any county in this state, and 1258 for such recording, the county recorder shall charge and collect 1259 the same fee as provided for in division (A) of section 317.32 of 1260 the Revised Code. Such The copy shall be recorded in the records 1261 of deeds. 1262

Sec. 1701.75. (A) A corporation, If an order of relief has 1263 been entered pursuant to the federal Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. 1264 101, as amended, or if a plan of reorganization of which shall 1265 have has been confirmed by the decree or order of a court of 1266 competent jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of any other 1267 applicable statute of the United States relating to reorganization 1268 of corporations, <u>a corporation</u> may put into effect and carry out 1269 the plan and the any decrees and orders of the court relative 1270

thereto, in the bankruptcy or reorganization proceeding and may 1271 take any proceeding and do any act corporate action provided in 1272 the plan or directed by such decrees and orders, without further 1273 action by its directors or shareholders. Such authority Authority 1274 may be exercised, and such proceedings and acts corporate actions 1275 may be taken or done, as directed by such decrees or orders, by 1276 the trustee or trustees of such the corporation appointed or 1277 elected in the bankruptcy or reorganization proceedings (or a 1278 majority thereof), or if none shall have been appointed or elected 1279 and acting, by designated officers of the corporation, or by a 1280 master or other representative appointed by the court, with like 1281 effect as if exercised and taken by unanimous action of the 1282 directors and shareholders of the corporation. 1283

(B) A corporation, If authorized in the manner provided in 1284 division (A) of this section, but without limiting the generality 1285 thereof, a corporation may: amend its articles in any respect; 1286 amend or repeal its regulations or adopt new regulations; name, 1287 constitute, reconstitute, classify, or reclassify its directors 1288 and appoint directors and officers in place of or in addition to 1289 some or all of the directors or officers then in office; make any 1290 lawful change in its stated capital; make a determination of the 1291 fair value to the corporation of its assets; transfer all or a 1292 part of its assets; merge; consolidate; remove or appoint a 1293 statutory agent; authorize the granting of option rights in 1294 respect of shares and other securities; authorize the issuing of 1295 notes, bonds, and other evidences of indebtedness, whether or not 1296 convertible into shares or other securities; lease its property to 1297 any corporation; dissolve; or effect any other change authorized 1298 by this chapter. 1299

(C) If a plan of reorganization provides for or effects an 1300
amendment to the articles <u>is adopted</u> or the merger, consolidation, 1301
or dissolution of a corporation <u>is authorized in the manner</u> 1302

provided in division (A)(1) of this section, or if a plan decree 1303 or order having such a result is modified in respect of such an 1304 amendment, merger, consolidation, or dissolution, then a 1305 certificate of reorganization or an amended certificate of 1306 reorganization, as the case may be, setting forth such portions of 1307 the plan of reorganization decree or order or modification thereof 1308 as would otherwise be required to be set forth in a certificate of 1309 amendment, an agreement of merger or consolidation, or a 1310 certificate of dissolution (and, if desired, any other portions 1311 thereof) shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state 1312 and shall operate to effect such the amendment, merger, 1313 consolidation, or dissolution. Such The certificate shall be made, 1314 subscribed, and filed as may be directed by such the decrees or 1315 orders, or, in the absence of such direction, by the president or 1316 a vice-president and the secretary or an assistant secretary. The 1317 certificate shall contain a statement that the plan of 1318 reorganization provision for making the certificate has been 1319 confirmed authorized by the decree or order of the court 1320 designated in the certificate or that the plan so confirmed decree 1321 or order has been modified by order of such the court, as the case 1322 may be. 1323

(D) If a decree or order by the court in a bankruptcy or 1324 reorganization proceeding provides for or effects an amendment to 1325 the articles or the merger, consolidation, or dissolution of a 1326 corporation, or if after the filing in the office of the secretary 1327 of state of a certificate of reorganization, or an amended 1328 certificate, a decree or order of court is entered which that has 1329 the effect of vacating said the plan, a certified copy of said the 1330 decree or order shall be filed by the corporation in the office of 1331 the secretary of state. 1332

(E) Nonassenting or dissenting shareholders shall have only1333such rights as are provided for in the plan of reorganization1334

decree or order.

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1335

Sec. 1701.76. (A)(1) Provided the provisions of Chapter 1704. 1336 of the Revised Code do not prevent the transaction from being 1337 effected, a lease, sale, exchange, transfer, or other disposition 1338 of all, or substantially all, of the assets, with or without the 1339 good will, of a corporation, if not made in the usual and regular 1340 course of its business, may be made upon the terms and conditions 1341 and for the consideration, that may consist, in whole or in part, 1342 of money or other property of any description, including shares or 1343 other securities or promissory obligations of any other 1344 corporation, domestic or foreign, that may be authorized as 1345 follows: 1346

(a) By the directors, either before or after authorization by 1347the shareholders as required in this section; and 1348

(b) At a meeting of the shareholders held for that purpose, 1349 by the affirmative vote of the holders of shares entitling them to 1350 exercise two-thirds of the voting power of the corporation on the 1351 proposal, or, if the articles so provide or permit, by the 1352 affirmative vote of a greater or lesser proportion, but not less 1353 than a majority, of the voting power, and by the affirmative vote 1354 of the holders of shares of any particular class that is required 1355 by the articles. 1356

(2) At the shareholder meeting described in division 1357 (A)(1)(b) of this section or at any subsequent shareholder 1358 meeting, shareholders, by the same vote that is required to 1359 authorize the lease, sale, exchange, transfer, or other 1360 disposition of all, or substantially all, of the assets, with or 1361 without the good will, of the corporation, may grant authority to 1362 the directors to establish or amend any of the terms and 1363 conditions of the transaction, except that the shareholders shall 1364 not authorize the directors to do any of the following: 1365

(a) Alter or change the amount or kind of shares, securities, 1366 money, property, or rights to be received in exchange for the 1367 assets; 1368 (b) Alter or change to any material extent the amount or kind 1369 of liabilities to be assumed in exchange for the assets; 1370 (c) Alter or change any other terms and conditions of the 1371 transaction if any of the alterations or changes, alone or in the 1372 aggregate, would materially adversely affect the shareholders or 1373 the corporation. 1374 (3) Notice of the meeting of the shareholders described in 1375

division (A)(1)(b) of this section shall be given to all 1376 shareholders whether or not entitled to vote at the meeting and 1377 shall be accompanied by a copy or summary of the terms of the 1378 transaction. 1379

(B) The corporation by its directors may abandon the
transaction under this section, subject to the contract rights of
other persons, if the power of abandonment is conferred upon the
directors either by the terms of the transaction or by the same
vote of shareholders and at the same meeting of shareholders as
that referred to in division (A)(1)(b) of this section or at any
subsequent meeting.

(C) Dissenting holders of shares of any class, whether or not 1387
entitled to vote, shall be entitled to relief under section 1388
1701.85 of the Revised Code. 1389

(D) An action to set aside a conveyance by a corporation, on 1390 the ground that any section of the Revised Code applicable to the 1391 lease, sale, exchange, transfer, or other disposition of all, or 1392 substantially all, of the assets of that corporation has not been 1393 complied with, shall be brought within ninety days after that 1394 transaction, or the action shall be forever barred. 1395 (E) If a resolution of dissolution is adopted pursuant to 1396
section 1701.86 of the Revised Code, the directors may dispose of 1397
all, or substantially all, of the corporation's assets without the 1398
necessity of a shareholders' authorization under this section. 1399

(F) The terms and conditions of any transaction under thissection shall be subject to the limitations specified in section2307.97 of the Revised Code.1402

(G) This section does not apply to the distribution, pursuant1403to section 1701.33 of the Revised Code, to the shareholders of an1404issuing public corporation of shares owned by the issuing public1405corporation in one or more of its domestic or foreign subsidiary1406corporations, unless either of the following applies:1407

(1) The former subsidiary is a party to one or more1408agreements pursuant to which it is obligated to engage in an1409additional transaction that, if the transaction were authorized1410after the time at which the distribution becomes effective, would1411require the approval of its shareholders.1412

(2) Immediately prior to the time at which the distribution1413becomes effective, the issuing public corporation has more than1414one class of shares outstanding.1415

Sec. 1701.782. (A) Subject to division (B)(2) of this1416section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as1417provided in this section, a domestic or foreign entity that is not1418a domestic corporation and is not a nonprofit corporation may be1419converted into a domestic corporation.1420

(B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth1421all of the following:1422

(a) The name and form of entity that is being converted, the1423name of the entity into which the entity will be converted, and1424the jurisdiction of formation of the converting entity;1425

(b) The articles of the converted corporation; 1426 (c) All statements and matters required to be set forth in an 1427 instrument of conversion by the laws under which the converting 1428 entity exists; 1429 (d) The terms of the conversion; the mode of carrying them 1430 into effect; and the manner and basis of converting the interests 1431 or shares of the converting entity into, or substituting the 1432 interests or shares in the converting entity for, interests, 1433 evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any 1434 other property or any combination of interests, evidences of 1435 indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any other 1436 property of the converted corporation. 1437 (2) No conversion or substitution described in this section 1438 shall be effected if there are reasonable grounds to believe that 1439 the conversion or substitution would render the converted 1440 corporation unable to pay its obligations as they become due in 1441 the <u>usual course of its affairs.</u> 1442 (C) The written declaration of conversion may set forth any 1443 of the following: 1444 (1) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be 1445 on or after the date of the filing of the certificate of 1446 conversion pursuant to section 1701.811 of the Revised Code; 1447 (2) A provision authorizing the converting entity to abandon 1448 the proposed conversion by action of authorized representatives of 1449 the converting entity taken prior to the filing of the certificate 1450 of conversion pursuant to section 1701.811 of the Revised Code; 1451 (3) A statement of, or a statement of the method to be used 1452 to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting 1453 entity at the time of the conversion; 1454

(4) The regulations of the converted corporation; 1455

(5) The identity of the directors of the converted	1456
corporation;	1457
(6) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition	1458
to the converting entity;	1459
(7) The stated capital, if any, of each class of shares of	1460
the converted corporation to be outstanding at the time that the	1461
conversion becomes effective;	1462
(8) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with	1463
respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity.	1464
(D) At any time before the filing of the certificate of	1465
conversion pursuant to section 1701.811 of the Revised Code, the	1466
conversion may be abandoned by any representatives authorized to	1467
do so by the declaration of conversion, or by the same vote as was	1468
required to adopt the declaration of conversion.	1469
Sec. 1701.792. (A) Subject to division (B)(2) of this	1470
Sec. 1701.792. (A) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as	1470 1471
section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as	1471
section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as provided in this section, a domestic corporation may be converted	1471 1472
section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as provided in this section, a domestic corporation may be converted into a domestic or foreign entity other than a nonprofit	1471 1472 1473
section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as provided in this section, a domestic corporation may be converted into a domestic or foreign entity other than a nonprofit corporation or a domestic corporation.	1471 1472 1473 1474
<pre>section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as provided in this section, a domestic corporation may be converted into a domestic or foreign entity other than a nonprofit corporation or a domestic corporation. (B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth</pre>	1471 1472 1473 1474 1475
<pre>section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as provided in this section, a domestic corporation may be converted into a domestic or foreign entity other than a nonprofit corporation or a domestic corporation. (B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth all of the following:</pre>	1471 1472 1473 1474 1475 1476
<pre>section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as provided in this section, a domestic corporation may be converted into a domestic or foreign entity other than a nonprofit corporation or a domestic corporation. (B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth all of the following: (a) The name and form of entity that is being converted, the</pre>	1471 1472 1473 1474 1475 1476 1477
<pre>section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as provided in this section, a domestic corporation may be converted into a domestic or foreign entity other than a nonprofit corporation or a domestic corporation. (B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth all of the following: (a) The name and form of entity that is being converted, the name of the entity into which the entity will be converted, the</pre>	1471 1472 1473 1474 1475 1476 1477 1478
<pre>section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as provided in this section, a domestic corporation may be converted into a domestic or foreign entity other than a nonprofit corporation or a domestic corporation. (B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth all of the following: (a) The name and form of entity that is being converted, the name of the entity into which the entity will be converted, the form of the converted entity, and the jurisdiction of formation of</pre>	1471 1472 1473 1474 1475 1476 1477 1478 1479
<pre>section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as provided in this section, a domestic corporation may be converted into a domestic or foreign entity other than a nonprofit corporation or a domestic corporation. (B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth all of the following: (a) The name and form of entity that is being converted, the name of the entity into which the entity will be converted, the form of the converted entity, and the jurisdiction of formation of the converted entity;</pre>	1471 1472 1473 1474 1475 1476 1477 1478 1479 1480
<pre>section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as provided in this section, a domestic corporation may be converted into a domestic or foreign entity other than a nonprofit corporation or a domestic corporation. (B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth all of the following: (a) The name and form of entity that is being converted, the name of the entity into which the entity will be converted, the form of the converted entity, and the jurisdiction of formation of the converted entity; (b) If the converted entity is a domestic entity, the</pre>	1471 1472 1473 1474 1475 1476 1477 1478 1479 1480 1481

<u>following:</u>	1485
(i) The complete terms of all documents required under the	1486
law of its formation to form the converted entity;	1487
(ii) The consent of the converted entity to be sued and	1488
served with process in this state, and the irrevocable appointment	1489
of the secretary of state as the agent of the converted entity to	1490
accept service of process in this state to enforce against the	1491
converted entity any obligation of the converting corporation or	1492
to enforce the rights of a dissenting shareholder of the	1493
converting corporation;	1494
<u>(iii) If the converted entity desires to transact business in</u>	1495
this state, the information required to qualify or to be licensed	1496
under the applicable chapter of the Revised Code.	1497
(d) All other statements and matters required to be set forth	1498
in the declaration of conversion by the applicable chapter of the	1499
Revised Code, if the converted entity is a domestic entity, or by	1500
the laws under which the converted entity will be formed, if the	1501
converted entity is a foreign entity;	1502
(e) The terms of the conversion; the mode of carrying them	1503
into effect; and the manner and basis of converting the interests	1504
or shares of the converting corporation into, or substituting the	1505
interests or shares in the converting corporation for, interests,	1506
evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any	1507
other property or any combination of interests, evidences of	1508
indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any other	1509
property of the converted entity.	1510
(2) No conversion or substitution described in this section	1511
shall be effected if there are reasonable grounds to believe that	1512
the conversion or substitution would render the converted entity	
	1513
unable to pay its obligations as they become due in the usual	1514

course of its affairs.

1515

(C) The written declaration of conversion may set forth any	1516
<u>of the following:</u>	1517
(1) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be	1518
on or after the date of the filing of the certificate of	1519
conversion;	1520
(2) A provision authorizing, prior to the filing of the	1521
certificate of conversion pursuant to section 1701.811 of the	1522
<u>Revised Code, the converting corporation to abandon the proposed</u>	1523
conversion by action of the directors of the converting	1524
corporation or by the same vote as was required to adopt the	1525
declaration of conversion;	1526
(3) A statement of, or a statement of the method to be used	1527
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting	1528
corporation at the time of the conversion;	1529
(4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition	1530
to the converting entity;	1531
(5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with	1532
respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity.	1533
(D) The directors of the domestic converting corporation must	1534
approve the declaration of conversion to effect the conversion,	1535
and the declaration of conversion must be adopted by the	1536
shareholders of the domestic converting corporation, at a meeting	1537
held for the purpose.	1538
(E) Notice of each meeting of shareholders of a domestic	1539
converting corporation at which a declaration of conversion is to	1540
be submitted shall be given to all shareholders of that	1541
corporation, whether or not they are entitled to vote, and shall	1542
be accompanied by a copy or a summary of the material provisions	1543
of the declaration of conversion.	1544
(F) The vote required to adopt a declaration of conversion at	1545

a meeting of the shareholders of a domestic converting corporation	1546
is the affirmative vote of the holders of shares of that	1547
corporation entitling them to exercise at least two-thirds of the	1548
voting power of the corporation on the proposal or a different	1549
proportion as provided in the articles, but not less than a	1550
majority, or, if the conversion is to a foreign corporation, a	1551
different proportion as the articles provide for a merger or	1552
consolidation, and the affirmative vote of the holders of shares	1553
of any particular class as required by the articles of the	1554
converting corporation.	1555
If the declaration of conversion would have an effect that,	1556
if accomplished through an amendment to the articles, would	1557
entitle the holders of shares of any particular class of a	1558
domestic converting corporation to vote as a class on the adoption	1559
of an amendment as provided in division (B) of section 1701.71 of	1560
the Revised Code, the declaration of conversion also must be	1561
adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least	1562
two-thirds of the shares of such class, or a different proportion	1563
as the articles provide, but not less than a majority. However, if	1564
the declaration of conversion would have an effect that, if	1565
accomplished through an amendment to the articles, would entitle	1566
the holders of shares of any particular class of a domestic	1567
converting corporation to vote as a class on the adoption of an	1568
amendment pursuant to division (B)(2) or (4) of section 1701.71 of	1569
the Revised Code solely because those shares are to be converted	1570
into or substituted for the same number of shares of a class of a	1571
different corporation having express terms identical in all	1572
material respects to those of the class of shares so converted or	1572
substituted, the declaration of conversion does not need to be	
adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of shares of that	1574 1575
particular class voting as a class.	1575
partitutar clapp volting ap a clapp.	TOLO

If the declaration of conversion would authorize any 1577

law or the articles could be authorized only by or pursuant to a1579specified vote of shareholders, the declaration of conversion also1580must be adopted by the same affirmative vote as required for such1581action.1582

(G)(1) At any time before the filing of the certificate of1583conversion pursuant to section 1701.811 of the Revised Code, the1584conversion may be abandoned by the directors of the converting1585corporation, if the directors are authorized to do so by the1586declaration of conversion, or by the same vote of the shareholders1587as was required to adopt the declaration of conversion.1588

(2) The declaration of conversion may contain a provision 1589 authorizing the directors of the converting corporation to amend 1590 the declaration of conversion at any time before the filing of the 1591 certificate of conversion pursuant to section 1701.811 of the 1592 Revised Code, except that, after the adoption of the declaration 1593 of conversion by the stockholders of the converting corporation, 1594 the directors may not amend the declaration of conversion to do 1595 any of the following: 1596

(a) Alter or change the amount or kind of interests, shares,1597evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any1598other property to be received by the shareholders of the1599converting corporation in conversion of, or substitution for,1600their shares;1601

(b) Alter or change any term of the organizational documents1602of the converted entity except for alterations or changes that are1603adopted with the vote or action of the persons, the vote or action1604of which would be required for the alteration or change after the1605conversion;1606

(c) Alter or change any other terms and conditions of the 1607 declaration of conversion if any of the alterations or changes, 1608

alone or in the aggregate, materially and adversely would affect	1609
the holders of any class or series of shares of the converting	1610
corporation.	1611

Sec. 1701.802. (A) For purposes of this section, a holding	1612
company is a domestic corporation that, from its formation until	1613
consummation of a merger governed by this section, was at all	1614
times a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the parent	1615
corporation and whose shares are issued in that merger solely to	1616
the shareholders of the parent corporation.	1617

(B) Pursuant to an agreement of merger between the1618constituent corporations as provided in this section and provided1619that the provisions of Chapter 1704. of the Revised Code do not1620prevent the merger from being effected, a direct or indirect1621wholly owned domestic subsidiary may be merged with or into a1622domestic parent corporation if all of the following apply:1623

(1) The parent company and the direct or indirect wholly 1624 owned subsidiary are the only constituent entities to the merger. 1625

(2) Each share or fraction of a share of the outstanding1626shares of the parent corporation outstanding immediately prior to1627the time at which the merger becomes effective is converted in the1628merger into a share or fraction of a share of a holding company1629having express terms identical in all material respects to those1630that were converted in the merger.1631

(3) The articles and regulations of the holding company1632immediately following the time at which the merger becomes1633effective contain provisions identical in all material respects to1634those contained in the articles and regulations of the parent1635corporation immediately prior to the time at which the merger1636becomes effective.1637

(4) As a result of the merger, the parent corporation becomes 1638

a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the holding	1639
company.	1640
(5) The directors of the parent corporation become or remain	1641
the directors of the holding company immediately following the	1642
time at which the merger becomes effective.	1643
<u>cille at willen elle merger becomes errective.</u>	1043
(C) A parent corporation, by action of its board of	1644
<u>directors, may adopt a merger described in division (B) of this</u>	1645
section without any vote of its shareholders. From and after the	1646
effective time of a merger adopted in this manner, all of the	1647
following apply:	1648
(1) To the extent the restrictions of Chapter 1704. of the	1649
Revised Code applied to the parent corporation and its	1650
shareholders at the effective time of the merger, such	1651
restrictions apply to the holding company and its shareholders	1652
immediately after the effective time of the merger as though it	1653
were the parent corporation. All shares of stock of the holding	1654
company acquired in the merger, for purposes of Chapter 1704. of	1655
the Revised Code, are deemed to have been acquired at the time	1656
that the shares of stock of the parent corporation converted in	1657
the merger were acquired, and any shareholder that immediately	1658
prior to the effective time of the merger was not an interested	1659
shareholder of the parent corporation within the meaning of	1660
Chapter 1704. of the Revised Code does not solely by reason of the	1661
merger become an interested shareholder of the holding company.	1662
(2) If the corporate name of the holding company immediately	1663
following the effective time of the merger is the same as the	1664
corporate name of the parent corporation immediately prior to the	1665
effective time of the merger, the shares of capital stock of the	1666
holding company into which the shares of capital stock of the	1667
parent corporation are converted in the merger shall be	1668
represented by the stock certificates that previously represented	1669

shares of capital stock of the parent corporation.	1670
(3) To the extent a shareholder of the parent corporation	1671
immediately prior to the time at which the merger became effective	1672
had standing to institute or maintain litigation by or in the	1673
right of the parent corporation, nothing in this section shall be	1674
deemed to limit or extinguish such standing.	1675
(D) If the agreement of merger is adopted pursuant to	1676
division (C) of this section, the secretary or assistant secretary	1677
of the parent corporation shall certify on the agreement that the	1678
agreement has been adopted pursuant to this section and that the	1679
conditions specified in division (B) of this section have been	1680
satisfied.	1681
(E) The agreement of merger shall set forth the designation	1682
and the number of the outstanding shares of each class of the	1683
subsidiary constituent corporation and the number of shares of	1684
each such class owned by the surviving corporation. It also shall	1685
set forth any statements and matters that are required, and may	1686
set forth any provision that is permitted, in a merger under	1687
section 1701.78 of the Revised Code.	1688
(F)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (F)(2) of	1689
this section, within twenty days after the approval of the	1690
agreement of merger by the directors of each domestic constituent	1691
corporation, the surviving corporation shall deliver or send	1692
notice of such approval and a copy or summary of the agreement to	1693
each shareholder of each domestic constituent corporation, other	1694
than the surviving corporation, of record as of the date on which	1695
the directors of the surviving corporation approved the agreement.	1696
The notice and copy or summary shall be delivered or sent by mail,	1697
overnight delivery service, or any other means of communication	1698
authorized by the shareholder to whom the notice and copy or	1699
summary are sent.	1700

constitutes adoption by that corporation.

(2) Any corporation that files periodic reports with the	1701
United States securities and exchange commission pursuant to	1702
section 13 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," 116 Stat.	1703
787, 15 U.S.C. 78m, as amended, or section 15(d) of the	1704
"Securities Exchange Act of 1934," 48 Stat. 881, 15 U.S.C. 78o(d),	1705
as amended, may satisfy the notice requirement of division (F)(1)	1706
of this section by including a copy of the agreement of merger in	1707
a report filed in accordance with those provisions within twenty	1708
days after the approval of the agreement of merger by the	1709
directors of the corporation.	1710
(G) The approval of the agreement of merger by the directors	1711
of a domestic constituent corporation under this section	1712

Sec. 1701.81. (A) Upon adoption by each constituent entity of 1714 an agreement of merger or consolidation pursuant to section 1715 1701.78, 1701.781, 1701.79, 1701.791, 1701.80, or 1701.801<u>, or</u> 1716 1701.802 of the Revised Code, a certificate of merger or 1717 consolidation shall be filed with the secretary of state that is 1718 signed by any authorized representative of each constituent 1719 corporation, partnership, or other entity. The certificate shall 1720 be on a form prescribed by the secretary of state and shall set 1721 forth only the information required by this section. 1722

(B)(1) The certificate of merger or consolidation shall set 1723forth all of the following: 1724

(a) The name and the form of entity of each constituent
entity and the state under the laws of which each constituent
entity exists;

(b) A statement that each constituent entity has complied 1728
with all of the laws under which it exists and that the laws 1729
permit the merger or consolidation; 1730

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(c) The name and mailing address of the person or entity that 1731 is to provide, in response to any written request made by a 1732 shareholder, partner, or other equity holder of a constituent 1733 entity, a copy of the agreement of merger or consolidation; 1734

(d) The effective date of the merger or consolidation, which 1735 date may be on or after the date of the filing of the certificate; 1736

(e) The signature of each representative authorized to sign 1737 the certificate on behalf of each constituent entity and the 1738 office held or the capacity in which the representative is acting; 1739

(f) A statement that the agreement of merger or consolidation 1740 is authorized on behalf of each constituent entity and that each 1741 person who signed the certificate on behalf of each entity is 1742 authorized to do so; 1743

(g) In the case of a merger, a statement that one or more 1744 specified constituent entities will be merged into a specified 1745 surviving entity or, in the case of a consolidation, a statement 1746 that the constituent entities will be consolidated into a new 1747 entity; 1748

(h) In the case of a merger, if the surviving entity is a 1749 foreign entity not licensed to transact business in this state, 1750 the name and address of the statutory agent upon whom any process, 1751 notice, or demand against any constituent entity may be served; 1752

(i) In the case of a consolidation, the name and address of 1753 the statutory agent upon whom any process, notice, or demand 1754 against any constituent entity or the new entity may be served. 1755

(2) In the case of a consolidation into a new domestic 1756 corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership, 1757 the articles of incorporation, the articles of organization, or 1758 the certificate of limited partnership of the new domestic entity 1759 shall be filed with the certificate of merger or consolidation. 1760

(3) In the case of a merger into a domestic corporation,
limited liability company, or limited partnership, any amendments
to the articles of incorporation, articles of organization, or
certificate of limited partnership of the surviving domestic
entity shall be filed with the certificate of merger or
consolidation.

(4) If the surviving or new entity is a foreign entity that
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desires to transact business in this state as a foreign
corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership,
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the certificate of merger or consolidation shall be accompanied by
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the information required by division (B)(8), (9), or (10) of
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section 1701.791 of the Revised Code.

(5) If a foreign or domestic corporation licensed to transact 1773 business in this state is a constituent entity and the surviving 1774 or new entity resulting from the merger or consolidation is not a 1775 foreign or domestic corporation that is to be licensed to transact 1776 business in this state, the certificate of merger or consolidation 1777 shall be accompanied by the affidavits, receipts, certificates, or 1778 other evidence required by division (H) of section 1701.86 of the 1779 Revised Code, with respect to each domestic constituent 1780 corporation, and by the affidavits, receipts, certificates, or 1781 other evidence required by division (C) or (D) of section 1703.17 1782 of the Revised Code, with respect to each foreign constituent 1783 corporation licensed to transact business in this state. 1784

(C) If any constituent entity in a merger or consolidation is 1785 organized or formed under the laws of a state other than this 1786 state or under any chapter of the Revised Code other than this 1787 chapter, there also shall be filed in the proper office all 1788 documents that are required to be filed in connection with the 1789 merger or consolidation by the laws of that state or by that 1791

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(D) Upon the filing of a certificate of merger or
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 consolidation and other filings as described in division (C) of
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 this section or at such later date as the certificate of merger or
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 consolidation specifies, the merger or consolidation is effective.
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(E) The secretary of state shall furnish, upon request and 1796 payment of the fee specified in division (D) of section 111.16 of 1797 the Revised Code, the secretary of state's certificate setting 1798 forth the name and the form of entity of each constituent entity 1799 and the states under the laws of which each constituent entity 1800 existed prior to the merger or consolidation, the name and the 1801 form of entity of the surviving or new entity and the state under 1802 the laws of which the surviving entity exists or the new entity is 1803 to exist, the date of filing of the certificate of merger or 1804 consolidation with the secretary of state, and the effective date 1805 of the merger or consolidation. The certificate of the secretary 1806 of state, or a copy of the certificate of merger or consolidation 1807 certified by the secretary of state, may be filed for record in 1808 the office of the recorder of any county in this state and, if 1809 filed, shall be recorded in the records of deeds for that county. 1810 For that recording, the county recorder shall charge and collect 1811 the same fee as in the case of deeds. 1812

Sec. 1701.811. (A) Upon the adoption of a declaration of 1813 conversion pursuant to section 1701.782 or 1701.792 of the Revised 1814 Code, or at a later time as authorized by the declaration of 1815 conversion, a certificate of conversion that is signed by an 1816 authorized representative of the converting entity shall be filed 1817 with the secretary of state. The certificate shall be on a form 1818 prescribed by the secretary of state and shall set forth only the 1819 information required by this section. 1820

(B)(1) The certificate of conversion shall set forth all of 1821 the following: 1822

(a) The name and the form of entity of the converting entity	1823
and the state under the laws of which the converting entity	1824
<u>exists;</u>	1825
(b) A statement that the converting entity has complied with	1826
all of the laws under which it exists and that the laws permit the	1827
<u>conversion;</u>	1828
(c) The name and mailing address of the person or entity that	1829
is to provide a copy of the declaration of conversion in response	1830
to any written request made by a shareholder, partner, or member	1831
of the converting entity;	1832
(d) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be	1833
on or after the date of the filing of the certificate pursuant to	1834
this section;	1835
(e) The signature of the representative or representatives	1836
authorized to sign the certificate on behalf of the converting	1837
entity and the office held or the capacity in which the	1838
representative is acting;	1839
(f) A statement that the declaration of conversion is	1840
authorized on behalf of the converting entity and that each person	1841
signing the certificate on behalf of the converting entity is	1842
<u>authorized to do so;</u>	1843
(g) The name and the form of the converted entity and the	1844
state under the laws of which the converted entity will exist;	1845
(h) If the converted entity is a foreign entity that will not	1846
<u>be licensed in this state, the name and address of the statutory</u>	1847
agent upon whom any process, notice, or demand may be served.	1848
(2) In the case of a conversion into a new domestic	1849
corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, or	1850
other partnership, any organizational document, including a	1851
designation of agent, that would be filed upon the creation of the	1852

new entity shall be filed with the certificate of conversion.	1853
(3) If the converted entity is a foreign entity that desires	1854
to transact business in this state, the certificate of conversion	1855
shall be accompanied by the information required by division	1856
(B)(8), (9), or (10) of section 1701.791 of the Revised Code.	1857
(4) If a foreign or domestic corporation licensed to transact	1858
business in this state is the converting entity, the certificate	1859
of conversion shall be accompanied by the affidavits, receipts,	1860
certificates, or other evidence required by division (H) of	1861
section 1701.86 of the Revised Code with respect to a converting	1862
domestic corporation, or by the affidavits, receipts,	1863
certificates, or other evidence required by division (C) or (D) of	1864
section 1703.17 of the Revised Code with respect to a foreign	1865
corporation.	1866
(C) If the converting entity or the converted entity is	1867
organized or formed under the laws of a state other than this	1868
state or under any chapter of the Revised Code other than this	1869
chapter, all documents required to be filed in connection with the	1870
conversion by the laws of that state or that chapter shall be	1871
filed in the proper office.	1872
(D) Upon the filing of a certificate of conversion and other	1873
filings required by division (C) of this section or at any later	1874
date that the certificate of conversion specifies, the conversion	1875
is effective, subject to the limitation that no conversion will be	1876
effective if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the	1877
conversion would render the converted entity unable to pay its	1878
obligations as they become due in the usual course of its affairs.	1879
(E) The secretary of state shall furnish, upon request and	1880
payment of the fee specified in division (K)(2) of section 111.16	1881
of the Revised Code, the secretary of state's certificate setting	1882
forth all of the following:	1883

(1) The name and form of entity of the converting entity and	1884
the state under the laws of which it existed prior to the	1885
<pre>conversion;</pre>	1886
(2) The name and the form of entity of the converted entity	1887
and the state under the laws of which it will exist;	1888
(3) The date of filing of the certificate of conversion with	1889
the secretary of state and the effective date of the conversion.	1890
(F) The certificate of the secretary of state, or a copy of	1891
the certificate of conversion certified by the secretary of state,	1892
may be filed for record in the office of the recorder of any	1893
county in this state and, if filed, shall be recorded in the	1894
records of deeds for that county. For the recording, the county	1895
recorder shall charge and collect the same fee as in the case of	1896
deeds.	1897
Sec. 1701.821. (A) Upon a conversion becoming effective, all	1898
of the following apply:	1899
(1) The converting entity is continued in the converted	1900
entity.	1901
(2) The converted entity exists, and the converting entity	1902
ceases to exist.	1903
(3) The converted entity possesses both of the following, and	1904
both of the following continue in the converted entity without any	1905
further act or deed:	1906
(a) Except to the extent limited by the requirements of	1907
applicable law, both of the following:	1908
(i) All assets and property of every description of the	1909
converting entity and every interest in the assets and property of	1910
the converted entity, wherever the assets, property, and interests	1911
are located. Title to any real estate or any interest in real	1912

estate that was vested in the converting entity does not revert or	1913
in any way is impaired by reason of the conversion.	1914
(ii) The rights, privileges, immunities, powers, franchises,	1915
and authority, whether of a public or a private nature, of the	1916
converting entity.	1917
(b) All obligations belonging or due to the converting	1918
entity.	1919
(4) All the rights of creditors of the converting entity are	1920
preserved unimpaired, and all liens upon the property of the	1921
converting entity are preserved unimpaired. If a general partner	1922
of a converting partnership is not a general partner of the entity	1923
resulting from the conversion, then the former general partner has	1924
no liability for any obligation incurred after the conversion	1925
except to the extent that a former creditor of the converting	1926
partnership in which the former general partner was a general	1927
partner extends credit to the converted entity reasonably	1928
believing that the former general partner continues as a general	1929
partner of the converted entity.	1930
(B) In the case of a conversion into a foreign corporation,	1931
limited liability company, or partnership that is not licensed or	1932
registered to transact business in this state, if the converted	1933
entity intends to transact business in this state, and the	1934
certificate of conversion is accompanied by the information	1935
described in division (B)(4) of section 1701.81 of the Revised	1936
Code, then on the effective date of the conversion, the converted	1937
entity is considered to have complied with the requirements for	1938
procuring a license or for registration to transact business in	1939
this state as a foreign corporation, limited liability company,	1940
limited partnership, or limited liability partnership as the case	1941
may be. In such a case, a copy of the certificate of conversion	1942
certified by the secretary of state constitutes the license	1943

certificate prescribed for a foreign corporation or the	1944
application for registration prescribed for a foreign limited	1945
liability company, foreign limited partnership, or foreign limited	1946
liability partnership.	1947

(C) Any action to set aside a conversion on the ground that1948any section of the Revised Code applicable to the conversion has1949not been complied with shall be brought within ninety days after1950the effective date of the conversion or is forever barred.1951

(D) In the case of a converting or converted entity organized1952or existing under the laws of any state other than this state,1953this section is subject to the laws of the state under which that1954entity exists or in which it has property.1955

Sec. 1701.831. (A) Unless the articles or, the regulations 1956 adopted by the shareholders, or the regulations adopted by the 1957 directors pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 1701.10 of the 1958 <u>Revised Code</u> of the issuing public corporation provide that this 1959 section does not apply to control share acquisitions of shares of 1960 such corporation, any control share acquisition of an issuing 1961 public corporation shall be made only with the prior authorization 1962 of the shareholders of such corporation in accordance with this 1963 section. 1964

(B) Any person who proposes to make a control share
acquisition shall deliver an acquiring person statement to the
issuing public corporation at the issuing public corporation's
principal executive offices. Such acquiring person statement shall
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set forth all of the following:

(1) The identity of the acquiring person; 1970

(2) A statement that the acquiring person statement is given 1971pursuant to this section; 1972

(3) The number of shares of the issuing public corporation 1973

owned, directly or indirectly, by the acquiring person; 1974

(4) The range of voting power, described in division
(2)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of section 1701.01 of the Revised Code,
under which the proposed control share acquisition would, if
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(5) A description in reasonable detail of the terms of the 1979proposed control share acquisition; 1980

(6) Representations of the acquiring person, together with a
statement in reasonable detail of the facts upon which they are
based, that the proposed control share acquisition, if
consummated, will not be contrary to law, and that the acquiring
person has the financial capacity to make the proposed control
share acquisition.

(C)(1) Within ten days after receipt of an acquiring person 1987 statement that complies with division (B) of this section, the 1988 directors of the issuing public corporation shall call a special 1989 meeting of shareholders of the issuing public corporation for the 1990 purpose of voting on the proposed control share acquisition. 1991 Subject to division (C)(2) of this section, unless the acquiring 1992 person and the issuing public corporation agree in writing to 1993 another date, such special meeting of shareholders shall be held 1994 within fifty days after receipt by the issuing public corporation 1995 of the acquiring person statement. If the acquiring person so 1996 requests in writing at the time of delivery of the acquiring 1997 person statement, such special meetings shall be held no sooner 1998 than thirty days after receipt by the issuing public corporation 1999 of the acquiring person statement. Subject to division (C)(2) of 2000 this section, such special meeting of shareholders shall be held 2001 no later than any other special meeting of shareholders that is 2002 called, after receipt by the issuing public corporation of the 2003 acquiring person statement, in compliance with this section or 2004 section 1701.76, 1701.78, 1701.781, 1701.79, 1701.791, 1701.801, 2005 or 1701.83 of the Revised Code. 2006

(2) If, in connection with a proposed control share 2007 acquisition, the acquiring person changes the percentage of the 2008 class of shares being sought, the consideration offered, or the 2009 security dealer's soliciting fee; extends the expiration date of a 2010 tender offer for the shares being sought; or otherwise changes the 2011 terms of the proposed control share acquisition, then the 2012 2013 directors of the issuing public corporation may reschedule the special meeting of shareholders required by division (C)(1) of 2014 this section. If the proposed control share acquisition is to be 2015 made pursuant to a tender offer, then the meeting may be 2016 rescheduled to a date that is not later than the expiration date 2017 of the offer. If the proposed control share acquisition is to be 2018 made other than pursuant to a tender offer, the meeting may be 2019 rescheduled to a date that is not later than ten business days 2020 after notice of the change is first given to the shareholders. 2021

(D) Notice of the special meeting of shareholders shall be
 given as promptly as reasonably practicable by the issuing public
 corporation to all shareholders of record as of the record date
 set for such meeting, whether or not entitled to vote at the
 meeting. The notice shall include or be accompanied by both of the
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(1) A copy of the acquiring person statement delivered to the 2028issuing public corporation pursuant to this section; 2029

(2) A statement by the issuing public corporation, authorized
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by its directors, of its position or recommendation, or that it is
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taking no position or making no recommendation, with respect to
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the proposed control share acquisition.

(E) The acquiring person may make the proposed control share 2034 acquisition if both of the following occur: 2035

(1) The shareholders of the issuing public corporation who 2036 hold shares as of the record date of such corporation entitling 2037 them to vote in the election of directors authorize the 2038 acquisition at the special meeting held for that purpose at which 2039 a quorum is present by an affirmative vote of a majority of the 2040 voting power of such corporation in the election of directors 2041 represented at the meeting in person or by proxy, and a majority 2042 of the portion of the voting power excluding the voting power of 2043 interested shares represented at the meeting in person or by 2044 proxy. A quorum shall be deemed to be present at the special 2045 meeting if at least a majority of the voting power of the issuing 2046 public corporation in the election of directors is represented at 2047 the meeting in person or by proxy. 2048

(2) The acquisition is consummated, in accordance with the
terms so authorized, no later than three hundred sixty days
following shareholder authorization of the control share
acquisition.

(F) Except as expressly provided in this section, nothing in 2053
this section shall be construed to affect or impair any right, 2054
remedy, obligation, duty, power, or authority of any acquiring 2055
person, any issuing public corporation, the directors of any 2056
acquiring person or issuing public corporation, or any other 2057
person under the laws of this or any other state or of the United 2058
States. 2059

(G) If any application of any provision of this section is 2060
for any reason held to be illegal or invalid, the illegality or 2061
invalidity shall not affect any legal and valid provision or 2062
application of this section, and the parts and applications of 2063
this section are severable. 2064

sec. 1701.84. The following are entitled to relief as 2065
dissenting shareholders under section 1701.85 of the Revised Code: 2066

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(A) Shareholders of a domestic corporation that is being 2067
merged or consolidated into a surviving or new entity, domestic or 2068
foreign, pursuant to section 1701.78, 1701.781, 1701.79, 1701.791, 2069
or 1701.801 of the Revised Code; 2070

(B) In the case of a merger into a domestic corporation,
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shareholders of the surviving corporation who under section
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1701.78 or 1701.781 of the Revised Code are entitled to vote on
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the adoption of an agreement of merger, but only as to the shares
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so entitling them to vote;

(C) Shareholders, other than the parent corporation, of a 2076
domestic subsidiary corporation that is being merged into the 2077
domestic or foreign parent corporation pursuant to section 1701.80 2078
of the Revised Code; 2079

(D) In the case of a combination or a majority share
acquisition, shareholders of the acquiring corporation who under
section 1701.83 of the Revised Code are entitled to vote on such
transaction, but only as to the shares so entitling them to vote;

(E) Shareholders of a domestic subsidiary corporation into 2084
which one or more domestic or foreign corporations are being 2085
merged pursuant to section 1701.801 of the Revised Code; 2086

(F) Shareholders of a domestic corporation that is being2087converted pursuant to section 1701.792 of the Revised Code.2088

sec. 1701.85. (A)(1) A shareholder of a domestic corporation 2089
is entitled to relief as a dissenting shareholder in respect of 2090
the proposals described in sections 1701.74, 1701.76, and 1701.84 2091
of the Revised Code, only in compliance with this section. 2092

(2) If the proposal must be submitted to the shareholders of
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 the corporation involved, the dissenting shareholder shall be a
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 record holder of the shares of the corporation as to which he the
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 <u>dissenting shareholder</u> seeks relief as of the date fixed for the
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determination of shareholders entitled to notice of a meeting of 2097 the shareholders at which the proposal is to be submitted, and 2098 such shares shall not have been voted in favor of the proposal. 2099 Not later than ten days after the date on which the vote on the 2100 proposal was taken at the meeting of the shareholders, the 2101 dissenting shareholder shall deliver to the corporation a written 2102 demand for payment to him the dissenting shareholder of the fair 2103 cash value of the shares as to which he the dissenting shareholder 2104 seeks relief, which demand shall state his the dissenting 2105 shareholder's address, the number and class of such shares, and 2106 the amount claimed by him the dissenting shareholder as the fair 2107 cash value of the shares. 2108

(3) The dissenting shareholder entitled to relief under 2109 division (C) of section 1701.84 of the Revised Code in the case of 2110 a merger pursuant to section 1701.80 of the Revised Code and a 2111 dissenting shareholder entitled to relief under division (E) of 2112 section 1701.84 of the Revised Code in the case of a merger 2113 pursuant to section 1701.801 of the Revised Code shall be a record 2114 holder of the shares of the corporation as to which he the 2115 dissenting shareholder seeks relief as of the date on which the 2116 agreement of merger was adopted by the directors of that 2117 corporation. Within twenty days after he the dissenting 2118 shareholder has been sent the notice provided in section 1701.80 2119 or 1701.801 of the Revised Code, the dissenting shareholder shall 2120 deliver to the corporation a written demand for payment with the 2121 same information as that provided for in division (A)(2) of this 2122 section. 2123

(4) In the case of a merger or consolidation, a demand served
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on the constituent corporation involved constitutes service on the
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surviving or the new entity, whether the demand is served before,
on, or after the effective date of the merger or consolidation. In
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the case of a conversion, a demand served on the converting
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corporation constitutes service on the converted entity, whether	2129
the demand is served before, on, or after the effective date of	2130
the conversion.	2131
(5) If the corporation sends to the dissenting shareholder,	2132
at the address specified in his <u>the dissenting shareholder's</u>	2133
demand, a request for the certificates representing the shares as	2134
to which he <u>the dissenting shareholder</u> seeks relief, the	2135
dissenting shareholder, within fifteen days from the date of the	2136
sending of such request, shall deliver to the corporation the	2137
certificates requested so that the corporation may forthwith	2138
endorse on them a legend to the effect that demand for the fair	2139
cash value of such shares has been made. The corporation promptly	2140
shall return such <u>the</u> endorsed certificates to the dissenting	2141
shareholder. A dissenting shareholder's failure to deliver such	2142
the certificates terminates his the dissenting shareholder's	2143
rights as a dissenting shareholder, at the option of the	2144
corporation, exercised by written notice sent to the dissenting	2145
shareholder within twenty days after the lapse of the fifteen-day	2146
period, unless a court for good cause shown otherwise directs. If	2147
shares represented by a certificate on which such a legend has	2148
been endorsed are transferred, each new certificate issued for	2149
them shall bear a similar legend, together with the name of the	2150
original dissenting holder of such <u>the</u> shares. Upon receiving a	2151
demand for payment from a dissenting shareholder who is the record	2152
holder of uncertificated securities, the corporation shall make an	2153
appropriate notation of the demand for payment in its shareholder	2154
records. If uncertificated shares for which payment has been	2155
demanded are to be transferred, any new certificate issued for the	2156
shares shall bear the legend required for certificated securities	2157
as provided in this paragraph. A transferee of the shares so	2158
endorsed, or of uncertificated securities where such notation has	2159
been made, acquires only such <u>the</u> rights in the corporation as the	2160
original dissenting holder of such shares had immediately after	2161

the service of a demand for payment of the fair cash value of the2162shares. A request under this paragraph by the corporation is not2163an admission by the corporation that the shareholder is entitled2164to relief under this section.2165

(B) Unless the corporation and the dissenting shareholder 2166 have come to an agreement on the fair cash value per share of the 2167 shares as to which the dissenting shareholder seeks relief, the 2168 dissenting shareholder or the corporation, which in case of a 2169 merger or consolidation may be the surviving or new entity, or in 2170 the case of a conversion may be the converted entity, within three 2171 months after the service of the demand by the dissenting 2172 shareholder, may file a complaint in the court of common pleas of 2173 the county in which the principal office of the corporation that 2174 issued the shares is located or was located when the proposal was 2175 adopted by the shareholders of the corporation, or, if the 2176 proposal was not required to be submitted to the shareholders, was 2177 approved by the directors. Other dissenting shareholders, within 2178 that three-month period, may join as plaintiffs or may be joined 2179 as defendants in any such proceeding, and any two or more such 2180 proceedings may be consolidated. The complaint shall contain a 2181 brief statement of the facts, including the vote and the facts 2182 entitling the dissenting shareholder to the relief demanded. No 2183 answer to such a complaint is required. Upon the filing of such a 2184 complaint, the court, on motion of the petitioner, shall enter an 2185 order fixing a date for a hearing on the complaint and requiring 2186 that a copy of the complaint and a notice of the filing and of the 2187 date for hearing be given to the respondent or defendant in the 2188 manner in which summons is required to be served or substituted 2189 service is required to be made in other cases. On the day fixed 2190 for the hearing on the complaint or any adjournment of it, the 2191 court shall determine from the complaint and from such evidence as 2192 is submitted by either party whether the dissenting shareholder is 2193 entitled to be paid the fair cash value of any shares and, if so, 2194

the number and class of such shares. If the court finds that the 2195 dissenting shareholder is so entitled, the court may appoint one 2196 or more persons as appraisers to receive evidence and to recommend 2197 a decision on the amount of the fair cash value. The appraisers 2198 have such power and authority as is specified in the order of 2199 their appointment. The court thereupon shall make a finding as to 2200 the fair cash value of a share and shall render judgment against 2201 the corporation for the payment of it, with interest at such \underline{a} 2202 rate and from such a date as the court considers equitable. The 2203 costs of the proceeding, including reasonable compensation to the 2204 appraisers to be fixed by the court, shall be assessed or 2205 apportioned as the court considers equitable. The proceeding is a 2206 special proceeding and final orders in it may be vacated, 2207 modified, or reversed on appeal pursuant to the Rules of Appellate 2208 Procedure and, to the extent not in conflict with those rules, 2209 Chapter 2505. of the Revised Code. If, during the pendency of any 2210 proceeding instituted under this section, a suit or proceeding is 2211 2212 or has been instituted to enjoin or otherwise to prevent the carrying out of the action as to which the shareholder has 2213 dissented, the proceeding instituted under this section shall be 2214 stayed until the final determination of the other suit or 2215 proceeding. Unless any provision in division (D) of this section 2216 is applicable, the fair cash value of the shares that is agreed 2217 upon by the parties or fixed under this section shall be paid 2218 within thirty days after the date of final determination of such 2219 value under this division, the effective date of the amendment to 2220 the articles, or the consummation of the other action involved, 2221 whichever occurs last. Upon the occurrence of the last such event, 2222 payment shall be made immediately to a holder of uncertificated 2223 securities entitled to such payment. In the case of holders of 2224 shares represented by certificates, payment shall be made only 2225 upon and simultaneously with the surrender to the corporation of 2226 the certificates representing the shares for which the payment is 2227 made.

(C) If the proposal was required to be submitted to the 2229 shareholders of the corporation, fair cash value as to those 2230 shareholders shall be determined as of the day prior to the day on 2231 which the vote by the shareholders was taken and, in the case of a 2232 merger pursuant to section 1701.80 or 1701.801 of the Revised 2233 Code, fair cash value as to shareholders of a constituent 2234 subsidiary corporation shall be determined as of the day before 2235 the adoption of the agreement of merger by the directors of the 2236 particular subsidiary corporation. The fair cash value of a share 2237 for the purposes of this section is the amount that a willing 2238 seller who is under no compulsion to sell would be willing to 2239 accept and that a willing buyer who is under no compulsion to 2240 purchase would be willing to pay, but in no event shall the fair 2241 cash value of a share exceed the amount specified in the demand of 2242 the particular shareholder. In computing such fair cash value, any 2243 appreciation or depreciation in market value resulting from the 2244 proposal submitted to the directors or to the shareholders shall 2245 be excluded. 2246

(D)(1) The right and obligation of a dissenting shareholder 2247 to receive such fair cash value and to sell such shares as to 2248 which he the dissenting shareholder seeks relief, and the right 2249 and obligation of the corporation to purchase such shares and to 2250 pay the fair cash value of them terminates if any of the following 2251 applies: 2252

(a) The dissenting shareholder has not complied with this
 section, unless the corporation by its directors waives such
 failure;

(b) The corporation abandons the action involved or is 2256
finally enjoined or prevented from carrying it out, or the 2257
shareholders rescind their adoption of the action involved; 2258

shareholder's demand, with the consent of the corporation by its 2260
directors; 2261

(d) The corporation and the dissenting shareholder have not
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come to an agreement as to the fair cash value per share, and
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neither the shareholder nor the corporation has filed or joined in
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a complaint under division (B) of this section within the period
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provided in that division.

(2) For purposes of division (D)(1) of this section, if the 2267 merger or, consolidation, or conversion has become effective and 2268 the surviving or, new, or converted entity is not a corporation, 2269 action required to be taken by the directors of the corporation 2270 shall be taken by the general partners of a surviving or, new, or 2271 converted partnership or the comparable representatives of any 2272 other surviving or, new, or converted entity. 2273

(E) From the time of the dissenting shareholder's giving of 2274 the demand until either the termination of the rights and 2275 obligations arising from it or the purchase of the shares by the 2276 corporation, all other rights accruing from such shares, including 2277 voting and dividend or distribution rights, are suspended. If 2278 during the suspension, any dividend or distribution is paid in 2279 money upon shares of such class or any dividend, distribution, or 2280 interest is paid in money upon any securities issued in 2281 extinguishment of or in substitution for such shares, an amount 2282 equal to the dividend, distribution, or interest which, except for 2283 the suspension, would have been payable upon such shares or 2284 securities, shall be paid to the holder of record as a credit upon 2285 the fair cash value of the shares. If the right to receive fair 2286 cash value is terminated other than by the purchase of the shares 2287 by the corporation, all rights of the holder shall be restored and 2288 all distributions which, except for the suspension, would have 2289 been made shall be made to the holder of record of the shares at 2290

the time of termination.

Sec. 1701.92. (A) A copy of the articles or amended articles 2292 filed in the office of the secretary of state, certified by the 2293 secretary of state, shall be conclusive evidence, except as 2294 against the state, that the corporation has been incorporated 2295 under the laws of this state; and a. A copy duly certified by the 2296 secretary of state of any certificate of amendment or other 2297 certificate filed in his the secretary of state's office shall be 2298 prima-facie evidence of such the amendment or of the facts stated 2299 in any such certificate, and of the observance and performance of 2300 all antecedent conditions necessary to the action which such 2301 certificate purports to evidence. 2302

(B) A copy of amended articles filed in the office of the
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secretary of state, certified by the secretary of state, shall be
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accepted in this state and other jurisdictions in lieu of the
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original articles, amendments thereto, and prior amended articles.
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(C) The original or a copy of the record of minutes of the 2307 proceedings of the incorporators of a corporation, or of the 2308 proceedings or meetings of the shareholders or any class of 2309 shareholders, or of the directors, or of any committee thereof, 2310 including any written consent, waiver, release, or agreement 2311 entered in such the record or <u>of</u> minutes, or the original or a 2312 copy of a statement that no specified proceeding was had or that 2313 no specified consent, waiver, release, or agreement exists, shall, 2314 when certified to be true by the secretary or an assistant 2315 secretary of a corporation, be received in the courts as 2316 prima-facie evidence of the facts stated therein. Every meeting 2317 referred to in such the certified original or copy shall be deemed 2318 duly called and held, and all motions and resolutions adopted and 2319 proceedings had at such meeting shall be deemed duly adopted and 2320 had, and all elections of directors and all elections or 2321

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appointments of officers chosen at such meeting shall be deemed 2322 valid, until the contrary is proved; and whenever. Whenever a 2323 person who is not a shareholder of a corporation has acted in good 2324 faith in reliance upon any such certified original or copy, it is 2325 conclusive in his the person's favor. 2326 (D) A certificate issued by the secretary of state confirming 2327 that a corporation is in good standing, as defined in division (E) 2328 of this section, is, for seven days after the date on the 2329 certificate, conclusive evidence of both of the following: 2330 (1) The authority of a domestic corporation has not been 2331 limited as described in section 1701.88 or 1701.91 of the Revised 2332 Code, provided that both of the following apply: 2333 (a) The person relying on the certificate had no knowledge 2334 that the corporation's articles had been canceled. 2335 (b) The certificate is not presented as evidence against the 2336 2337 <u>state.</u> (2) The license authorizing a foreign corporation to transact 2338 business in this state has not expired, been cancelled, or been 2339 surrendered. 2340 (E) For purposes of division (D) of this section, "good 2341 standing" means that the authority of the corporation to carry on 2342 business is not limited by section 1701.88 of the Revised Code. 2343 Sec. 1701.921. (A) Absent an express agreement to the 2344 contrary, a person providing goods to or performing services for a 2345 domestic or foreign corporation owes no duty to, incurs no 2346 liability or obligation to, and is not in privity with the 2347 shareholders or creditors of the corporation by reason of 2348 providing goods to or performing services for the corporation. 2349 (B) Absent an express agreement to the contrary, a person 2350

providing goods to or performing services for a shareholder or

<u>group of shareholders of a domestic or foreign corporation owes no</u>	2352
duty to, incurs no liability or obligation to, and is not in	2353
privity with the corporation, any other shareholders of the	2354
corporation, or the creditors of the corporation by reason of	2355
providing goods to or performing services for the shareholder or	2356
group of shareholders.	2357

sec. 1704.02. An issuing public corporation shall not engage 2358 in a Chapter 1704. transaction for three years after an interested 2359 shareholder's share acquisition date unless either of the 2360 following applies: 2361

(A) Prior to the interested shareholder's share acquisition 2362
date, the directors of the issuing public corporation have 2363
approved, for the purposes of this chapter, the Chapter 1704. 2364
transaction or the purchase of shares by the interested 2365
shareholder on the interested shareholder's share acquisition 2366
date; 2367

(B) Any of the provisions of section 1704.05 of the Revised 2368
Code makes this chapter inapplicable, except that if the Chapter 2369
1704. transaction is of a type described in section 1701.76, 2370
1701.78, 1701.79, 1701.80, 1701.801, <u>1701.802</u>, or 1701.86 of the 2371
Revised Code, there also must be compliance with the provisions of 2372
that section. 2373

Sec. 1704.03. (A) At any time after the three-year period 2374 described in section 1704.02 of the Revised Code, the issuing 2375 public corporation may engage in a Chapter 1704. transaction, 2376 provided that if the Chapter 1704. transaction is of a type 2377 described in section 1701.76, 1701.78, 1701.79, 1701.80, 1701.801, 2378 1701.802, or 1701.86 of the Revised Code, there is compliance with 2379 the provisions of that section, and provided that at least one of 2380 the following is satisfied: 2381

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(1) Any of the provisions of section 1704.05 of the Revised 2382Code makes this chapter inapplicable; 2383

(2) Prior to the interested shareholder's share acquisition
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 date, the directors of the issuing public corporation had approved
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 the purchase of shares by the interested shareholder on the
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 interested shareholder's share acquisition date;
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(3) The Chapter 1704. transaction is approved, at a meeting 2388 held for that purpose, by the affirmative vote of the holders of 2389 shares of the issuing public corporation entitling them to 2390 exercise at least two-thirds of the voting power of the issuing 2391 public corporation in the election of directors, or of such 2392 different proportion as the articles may provide, provided the 2393 Chapter 1704. transaction also is also approved by the affirmative 2394 vote of the holders of at least a majority of the disinterested 2395 shares; 2396

(4) The Chapter 1704. transaction meets both of the following 2397conditions: 2398

(a) It results in the receipt per share by the holders of all
outstanding shares of the issuing public corporation not
beneficially owned by the interested shareholder of an amount of
cash that, when added to the fair market value, as of the
consummation date of the Chapter 1704. transaction, of noncash
consideration, aggregates at least the higher of the following:

(i) The figure determined under division (B)(1) of this2405section;2406

(ii) The preferential amount per share, if any, to which 2407 holders of shares of that class or series of shares are entitled 2408 upon voluntary or involuntary dissolution of the issuing public 2409 corporation, plus the aggregate amount per share of dividends 2410 declared or due that those holders are entitled to receive before 2411 payment of dividends on another class or series of shares, unless 2412 the aggregate amount per share of those dividends is included in 2413 the preferential amount. 2414

(b) The form of consideration to be received by holders of 2415 each particular class or series of outstanding shares of the 2416 issuing public corporation in the Chapter 1704. transaction, apart 2417 from any portion that is interest, is in cash or, if the 2418 interested shareholder previously purchased shares of that class 2419 or series, is in the same form the interested shareholder 2420 previously paid to acquire the largest number of shares of that 2421 class or series, but in no event shall the fair market value of 2422 the consideration received by a holder of a share of a particular 2423 class or series of outstanding shares in the Chapter 1704. 2424 transaction be less than the current fair market value of a share 2425 of the issuing public corporation of the same class or series. 2426

(B)(1) For purposes of making a determination under division 2427
(A)(4)(a) of this section, the figure to be used in division 2428
(A)(4)(a)(i) of this section shall be the highest, after taking 2429
into account interest to the extent provided in division (B)(2) of 2430
this section, of the following: 2431

(a) The fair market value per share on the announcement date 2432of the Chapter 1704. transaction; 2433

(b) The fair market value per share on the interested 2434 shareholder's share acquisition date; 2435

(c) The highest price per share paid, including brokerage 2436 commissions, transfer taxes, and soliciting dealers' fees, by the 2437 interested shareholder, or by an affiliate or associate of the 2438 interested shareholder, for shares of the same class or series 2439 within the three years immediately before and including the 2440 announcement date of the Chapter 1704. transaction; 2441

(d) The highest price per share paid, including brokerage 2442commissions, transfer taxes, and soliciting dealers' fees, by the 2443

interested shareholder, or by an affiliate or associate of the 2444 interested shareholder, for shares of the same class or series 2445 within the three years immediately before and including the 2447

(2) Each determination under division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), or 2448 (d) of this section shall include interest compounded annually 2449 from the earliest date as of which the per share fair market value 2450 was determined or on which that highest per share purchase price 2451 was paid through the consummation date of the Chapter 1704. 2452 transaction, at the rate of interest paid on one-year United 2453 States treasury obligations from time to time in effect, less the 2454 aggregate amount of any cash and the fair market value, as of the 2455 payment date, of any noncash dividends or other distributions paid 2456 per share since that date, up to the amount of the interest. 2457

sec. 1705.09. (A) The contributions of a member may be made 2458 in cash, property, services rendered, a promissory note, or any 2459 other binding obligation to contribute cash or property or to 2460 perform services; by providing any other benefit to the limited 2461 liability company; or by any combination of these. 2462

(B) A promise by a member to contribute to the limited 2463liability company is not enforceable unless it is set forth in a 2464writing signed by the member. 2465

(C) Except as otherwise provided in the operating agreement, 2466 a member is obligated to the limited liability company to perform 2467 any enforceable promise to contribute cash or other property or to 2468 perform services, even if he the member is unable to perform the 2469 promise because of death, disability, or another reason. If a 2470 member fails to make a required contribution of property or 2471 services, then, at the option of the limited liability company, 2472 the member is obligated to contribute cash equal to the portion of 2473 the value as stated in the records required to be kept under 2474 section 1705.28 of the Revised Code of the stated contribution 2475 that <u>he the member</u> has failed to make. This right of the company 2476 is in addition to and not in lieu of any other rights, including, 2477 but not limited to, the right to specific performance, that the 2478 company may have against the member under the operating agreement 2479 or applicable law. 2480

(D) Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, the
obligation of a member to make a contribution or to return money
or other property paid or distributed in violation of this chapter
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may be compromised only by the consent of all of the members.
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sec. 1705.19. If any judgment creditor of a member of a 2485 limited liability company applies to a court of common pleas to 2486 charge the membership interest of the member with payment of the 2487 unsatisfied amount of the judgment with interest, the court may so 2488 charge the membership interest. To the extent the membership 2489 interest is so charged, the judgment creditor has <u>only</u> the rights 2490 of an assignee of the membership interest. Nothing in this chapter 2491 deprives a member of his the member's statutory exemption. 2492

Sec. 1705.361. (A) Subject to division (B)(2) of this2493section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as2494provided in this section, a domestic or foreign entity other than2495a domestic limited liability company may be converted into a2496domestic limited liability company. The conversion also must be2497permitted by the chapter of the Revised Code or by the laws under2498which the converting entity exists.2499

(B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth 2500 all of the following: 2501

(a) The name and form of entity that is being converted, the2502name of the entity into which the entity will be converted, and2503the jurisdiction of formation of the converting entity;2504

(b) The articles of organization of the converted domestic	2505
<u>limited liability company;</u>	2506
(c) The operating agreement of the converted domestic limited	2507
liability company or a provision that a written agreement of the	2508
converting entity, a copy of which is attached to the declaration	2509
of conversion, with any amendments set forth in the declaration of	2510
conversion, will be the operating agreement of the converted	2511
<u>entity;</u>	2512
(d) If management of the converted entity is not reserved to	2513
its members, the names of the managers of the converted entity;	2514
(e) All statements and matters required to be set forth in an	2515
instrument of conversion by the laws under which the converting	2516
<u>entity exists;</u>	2517
(f) The terms of the conversion; the mode of carrying them	2518
into effect; and the manner and basis of converting the interests	2519
or shares of the converting entity into, or substituting the	2520
interests or shares in the converting entity for, interests,	2521
evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any	2522
other property or any combination of interests, evidences of	2523
indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any other	2524
property of the converted company.	2525
(2) No conversion or substitution described in this section	2526
shall be effected if there are reasonable grounds to believe that	2527
the conversion or substitution would render the converted company	2528
unable to pay its obligations as they become due in the usual	2529
<u>course of its affairs.</u>	2530
(C) The written declaration of conversion may set forth any	2531
<u>of the following:</u>	2532
(1) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be	2533
on or after the date of the filing of the certificate of	2534

conversion pursuant to section 1705.381 of the Revised Code;	2535
(2) A provision authorizing the converting entity to abandon	2536
the proposed conversion by action of authorized representatives of	2537
the converting entity taken prior to the filing of the certificate	2538
of conversion pursuant to section 1705.381 of the Revised Code;	2539
(3) A statement of, or a statement of the method to be used	2540
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting	2541
entity at the time of the conversion;	2542
(4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition	2543
to the converting entity;	2544
(5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with	2545
respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity.	2546
(D) At any time before the filing of the certificate of	2547
conversion pursuant to section 1705.381 of the Revised Code, the	2548
conversion may be abandoned by any representatives authorized to	2549
do so by the declaration of conversion, or by the same vote as was	2550
required to adopt the declaration of conversion.	2551
Sec. 1705.371. (A) Subject to division (B)(2) of this	2552
section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as	2553
provided in this section, a domestic limited liability company may	2554
be converted into a domestic or foreign entity other than a	2555
domestic limited liability company. The conversion also must be	2556
permitted by the chapter of the Revised Code or by the laws under	2557
which the converted entity will exist.	2558
(B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth	2559
all of the following:	2560
(a) The name of the domestic limited liability company that	2561
is being converted, the name of the entity into which the entity	2562
will be converted, the form of the converted entity, and the	2563
jurisdiction of formation of the converted entity;	2564

(b) If the converted entity is a domestic entity, the	2565
complete terms of all documents required under the applicable	2566
chapter of the Revised Code to form the converted entity;	2567
(c) If the converted entity is a foreign entity, all of the	2568
<u>following:</u>	2569
(i) The complete terms of all documents required under the	2570
law of its formation to form the converted entity;	2571
(ii) The consent of the converted entity to be sued and	2572
served with process in this state, and the irrevocable appointment	2573
of the secretary of state as the agent of the converted entity to	2574
accept service of process in this state to enforce against the	2575
converted entity any obligation of the converting company or to	2576
enforce the rights of a dissenting member of the converting	2577
<u>company;</u>	2578
(iii) If the converted entity desires to transact business in	2579
this state, the information required to qualify or be licensed	2580
under the applicable chapter of the Revised Code.	2581
(d) All other statements and matters required to be set forth	2582
in the declaration of conversion by the applicable chapter of the	2583
Revised Code if the converted entity is a domestic entity, or by	2584
the laws under which the converted entity will be formed, if the	2585
converted entity is a foreign entity;	2586
(e) The terms of the conversion; the mode of carrying them	2587
into effect; and the manner and basis of converting the interests	2588
or shares of the converting company into, or substituting the	2589
interests in the converting company for, interests, evidences of	2590
indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any other	2591
property or any combination of interests, evidences of	2592
indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any other	2593
property of the converted entity.	2594

(2) No conversion or substitution described in this section	2595
shall be effected if there are reasonable grounds to believe that	2596
the conversion or substitution would render the converted entity	2597
unable to pay its obligations as they become due in the usual	2598
<u>course of its affairs.</u>	2599
(C) The written declaration of conversion may set forth any	2600
of the following:	2601
(1) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be	2602
on or after the date of the filing of the certificate of	2603
conversion pursuant to section 1705.381 of the Revised Code;	2604
(2) A provision authorizing the converting company to abandon	2605
the proposed conversion by action of the members or managers of	2606
the converting company taken prior to the filing of the	2607
certificate of conversion pursuant to section 1705.381 of the	2608
Revised Code;	2609
(3) A statement of, or a statement of the method to be used	2610
(3) A statement of, or a statement of the method to be used to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting	2610 2611
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting	2611
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting company at the time of the conversion;	2611 2612
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting company at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition	2611 2612 2613
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting company at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting company;	2611 2612 2613 2614
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting company at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting company; (5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with	2611 2612 2613 2614 2615
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting company at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting company; (5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity.	2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616
<pre>to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting company at the time of the conversion;</pre>	2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting company at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting company; (5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity. (D) The members of the converting domestic limited liability company and, if management is not reserved to its members, the	2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting company at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting company; (5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity. (D) The members of the converting domestic limited liability company and, if management is not reserved to its members, the managers of the converting entity must adopt the declaration of	2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting company at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting company; (5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity. (D) The members of the converting domestic limited liability company and, if management is not reserved to its members, the managers of the converting entity must adopt the declaration of conversion in order to effect the conversion.	2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620
<pre>to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting company at the time of the conversion;</pre>	2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620 2621

	0005		
the members either as provided in writing in the operating	2625		
agreement or by mail at the members' addresses as they appear on	2626		
the records of the company, or in person. Unless the operating	2627		
agreement provides a shorter or longer period, notice described in	2628		
<u>division (E)(1) of this section shall be given not less than seven</u>	2629		
and not more than sixty days before the meeting or the effective	2630		
date of the action.	2631		
(2) The notice described in division (E)(1) of this section	2632		
shall be accompanied by a copy or a summary of the material	2633		
provisions of the declaration of conversion.	2634		
(F) The unanimous vote or action by the members of a	2635		
converting company, or a different number or proportion as	2636		
provided in writing in the operating agreement, is required to	2637		
adopt a declaration of conversion.	2638		
If the declaration of conversion would have an effect or	2639		
authorize any action that under any applicable provision of law or	2640		
the operating agreement could be effected or authorized only by or	2641		
	2642		
pursuant to a specified vote or action of the members, or of any	-		
class or group of members, the declaration of conversion also must	2643		
<u>be adopted or approved by the same vote or action as would be</u>			
required to effect that change or to authorize that action.	2645		
(G)(1) At any time before the filing of the certificate of	2646		
conversion pursuant to section 1705.381 of the Revised Code, the	2647		
conversion may be abandoned by all of the members of the	2648		
converting company or by any representatives authorized to do so	2649		
by the declaration of conversion, or by the same vote as was	2650		
required to adopt the declaration of conversion.	2651		
(2) The declaration of conversion may contain a provision	2652		
authorizing less than all of the members to amend the declaration	2653		
of conversion at any time before the filing of the certificate of	2654		

conversion pursuant to section 1705.381 of the Revised Code,

conversion;

except that, after the adoption of the declaration of conversion 2657 by the members, less than all of the members are not authorized to 2658 amend the declaration of conversion to do any of the following: (a) Alter or change the amount or kind of interests, shares, 2659 evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash rights, or any 2660 other property to be received by the members of the converting 2661 company in conversion of, or substitution for, their interests; 2662 (b) Alter or change any term of the organizational documents 2663 of the converted entity except for alterations or changes that are 2664 adopted with the vote or action of the persons the vote or action 2665 of which would be required for the alteration or change after the 2666 2667 (c) Alter or change any other terms and conditions of the 2668

declaration of conversion if any of the alterations or changes, 2669 alone or in the aggregate, materially and adversely would affect 2670 the members or any class or group of members of the converting 2671 2672 company.

sec. 1705.381. (A) Upon the adoption of a declaration of 2673 conversion pursuant to section 1705.361 or 1705.371 of the Revised 2674 Code, or at a later time as authorized by the declaration of 2675 conversion, a certificate of conversion that is signed by an 2676 authorized representative of the converting entity shall be filed 2677 with the secretary of state. The certificate shall be on a form 2678 prescribed by the secretary of state and shall set forth only the 2679 information required by this section. 2680 (B)(1) The certificate of conversion shall set forth all of 2681

the following: 2682

(a) The name and the form of entity of the converting entity 2683 and the state under the laws of which the converting entity 2684 exists; 2685

(b) A statement that the converting entity has complied with	2686
all of the laws under which it exists and that those laws permit	2687
the conversion;	2688
(c) The name and mailing address of the person or entity that	2689
is to provide a copy of the declaration of conversion in response	2690
to any written request made by a shareholder, partner, or member	2691
of the converting entity;	2692
(d) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be	2693
on or after the date of the filing of the certificate pursuant to	2694
this section;	2695
(e) The signature and title of the representative or	2696
representatives authorized to sign the certificate on behalf of	2697
the converting entity;	2698
(f) A statement that the declaration of conversion is	2699
authorized on behalf of the converting entity and that each person	2700
signing the certificate on behalf of the converting entity is	2701
authorized to do so;	2702
(g) The name and the form of the converted entity and the	2703
state under the laws of which the converted entity will exist;	2704
(h) If the converted entity is a foreign entity that will not	2705
be licensed in this state, the name and address of the statutory	2706
agent upon whom any process, notice or demand may be served.	2707
(2) In the case of a conversion into a new domestic	2708
corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, or	2709
	2,02
other partnership, any organizational document that would be filed	2710
other partnership, any organizational document that would be filed upon the creation of the converted entity shall be filed with the	
	2710
upon the creation of the converted entity shall be filed with the	2710 2711
upon the creation of the converted entity shall be filed with the certificate of conversion.	2710 2711 2712

(B)(8), (9), or (10) of section 1705.37 of the Revised Code.	2716
(4) If a foreign or domestic corporation licensed to transact	2717
business in this state is the converting entity, the certificate	2718
of conversion shall be accompanied by the affidavits, receipts,	2719
certificates, or other evidence required by division (H) of	2720
section 1701.86 of the Revised Code with respect to a converting	2721
domestic corporation or by the affidavits, receipts, certificates,	2722
or other evidence required by division (C) or (D) of section	2723
1703.17 of the Revised Code with respect to a foreign corporation.	2724
(C) If the converting entity or the converted entity is	2725
organized or formed under the laws of a state other than this	2726
state or under any chapter of the Revised Code other than this	2727
chapter, all documents required to be filed in connection with the	2728
conversion by the laws of that state or that chapter shall be	2729
filed in the proper office.	2730
(D) Upon the filing of a certificate of conversion and other	2731
filings required by division (C) of this section or at any later	2732
date that the certificate of conversion specifies, the conversion	2733
is effective, subject to the limitation that no conversion will be	2734
effective if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the	2735
conversion would render the converted entity unable to pay its	2736
obligations as they become due in the usual course of its affairs.	2737
(E) The secretary of state shall furnish, upon request and	2738
payment of the fee specified in division (K)(2) of section 111.16	2739
of the Revised Code, the secretary of state's certificate setting	2740
forth all of the following:	2741
(1) The name and form of entity of the converting entity and	2742
the state under the laws of which it existed prior to the	2743
<u>conversion;</u>	2744
(2) The name and the form of entity of the converted entity	2745
and the state under the law of which it will exist;	2746

(3) The date of filing of the certificate of conversion with 2747 the secretary of state and the effective date of the conversion. 2748 (F) The certificate of the secretary of state, or a copy of 2749 the certificate of conversion certified by the secretary of state, 2750 may be filed for record in the office of the recorder of any 2751 county in this state and, if filed, shall be recorded in the 2752 records of deeds for that county. For the recording, the county 2753 recorder shall charge and collect the same fee as in the case of 2754 deeds. 2755 sec. 1705.391. (A) Upon a conversion becoming effective, all 2756 of the following apply: 2757 (1) The converting entity is continued in the converted 2758 entity. 2759 (2) The converted entity exists, and the converting entity 2760 2761 ceases to exist. (3) The converted entity possesses both of the following, and 2762 both of the following continue in the converted entity without any 2763 further act or deed: 2764 (a) Except to the extent limited by the requirements of 2765 applicable law, both of the following: 2766 (i) All assets and property of every description of the 2767 converting entity and every interest in the assets and property of 2768 the converting entity, wherever the assets, property, and 2769 interests are located. Title to any real estate or any interest in 2770 real estate that was vested in the converting entity does not 2771 revert or in any way is impaired by reason of the conversion. 2772

(ii) The rights, privileges, immunities, powers, franchises,2773and authority, whether of a public or a private nature, of the2774converting entity.2775

Page 91

(b) All obligations belonging or due to the converting	2776
entity.	2777
(4) All the rights of creditors of the converting entity are	2778
preserved unimpaired, and all liens upon the property of the	2779
converting entity are preserved unimpaired. If a general partner	2780
of a converting partnership is not a general partner of the entity	2781
resulting from the conversion, then the former general partner has	2782
no liability for any obligation incurred after the conversion	2783
except to the extent that a former creditor of the converting	2784
partnership in which the former general partner was a general	2785
partner extends credit to the converted entity reasonably	2786
believing that the former general partner continues as a general	2787
partner of the converted entity.	2788
(B) In the case of a conversion into a foreign corporation,	2789
limited liability company, or partnership that is not licensed or	2790
registered to transact business in this state, if the converted	2791
entity intends to transact business in this state, and the	2792
certificate of conversion is accompanied by the information	2793
described in division (B)(4) of section 1705.38 of the Revised	2794
Code, then on the effective date of the conversion, the converted	2795
entity is considered to have complied with the requirements for	2796
procuring a license or for registration to transact business in	2797
this state as a foreign corporation, limited liability company,	2798
limited partnership, or limited liability partnership as the case	2799
may be. In such a case, a copy of the certificate of conversion	2800
certified by the secretary of state constitutes the license	2801
certificate prescribed for a foreign corporation or the	2802
application for registration prescribed for a foreign limited	2803
liability company, foreign limited partnership, or foreign limited	2804
liability partnership.	2805
(C) Any action to set aside any conversion on the ground that	2806

any section of the Revised Code applicable to the conversion has 2807

2808

<u>not been complied with shall be brought within ninety days after</u>	2000
the effective date of the conversion or is forever barred.	2809
(D) In the case of a converting or converted entity organized	2810
or existing under the laws of any state other than this state,	2811
this section is subject to the laws of the state under which that	2812
entity exists or in which it has property.	2813

sec. 1705.40. Unless otherwise provided in writing in the 2814
operating agreement of a constituent domestic limited liability 2815
company, the following are entitled to relief as dissenting 2816
members as provided in section 1705.41 of the Revised Code: 2817

(A) Members of a domestic limited liability company that is 2818
being merged or consolidated into a surviving or new domestic or 2819
foreign entity pursuant to section 1705.36 or 1705.37 of the 2820
Revised Code; 2821

(B) In the case of a merger into a domestic limited liability 2822 company, members of the surviving domestic limited liability 2823 company who, under section 1705.36 of the Revised Code, are 2824 entitled to vote or act on the adoption or approval of the 2825 agreement of merger, but only as to the membership interests 2826 entitling them to so vote or act<u>i</u> 2827

<u>(C)</u> Me	mbers of	<u>a domest</u>	<u>tic limite</u>	<u>d liabilit</u>	<u>y company</u>	<u>that is</u>	2828
being conve	rted purs	uant to	section 1	705.371 of	the Revis	sed Code.	. 2829

sec. 1705.41. (A) A member of a domestic limited liability 2830
company is entitled to relief as a dissenting member as described 2831
in section 1705.40 of the Revised Code only in compliance with 2832
this section. 2833

(B) If a proposal of merger or, consolidation proposal, or
 2834
 conversion is to be submitted to the members of a domestic limited
 2835
 liability company at a meeting, a dissenting member must be a

member and a record holder of the membership interests as to which 2837 he the dissenting member seeks relief as of the date fixed for the 2838 determination of members entitled to notice of the meeting, and 2839 those membership interests must not have been voted in favor of 2840 the proposal. Not later than ten days after the date on which the 2841 vote on the proposal was taken at the meeting of the members, the 2842 dissenting member shall deliver to the company a written demand 2843 for payment to him the dissenting member of the fair cash value of 2844 the membership interests as to which he the dissenting member 2845 seeks relief. The demand shall state the address of the dissenting 2846 member, the number and class of the membership interests, and the 2847 amount claimed by the dissenting member as the fair cash value of 2848 the membership interests. 2849

(C) If the proposal of merger or, consolidation proposal, or 2850 conversion is to be submitted to the members of a domestic limited 2851 liability company for their written approval or other action 2852 without a meeting, a dissenting member must be a member and a 2853 record holder of the membership interests as to which he the 2854 dissenting member seeks relief as of the date that the written 2855 request for approval or other action is sent to the members 2856 entitled to act or otherwise approve the proposal, and the 2857 dissenting member must not have indicated his the dissenting 2858 <u>member's</u> approval of the proposal in his the dissenting member's 2859 capacity as record holder of the membership interests. Not later 2860 than fifteen days after the date on which the request for approval 2861 or other action was mailed to the members, the dissenting member 2862 shall deliver to the company a written demand for payment to him 2863 the dissenting member of the fair cash value of the membership 2864 interests as to which he the dissenting member seeks relief. The 2865 demand shall state the address of the dissenting member, the 2866 number and class of the membership interests, and the amount 2867 claimed by the dissenting member as the fair cash value of the 2868 membership interests. 2869

(D) A written demand for payment of the fair cash value of 2870 membership interests that is served on a domestic limited 2871 liability company under this section constitutes service on the 2872 surviving or new entity resulting from the merger or consolidation 2873 <u>or on the entity resulting from a conversion</u>, whether the demand 2874 is served before, on, or after the effective date of the merger 2875 or, consolidation, or conversion. 2876

(E)(1) If the membership interests as to which a dissenting 2877 member seeks relief are represented by certificates and if the 2878 domestic limited liability company sends to the dissenting member 2879 at the address specified in his the dissenting member's demand for 2880 payment of the fair cash value of those interests a request for 2881 the certificates representing those interests, the dissenting 2882 member shall deliver the requested certificates to the company 2883 within fifteen days from the date on which the request is sent to 2884 him the dissenting member so that the company may endorse a legend 2885 on the certificates to the effect that a demand for the fair cash 2886 value of those membership interests has been made. The company 2887 promptly shall return the endorsed certificates to the dissenting 2888 member. 2889

At the option of the company, the failure of the dissenting 2890 member to deliver the certificates as described in this division 2891 shall terminate <u>his the dissenting member's</u> rights as a dissenting 2892 member. If exercised, the option shall be exercised by a written 2893 notice sent to the dissenting member within twenty days after the 2894 lapse of the fifteen-day period described in this division, unless 2895 a court for good cause shown otherwise directs. 2896

If membership interests represented by a certificate on which 2897 a legend has been endorsed under this division are transferred, 2898 each new certificate issued for the membership interests shall 2899 bear a similar legend and the name of the original dissenting 2900 holder of the membership interests. 2901

(2) Upon receiving from a dissenting member a demand for 2902 payment of the fair cash value of membership interests that are 2903 not represented by a certificate, a domestic limited liability 2904 company shall make an appropriate notation of the demand in its 2905 records. If uncertificated membership interests for which payment 2906 has been demanded are to be transferred, any writing sent to 2907 evidence the transfer shall bear the legend required for 2908 certificated membership interests as described in division (E)(1) 2909 of this section. 2910

(3) A transferee of membership interests who receives a 2911 certificate endorsed with a legend as described in division (E)(1)2912 of this section and a transferee of uncertificated membership 2913 interests with respect to which a notation has been made as 2914 described in division (E)(2) of this section acquires only the 2915 rights in the domestic limited liability company that the original 2916 dissenting member had immediately after the serving of the demand 2917 for payment of the fair cash value of the membership interests. 2918

(4) A request for certificates under division (E)(1) of this 2919 section by a domestic limited liability company is not an 2920 admission by it that the member is entitled to relief under this 2921 section. 2922

(F) Unless the operating agreement of the domestic limited 2923 liability company in which the dissenting member was a member 2924 provides a reasonable basis for determining and paying the fair 2925 cash value of the membership interests as to which the dissenting 2926 member seeks relief or unless that company and the dissenting 2927 member have come to an agreement on the fair cash value of those 2928 interests, within three months after the service of the demand for 2929 payment of the fair cash value of those interests, the dissenting 2930 member, that company, or the surviving or new entity may file a 2931 complaint under section 1705.42 of the Revised Code. 2932

The complaint shall be filed in the court of common pleas of 2933 the county in which the principal office of the limited liability 2934 company that issued the membership interest is located or was 2935 located when the proposal for merger or, consolidation, or 2936 conversion was adopted or approved by the members of that company. 2937 Within three months after the service of the demand for payment of 2938 the fair cash value of the membership interests of the dissenting 2939 member, other dissenting members may join as plaintiffs or may be 2940 joined as defendants in the proceeding described in section 2941 1705.42 of the Revised Code, and any two or more proceedings 2942 commenced by dissenting members may be consolidated. 2943

(G) The right of a dissenting member to receive the fair cash 2944 value for the membership interests as to which he the dissenting 2945 2945 2946 sell those interests, the right of the dissenting member to 2946 company to purchase those interests, and the obligation of the 2948 company to pay the fair cash value for those interests terminate 2949 if any of the following applies: 2950

(1) Unless the company waives the failure, the dissenting 2951member fails to comply with this section. 2952

(2) The company abandons the merger or, consolidation, or
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conversion or is finally enjoined or prevented from carrying it
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out, or the members rescind their adoption or approval of the
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merger or, consolidation, or conversion.
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(3) The dissenting member withdraws his the dissenting
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member's demand for payment of the fair cash value of the
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membership interests with the consent of the company.
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(4) All of the following apply:

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(a) The operating agreement of the domestic limited liability 2961
 company in which the dissenting member was a member does not 2962
 provide a reasonable basis for determining and paying the 2963

dissenting member the fair cash value of his the dissenting2964member's membership interests.2965

(b) The company and the dissenting member have not agreed 2966 upon the fair cash value of the membership interests. 2967

(c) Neither the dissenting member nor the company has filed, 2968
joined, or been joined in a complaint under division (F) of this 2969
section within the three-month period provided in that division. 2970

(H) Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement of 2971 the domestic limited liability company in which the dissenting 2972 member was a member, from the time that the dissenting member 2973 delivers the demand for payment of the fair cash value of the 2974 membership interests as to which he the dissenting member seeks 2975 relief until the termination of the rights and obligations arising 2976 from that demand or the purchase of those interests by the 2977 company, all other rights accruing from those interests, including 2978 voting or distribution rights, are suspended. If, during the 2979 suspension, any distribution is paid in money upon membership 2980 interests of the class of those interests or any dividend, 2981 distribution, or interest is paid in money upon any securities 2982 issued in extinguishment of or in substitution for those 2983 interests, an amount equal to the dividend, distribution, or 2984 interest that, except for the suspension, would have been payable 2985 upon those interests or those securities shall be paid to the 2986 record holder of those interests or securities as a credit upon 2987 the fair cash value of those interests. If the right to receive 2988 the fair cash value of those interests is terminated other than by 2989 the purchase of those interests by the company, all rights of the 2990 dissenting member shall be restored and all distributions that, 2991 except for the suspension, would have been made shall be made to 2992 the record holder of those interests at the time of termination. 2993

Sec. 1705.42. (A)(1) When authorized by division (F) of 2994

section 1705.41 of the Revised Code, a dissenting member of a 2995 domestic limited liability company may file a complaint for the 2996 relief described in this section. The complaint shall contain a 2997 brief statement of the relevant facts, including the vote or 2998 action by the members of that company pertaining to the merger or, 2999 consolidation, or conversion and the facts entitling the 3000 dissenting member to the relief described in this section, and a 3001 demand for that relief. When authorized by division (F) of section 3002 1705.41 of the Revised Code, the company or a surviving or new 3003 entity or converted entity, also may file a complaint under this 3004 section. Notwithstanding the Rules of Civil Procedure, no answer 3005 to a complaint filed under this section is required. 3006

(2) Upon the filing of the complaint and upon motion of the 3007 complainant, the court shall enter an order that fixes a date for 3008 a hearing on the complaint and that requires the service of a copy 3009 of the complaint and a notice of its filing and the date for the 3010 hearing on the defendants in the manner prescribed in the Rules of 3011 Civil Procedure for the service of process. On the date fixed for 3012 the hearing or any adjournment of the hearing, the court shall 3013 determine from the complaint and from all evidence submitted at 3014 the hearing by the parties whether the dissenting member is 3015 entitled to be paid the fair cash value of any membership 3016 interests and, if he the dissenting member is to be so paid, the 3017 number and class of those interests. If the court finds that the 3018 dissenting member is to be so paid, it may appoint one or more 3019 persons as appraisers to receive evidence as to the fair cash 3020 value and to make recommendations to the court relative to the 3021 amount of the fair cash value. The appraisers shall have the power 3022 and authority that the court specifies in the order of 3023 appointment, and the court shall fix reasonable compensation for 3024 their services. 3025

After receiving the recommendations of any appointed 3026

3027 appraisers or if appraisers are not appointed, the court shall 3028 make findings as to the fair cash value of the membership 3029 interests and render judgment against the limited liability 3030 company for the payment of that fair cash value and interest at 3031 the rate and from the date that the court considers equitable. The 3032 costs of the proceeding, including reasonable compensation to any 3033 appraisers as fixed by the court, shall be assessed or apportioned 3034 as the court considers equitable.

(3) The proceeding described in this section is a special 3035 proceeding, and final orders in it may be vacated, modified, or 3036 reversed on appeal pursuant to the Rules of Appellate Procedure 3037 and, to the extent not in conflict with those rules, Chapter 2505. 3038 of the Revised Code. If, during the pendency of any proceeding 3039 described in this section, an action or proceeding is commenced to 3040 enjoin or otherwise prevent the carrying out of the merger or 3041 consolidation or other action as to which the member has 3042 dissented, the proceeding commenced under this section shall be 3043 stayed until the final determination of the other action or 3044 proceeding. 3045

(4) Unless division (G) of section 1705.41 of the Revised 3046 Code is applicable, the fair cash value of the membership 3047 interests that is agreed upon by the dissenting member and the 3048 limited liability company or fixed by a court in a proceeding 3049 under this section shall be paid within thirty days after the 3050 later of the final determination of the fair cash value in a 3051 proceeding under this section or the date of the consummation of 3052 the merger or, consolidation, or conversion. Upon the occurrence 3053 of the later event, payment of the fair cash value shall be made 3054 to those entitled to the payment as follows: 3055

(a) Immediately to the holders of uncertificated membership3056interests;3057

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(b) Upon and simultaneously with the surrender to the limited 3058
 liability company of certificates representing the membership 3059
 interests to the holders of certificated membership interests. 3060

(B) If the proposal of merger or, consolidation proposal, or 3061 conversion was submitted to the members of a domestic limited 3062 liability company at a meeting, the fair cash value of the 3063 membership interests as to any of those members that seek relief 3064 shall be determined as of the day before the day on which the vote 3065 on the proposal was taken. If the proposal of merger or, 3066 consolidation proposal, or conversion was submitted to the members 3067 of a domestic limited liability company for written approval or 3068 other action without a meeting, the fair cash value of the 3069 membership interests as to which those members seek relief shall 3070 be determined as of the day before the day on which the request 3071 for approval or other action was sent. 3072

The fair cash value of a membership interest for purposes of 3073 this section is the amount that a willing seller who is under no 3074 compulsion to sell would be willing to accept and that a willing 3075 buyer who is under no compulsion to purchase would be willing to 3076 pay, but the fair cash value paid to any member shall not exceed 3077 the amount specified in the demand for payment of that member. In 3078 computing the fair cash value of a membership interest, any 3079 appreciation or depreciation in market value resulting from the 3080 merger or, consolidation, or conversion shall be excluded. 3081

Sec. 1705.61. (A) Absent an express agreement to the3082contrary, a person providing goods to or performing services for a3083limited liability company owes no duty to, incurs no liability or3084obligation to, and is not in privity with the members or creditors3085of the limited liability company by reason of providing goods to3086or performing services for the limited liability company.3087

(B) Absent an express agreement to the contrary, a person 3088

providing goods to or performing services for a member or group of 30	089
members of a limited liability company owes no duty to, incurs no 30	090
liability or obligation to, and is not in privity with the limited ³⁰	091
liability company, any other members of the limited liability 30	092
company, or the creditors of the limited liability company by 30	093
reason of providing goods to or performing services for the 30	094
limited liability company.	095

Sec. 1707.01. As used in this chapter: 3096

(A) Whenever the context requires it, "division" or "division 3097of securities" may be read as "director of commerce" or as 3098"commissioner of securities." 3099

(B) "Security" means any certificate or instrument, or any 3100 oral, written, or electronic agreement, understanding, or 3101 opportunity, that represents title to or interest in, or is 3102 secured by any lien or charge upon, the capital, assets, profits, 3103 property, or credit of any person or of any public or governmental 3104 body, subdivision, or agency. It includes shares of stock, 3105 certificates for shares of stock, an uncertificated security, 3106 membership interests in limited liability companies, voting-trust 3107 certificates, warrants and options to purchase securities, 3108 subscription rights, interim receipts, interim certificates, 3109 promissory notes, all forms of commercial paper, evidences of 3110 indebtedness, bonds, debentures, land trust certificates, fee 3111 certificates, leasehold certificates, syndicate certificates, 3112 endowment certificates, interests in or under profit-sharing or 3113 participation agreements, interests in or under oil, gas, or 3114 mining leases, preorganization or reorganization subscriptions, 3115 preorganization certificates, reorganization certificates, 3116 interests in any trust or pretended trust, any investment 3117 contract, any life settlement interest, any instrument evidencing 3118 a promise or an agreement to pay money, warehouse receipts for 3119 estate.

(C)(1) "Sale" has the full meaning of "sale" as applied by or 3124 accepted in courts of law or equity, and includes every 3125 disposition, or attempt to dispose, of a security or of an 3126 interest in a security. "Sale" also includes a contract to sell, 3127 an exchange, an attempt to sell, an option of sale, a solicitation 3128 of a sale, a solicitation of an offer to buy, a subscription, or 3129 an offer to sell, directly or indirectly, by agent, circular, 3130 pamphlet, advertisement, or otherwise. 3131

(2) "Sell" means any act by which a sale is made. 3132

(3) The use of advertisements, circulars, or pamphlets in 3133 connection with the sale of securities in this state exclusively 3134 to the purchasers specified in division (D) of section 1707.03 of 3135 the Revised Code is not a sale when the advertisements, circulars, 3136 and pamphlets describing and offering those securities bear a 3137 readily legible legend in substance as follows: "This offer is 3138 made on behalf of dealers licensed under sections 1707.01 to 3139 1707.45 of the Revised Code, and is confined in this state 3140 exclusively to institutional investors and licensed dealers." 3141

(4) The offering of securities by any person in conjunction 3142
with a licensed dealer by use of advertisement, circular, or 3143
pamphlet is not a sale if that person does not otherwise attempt 3144
to sell securities in this state. 3145

(5) Any security given with, or as a bonus on account of, any 3146
purchase of securities is conclusively presumed to constitute a 3147
part of the subject of that purchase and has been "sold." 3148

(6) "Sale" by an owner, pledgee, or mortgagee, or by a personacting in a representative capacity, includes sale on behalf of3150

21 5 1

such	party	by	an	agent,	including	а	licensed	dealer	or		2121
sale	spersoi	ı.								:	3152

(D) "Person," except as otherwise provided in this chapter, 3153 means a natural person, firm, partnership, limited partnership, 3154 partnership association, syndicate, joint-stock company, 3155 unincorporated association, trust or trustee except where the 3156 trust was created or the trustee designated by law or judicial 3157 authority or by a will, and a corporation or limited liability 3158 company organized under the laws of any state, any foreign 3159 government, or any political subdivision of a state or foreign 3160 government. 3161

(E)(1) "Dealer," except as otherwise provided in this 3162 chapter, means every person, other than a salesperson, who engages 3163 or professes to engage, in this state, for either all or part of 3164 the person's time, directly or indirectly, either in the business 3165 of the sale of securities for the person's own account, or in the 3166 business of the purchase or sale of securities for the account of 3167 others in the reasonable expectation of receiving a commission, 3168 fee, or other remuneration as a result of engaging in the purchase 3169 and sale of securities. "Dealer" does not mean any of the 3170 following: 3171

(a) Any issuer, including any officer, director, employee, or 3172
trustee of, or member or manager of, or partner in, or any general 3173
partner of, any issuer, that sells, offers for sale, or does any 3174
act in furtherance of the sale of a security that represents an 3175
economic interest in that issuer, provided no commission, fee, or 3176
other similar remuneration is paid to or received by the issuer 3177
for the sale; 3178

(b) Any licensed attorney, public accountant, or firm of such 3179
attorneys or accountants, whose activities are incidental to the 3180
practice of the attorney's, accountant's, or firm's profession; 3181

(c) Any person that, for the account of others, engages in 3182 the purchase or sale of securities that are issued and outstanding 3183 before such purchase and sale, if a majority or more of the equity 3184 interest of an issuer is sold in that transaction, and if, in the 3185 case of a corporation, the securities sold in that transaction 3186 represent a majority or more of the voting power of the 3187 corporation in the election of directors; 3188

(d) Any person that brings an issuer together with a 3189
potential investor and whose compensation is not directly or 3190
indirectly based on the sale of any securities by the issuer to 3191
the investor; 3192

(e) Any bank;

(f) Any person that the division of securities by ruleand an analysis and a securities of the definition of "dealer" under division (E)(1) ofand a security and a security and

(2) "Licensed dealer" means a dealer licensed under this3197chapter.3198

(F)(1) "Salesman" or "salesperson" means every naturalperson, other than a dealer, who is employed, authorized, orappointed by a dealer to sell securities within this state.3201

(2) The general partners of a partnership, and the executive 3202 officers of a corporation or unincorporated association, licensed 3203 as a dealer are not salespersons within the meaning of this 3204 definition, nor are such clerical or other employees of an issuer 3205 or dealer as that are employed for work to which the sale of 3206 securities is secondary and incidental; but the division of 3207 securities may require a license from any such partner, executive 3208 officer, or employee if it determines that protection of the 3209 public necessitates the licensing. 3210

(3) "Licensed salesperson" means a salesperson licensed under 3211

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3212 this chapter. (G) "Issuer" means every person who has issued, proposes to 3213 issue, or issues any security. 3214 (H) "Director" means each director or trustee of a 3215 corporation, each trustee of a trust, each general partner of a 3216 3217 partnership, except a partnership association, each manager of a partnership association, and any person vested with managerial or 3218 directory power over an issuer not having a board of directors or 3219 trustees. 3220

(I) "Incorporator" means any incorporator of a corporation 3221 and any organizer of, or any person participating, other than in a 3222 representative or professional capacity, in the organization of an 3223 unincorporated issuer. 3224

(J) "Fraud," "fraudulent," "fraudulent acts," "fraudulent 3225 practices," or "fraudulent transactions" means anything recognized 3226 on or after July 22, 1929, as such in courts of law or equity; any 3227 device, scheme, or artifice to defraud or to obtain money or 3228 property by means of any false pretense, representation, or 3229 promise; any fictitious or pretended purchase or sale of 3230 securities; and any act, practice, transaction, or course of 3231 business relating to the purchase or sale of securities that is 3232 fraudulent or that has operated or would operate as a fraud upon 3233 the seller or purchaser. 3234

(K) Except as otherwise specifically provided, whenever any 3235 classification or computation is based upon "par value," as 3236 applied to securities without par value, the average of the 3237 aggregate consideration received or to be received by the issuer 3238 for each class of those securities shall be used as the basis for 3239 that classification or computation. 3240

(L)(1) "Intangible property" means patents, copyrights, 3241 secret processes, formulas, services, good will, promotion and 3242

3243 organization fees and expenses, trademarks, trade brands, trade 3244 names, licenses, franchises, any other assets treated as 3245 intangible according to generally accepted accounting principles, 3246 and securities, accounts receivable, or contract rights having no 3247 readily determinable value.

(2) "Tangible property" means all property other than 3248 intangible property and includes securities, accounts receivable, 3249 and contract rights, when the securities, accounts receivable, or 3250 contract rights have a readily determinable value. 3251

(M) "Public utilities" means those utilities defined in 3252 sections 4905.02, 4905.03, 4907.02, and 4907.03 of the Revised 3253 Code; in the case of a foreign corporation, it means those 3254 utilities defined as public utilities by the laws of its domicile; 3255 and in the case of any other foreign issuer, it means those 3256 utilities defined as public utilities by the laws of the situs of 3257 its principal place of business. The term always includes 3258 railroads whether or not they are so defined as public utilities. 3259

(N) "State" means any state of the United States, any 3260 territory or possession of the United States, the District of 3261 Columbia, and any province of Canada. 3262

(0) "Bank" means any bank, trust company, savings and loan 3263 association, savings bank, or credit union that is incorporated or 3264 organized under the laws of the United States, any state of the 3265 United States, Canada, or any province of Canada and that is 3266 subject to regulation or supervision by that country, state, or 3267 province. 3268

(P) "Include," when used in a definition, does not exclude 3269 other things or persons otherwise within the meaning of the term 3270 defined. 3271

(Q)(1) "Registration by description" means that the 3272 requirements of section 1707.08 of the Revised Code have been 3273

context otherwise indicates.

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complied with.	3274						
(2) "Registration by qualification" means that the	3275						
requirements of sections 1707.09 and 1707.11 of the Revised Code							
have been complied with.							
(3) "Registration by coordination" means that there has been	3278						
compliance with section 1707.091 of the Revised Code. Reference in							
this chapter to registration by qualification also shall be deemed							
to include includes registration by coordination unless the							

(R) "Intoxicating liquor" includes all liquids and compounds

that contain more than three and two-tenths per cent of alcohol by 3284 weight and are fit for use for beverage purposes. 3285

(S) "Institutional investor" means any corporation, bank, 3286 insurance company, pension fund or pension fund trust, employees' 3287 profit-sharing fund or employees' profit-sharing trust, any 3288 association engaged, as a substantial part of its business or 3289 operations, in purchasing or holding securities, or any trust in 3290 respect of which a bank is trustee or cotrustee. "Institutional 3291 investor" does not include any business entity formed for the 3292 primary purpose of evading sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the 3293 Revised Code. 3294

(T) "Securities Act of 1933," 48 Stat. 74, 15 U.S.C. 77a, 3295 "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," 48 Stat. 881, 15 U.S.C. 78a, 3296 "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, 3297 "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 54 Stat. 847, 15 U.S.C. 80b, 3298 and "Investment Company Act of 1940," 54 Stat. 789, 15 U.S.C. 80a 3299 mean the federal statutes of those names as amended before or 3300 after March 18, 1999 A reference to a statute of the United States 3301 or to a rule, regulation, or form promulgated by the securities 3302 and exchange commission or by another federal agency means the 3303 statute, rule, regulation, or form as it exists at the time of the 3304

act, omission, event, or transaction to which it is applied under	3305
this chapter.	3306
(U) "Securities and exchange commission" means the securities	3307
and exchange commission established by the Securities Exchange Act	3308
of 1934.	3309
(V)(1) "Control bid" means the purchase of or offer to	3310
purchase any equity security of a subject company from a resident	3311
of this state if either of the following applies:	3312
(a) After the purchase of that security, the offeror would be	3313
directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than ten per	3314
cent of any class of the issued and outstanding equity securities	3315
of the issuer.	3316
(b) The offeror is the subject company, there is a pending	3317
control bid by a person other than the issuer, and the number of	3318
the issued and outstanding shares of the subject company would be	3319
reduced by more than ten per cent.	3320
(2) For purposes of division (V)(1) of this section, "control	3321
bid" does not include any of the following:	3322
(a) A bid made by a dealer for the dealer's own account in	3323
the ordinary course of business of buying and selling securities;	3324
(b) An offer to acquire any equity security solely in	3325
exchange for any other security, or the acquisition of any equity	3326
security pursuant to an offer, for the sole account of the	3327
offeror, in good faith and not for the purpose of avoiding the	3328
provisions of this chapter, and not involving any public offering	3329
of the other security within the meaning of Section 4 of Title I	3330
of the "Securities Act of 1933," 48 Stat. 77, 15 U.S.C.A. 77d(2),	3331
as amended;	3332

(c) Any other offer to acquire any equity security, or theacquisition of any equity security pursuant to an offer, for the3334

sole account of the offeror, from not more than fifty persons, in good faith and not for the purpose of avoiding the provisions of this chapter. 3335

(W) "Offeror" means a person who makes, or in any way
3338
participates or aids in making, a control bid and includes persons
acting jointly or in concert, or who intend to exercise jointly or
actor any voting rights attached to the securities for which
the control bid is made and also includes any subject company
add making a control bid for its own securities.

(X)(1) "Investment adviser" means any person who, for 3344 compensation, engages in the business of advising others, either 3345 directly or through publications or writings, as to the value of 3346 securities or as to the advisability of investing in, purchasing, 3347 or selling securities, or who, for compensation and as a part of 3348 regular business, issues or promulgates analyses or reports 3349 concerning securities. 3350

(2) "Investment adviser" does not mean any of the following: 3351

(a) Any attorney, accountant, engineer, or teacher, whose
 performance of investment advisory services described in division
 (X)(1) of this section is solely incidental to the practice of the
 attorney's, accountant's, engineer's, or teacher's profession;
 3352

(b) A publisher of any bona fide newspaper, news magazine, or 3356
 business or financial publication of general and regular 3357
 circulation; 3358

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(c) A person who acts solely as an investment adviser3359representative;3360
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(d) A bank holding company, as defined in the "Bank Holding 3361
Company Act of 1956," 70 Stat. 133, 12 U.S.C. 1841, that is not an 3362
investment company; 3363

(e) A bank, or any receiver, conservator, or other 3364

liquidating agent of a bank;

(f) Any licensed dealer or licensed salesperson whose 3366 performance of investment advisory services described in division 3367 (X)(1) of this section is solely incidental to the conduct of the 3368 dealer's or salesperson's business as a licensed dealer or 3369 licensed salesperson and who receives no special compensation for 3370 the services; 3371

(q) Any person, the advice, analyses, or reports of which do 3372 not relate to securities other than securities that are direct 3373 obligations of, or obligations guaranteed as to principal or 3374 interest by, the United States, or securities issued or guaranteed 3375 by corporations in which the United States has a direct or 3376 indirect interest, and that have been designated by the secretary 3377 of the treasury as exempt securities as defined in the "Securities 3378 Exchange Act of 1934," 48 Stat. 881, 15 U.S.C. 78c; 3379

(h) Any person that is excluded from the definition of 3380 investment adviser pursuant to section 202(a)(11)(A) to (E) of the 3381 "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. 80b-2(a)(11), or that 3382 has received an order from the securities and exchange commission 3383 under section 202(a)(11)(F) of the "Investment Advisers Act of 3384 1940," 15 U.S.C. 80b-2(a)(11)(F), declaring that the person is not 3385 within the intent of section 202(a)(11) of the Investment Advisers 3386 Act of 1940. 3387

(i) A person who acts solely as a state retirement system
 3388
 investment officer or as a bureau of workers' compensation chief
 3389
 investment officer;
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(j) Any other person that the division designates by rule, if 3391
the division finds that the designation is necessary or 3392
appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of 3393
investors or clients and consistent with the purposes fairly 3394
intended by the policy and provisions of this chapter. 3395

3365

(Y)(1) "Subject company" means an issuer that satisfies both 3396 of the following: 3397

(a) Its principal place of business or its principal
assets located in this state, or it owns or controls
assets located within this state that have a fair market value of
at least one million dollars.

(b) More than ten per cent of its beneficial or record equity 3402 security holders are resident in this state, more than ten per 3403 cent of its equity securities are owned beneficially or of record 3404 by residents in this state, or more than one thousand of its 3405 beneficial or record equity security holders are resident in this 3406 state. 3407

(2) The division of securities may adopt rules to establish 3408 more specific application of the provisions set forth in division 3409 (Y)(1) of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions set forth 3410 in division (Y)(1) of this section and any rules adopted under 3411 this division, the division, by rule or in an adjudicatory 3412 proceeding, may make a determination that an issuer does not 3413 constitute a "subject company" under division (Y)(1) of this 3414 section if appropriate review of control bids involving the issuer 3415 is to be made by any regulatory authority of another jurisdiction. 3416

(Z) "Beneficial owner" includes any person who directly or 3417 indirectly through any contract, arrangement, understanding, or 3418 relationship has or shares, or otherwise has or shares, the power 3419 to vote or direct the voting of a security or the power to dispose 3420 of, or direct the disposition of, the security. "Beneficial 3421 ownership" includes the right, exercisable within sixty days, to 3422 acquire any security through the exercise of any option, warrant, 3423 or right, the conversion of any convertible security, or 3424 otherwise. Any security subject to any such option, warrant, 3425 right, or conversion privilege held by any person shall be deemed 3426

3427 to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage of 3428 outstanding securities of the class owned by that person, but 3429 shall not be deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing 3430 the percentage of the class owned by any other person. A person 3431 shall be deemed the beneficial owner of any security beneficially 3432 owned by any relative or spouse or relative of the spouse residing 3433 in the home of that person, any trust or estate in which that 3434 person owns ten per cent or more of the total beneficial interest 3435 or serves as trustee or executor, any corporation or entity in 3436 which that person owns ten per cent or more of the equity, and any 3437 affiliate or associate of that person.

(AA) "Offeree" means the beneficial or record owner of anysecurity that an offeror acquires or offers to acquire in3439connection with a control bid.3440

(BB) "Equity security" means any share or similar security, 3441
or any security convertible into any such security, or carrying 3442
any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any such 3443
security, or any such warrant or right, or any other security 3444
that, for the protection of security holders, is treated as an 3445
equity security pursuant to rules of the division of securities. 3446

(CC)(1) "Investment adviser representative" means a 3447 supervised person of an investment adviser, provided that the 3448 supervised person has more than five clients who are natural 3449 persons other than excepted persons defined in division (EE) of 3450 this section, and that more than ten per cent of the supervised 3451 person's clients are natural persons other than excepted persons 3452 defined in division (EE) of this section. "Investment adviser 3453 representative" does not mean any of the following: 3454

(a) A supervised person that does not on a regular basis
 solicit, meet with, or otherwise communicate with clients of the
 3455
 investment adviser;
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(b) A supervised person that provides only investment
 3458
 advisory services described in division (X)(1) of this section by
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 means of written materials or oral statements that do not purport
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 to meet the objectives or needs of specific individuals or
 3461
 accounts;

(c) Any other person that the division designates by rule, if 3463
the division finds that the designation is necessary or 3464
appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of 3465
investors or clients and is consistent with the provisions fairly 3466
intended by the policy and provisions of this chapter. 3467

(2) For the purpose of the calculation of clients in division 3468 (CC)(1) of this section, a natural person and the following 3469 persons are deemed a single client: Any minor child of the natural 3470 person; any relative, spouse, or relative of the spouse of the 3471 natural person who has the same principal residence as the natural 3472 person; all accounts of which the natural person or the persons 3473 referred to in division (CC)(2) of this section are the only 3474 primary beneficiaries; and all trusts of which the natural person 3475 or persons referred to in division (CC)(2) of this section are the 3476 only primary beneficiaries. Persons who are not residents of the 3477 United States need not be included in the calculation of clients 3478 under division (CC)(1) of this section. 3479

(3) If subsequent to March 18, 1999, amendments are enacted 3480 or adopted defining "investment adviser representative" for 3481 purposes of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or additional 3482 rules or regulations are promulgated by the securities and 3483 exchange commission regarding the definition of "investment 3484 adviser representative" for purposes of the Investment Advisers 3485 Act of 1940, the division of securities shall, by rule, adopt the 3486 substance of the amendments, rules, or regulations, unless the 3487 division finds that the amendments, rules, or regulations are not 3488 necessary for the protection of investors or in the public 3489

interest.	3490
(DD) "Supervised person" means a natural person who is any of	3491
the following:	3492
(1) A partner, officer, or director of an investment adviser,	3493
or other person occupying a similar status or performing similar	3494
functions with respect to an investment adviser;	3495
(2) An employee of an investment adviser;	3496
(3) A person who provides investment advisory services	3497
described in division (X)(1) of this section on behalf of the	3498
investment adviser and is subject to the supervision and control	3499
of the investment adviser.	3500
(EE) "Excepted person" means a natural person to whom any of	3501
the following applies:	3502
(1) Immediately after entering into the investment advisory	3503
contract with the investment adviser, the person has at least	3504
seven hundred fifty thousand dollars under the management of the	3505
investment adviser.	3506
(2) The investment adviser reasonably believes either of the	3507
following at the time the investment advisory contract is entered	3508
into with the person:	3509
(a) The person has a net worth, together with assets held	3510
jointly with a spouse, of more than one million five hundred	3511
thousand dollars.	3512
(b) The person is a qualified purchaser as defined in	3513
division (FF) of this section.	3514
(3) Immediately prior to entering into an investment advisory	3515
contract with the investment adviser, the person is either of the	3516
following:	3517
(a) An executive officer, director, trustee, general partner,	3518

or person serving in a similar capacity, of the investment 3519 adviser; 3520

(b) An employee of the investment adviser, other than an 3521 employee performing solely clerical, secretarial, or 3522 administrative functions or duties for the investment adviser, 3523 which employee, in connection with the employee's regular 3524 functions or duties, participates in the investment activities of 3525 the investment adviser, provided that, for at least twelve months, 3526 the employee has been performing such nonclerical, nonsecretarial, 3527 or nonadministrative functions or duties for or on behalf of the 3528 investment adviser or performing substantially similar functions 3529 or duties for or on behalf of another company. 3530

If subsequent to March 18, 1999, amendments are enacted or 3531 adopted defining "excepted person" for purposes of the Investment 3532 Advisers Act of 1940 or additional rules or regulations are 3533 promulgated by the securities and exchange commission regarding 3534 the definition of "excepted person" for purposes of the Investment 3535 Advisers Act of 1940, the division of securities shall, by rule, 3536 adopt the substance of the amendments, rules, or regulations, 3537 unless the division finds that the amendments, rules, or 3538 regulations are not necessary for the protection of investors or 3539 in the public interest. 3540

(FF)(1) "Qualified purchaser" means either of the following: 3541

(a) A natural person who owns not less than five million 3542
 dollars in investments as defined by rule by the division of 3543
 securities; 3544

(b) A natural person, acting for the person's own account or 3545
accounts of other qualified purchasers, who in the aggregate owns 3546
and invests on a discretionary basis, not less than twenty-five 3547
million dollars in investments as defined by rule by the division 3548
of securities. 3549

(2) If subsequent to March 18, 1999, amendments are enacted 3550 or adopted defining "qualified purchaser" for purposes of the 3551 Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or additional rules or regulations 3552 are promulgated by the securities and exchange commission 3553 regarding the definition of "qualified purchaser" for purposes of 3554 the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, the division of securities 3555 shall, by rule, adopt the amendments, rules, or regulations, 3556 unless the division finds that the amendments, rules, or 3557 regulations are not necessary for the protection of investors or 3558 in the public interest. 3559

(GG)(1) "Purchase" has the full meaning of "purchase" as 3560 applied by or accepted in courts of law or equity and includes 3561 every acquisition of, or attempt to acquire, a security or an 3562 interest in a security. "Purchase" also includes a contract to 3563 purchase, an exchange, an attempt to purchase, an option to 3564 purchase, a solicitation of a purchase, a solicitation of an offer 3565 to sell, a subscription, or an offer to purchase, directly or 3566 indirectly, by agent, circular, pamphlet, advertisement, or 3567 otherwise. 3568

(2) "Purchase" means any act by which a purchase is made. 3569

(3) Any security given with, or as a bonus on account of, any 3570
purchase of securities is conclusively presumed to constitute a 3571
part of the subject of that purchase. 3572

(HH) "Life settlement interest" means the entire interest or 3573 any fractional interest in an insurance policy or certificate of 3574 insurance, or in an insurance benefit under such a policy or 3575 certificate, that is the subject of a life settlement contract. 3576

For purposes of this division, "life settlement contract"3577means an agreement for the purchase, sale, assignment, transfer,3578devise, or bequest of any portion of the death benefit or3579ownership of any life insurance policy or contract, in return for3580

consideration or any other thing of value that is less than the3581expected death benefit of the life insurance policy or contract.3582"Life settlement contract" includes a viatical settlement contract3583as defined in section 3916.01 of the Revised Code, but does not3584include any of the following:3585

(1) A loan by an insurer under the terms of a life insurance 3586
policy, including, but not limited to, a loan secured by the cash 3587
value of the policy; 3588

(2) An agreement with a bank that takes an assignment of a 3589life insurance policy as collateral for a loan; 3590

(3) The provision of accelerated benefits as defined in3591section 3915.21 of the Revised Code;3592

(4) Any agreement between an insurer and a reinsurer; 3593

(5) An agreement by an individual to purchase an existing
life insurance policy or contract from the original owner of the
policy or contract, if the individual does not enter into more
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than one life settlement contract per calendar year;
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(6) The initial purchase of an insurance policy or
certificate of insurance from its owner by a viatical settlement
provider, as defined in section 3916.01 of the Revised Code, that
is licensed under Chapter 3916. of the Revised Code.
3601

(II) "State retirement system" means the public employees 3602
retirement system, Ohio police and fire pension fund, state 3603
teachers retirement system, school employees retirement system, 3604
and state highway patrol retirement system. 3605

(JJ) "State retirement system investment officer" means an
individual employed by a state retirement system as a chief
investment officer, assistant investment officer, or the person in
charge of a class of assets or in a position that is substantially
gequivalent to chief investment officer, assistant investment
3600

officer, or person in charge of a class of assets.

(KK) "Bureau of workers' compensation chief investment 3612 officer" means an individual employed by the bureau of workers' 3613 compensation as a chief investment officer in a position that is 3614 substantially equivalent to a chief investment officer. 3615

Sec. 1707.041. (A)(1) No control bid for any securities of a 3616 subject company shall be made pursuant to a tender offer or 3617 request or invitation for tenders until the offeror files with the 3618 division of securities the information prescribed in division 3619 (A)(2) of this section. The offeror shall deliver a copy of the 3620 information specified in division (A)(2) of this section, by 3621 personal service, to the subject company at its principal office 3622 not later than the time of the filing with the division. The 3623 offeror shall send or deliver to all offerees in this state, as 3624 soon as practicable after the filing, the material terms of the 3625 proposed offer and the information specified in division (A)(2) of 3626 this section. 3627

(2) The information to be filed with the division, with the 3628 subject company, and with any other offeror, pursuant to division 3629 (A)(1) of this section, shall include: 3630

(a) Copies of all prospectuses, brochures, advertisements, 3631 circulars, letters, or other matter by means of which the offeror 3632 proposes to disclose to offerees all information material to a 3633 decision to accept or reject the offer; 3634

(b) The identity and background of all persons on whose 3635 behalf the acquisition of any equity security of the subject 3636 company has been or is to be effected; 3637

(c) The source and amount of funds or other consideration 3638 used or to be used in acquiring any equity security, including a 3639 statement describing any securities, other than the existing 3640

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capital stock or long term debt of the offeror, which are being offered in exchange for the equity securities of the subject company; 3641

(d) A statement of any plans or proposals that the offeror, 3644 upon gaining control, may have to liquidate the subject company, 3645 sell its assets, effect a merger or consolidation of it, 3646 establish, terminate, convert, or amend employee benefit plans, 3647 close any plant or facility of the subject company or of any of 3648 its subsidiaries or affiliates, change or reduce the work force of 3649 the subject company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates, or 3650 make any other major change in its business, corporate structure, 3651 management personnel, or policies of employment; 3652

(e) The number of shares of any equity security of the
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subject company of which each offeror is beneficial or record
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owner or has a right to acquire, directly or indirectly, together
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with the name and address of each person defined in this section
3656
as an offeror;

(f) Particulars as to any contracts, arrangements, or 3658 understandings to which an offeror is party with respect to any 3659 equity security of the subject company, including transfers of any 3660 equity security, joint ventures, loan or option arrangements, puts 3661 and calls, guarantees of loan, guarantees against loss, guarantees 3662 of profits, division of losses or profits, or the giving or 3663 withholding of proxies, naming the persons with whom such 3664 contracts, arrangements, or understandings have been entered into; 3665

(g) Complete information on the organization and operations 3666 of the offeror, including the year of organization; the form of 3667 organization; the jurisdiction in which it is organized; a 3668 description of each class of the offeror's capital stock and of 3669 its long term debt; financial statements for the current period 3670 and for the three most recent annual accounting periods, unless 3671

3672 the division by rule determines that the financial statements are 3673 not material or permits the filing of financial statements for 3674 less than the three most recent annual accounting periods; a brief 3675 description of the location and general character of the principal 3676 physical properties of the offeror and its subsidiaries; a 3677 description of pending legal proceedings other than routine 3678 litigation to which the offeror or any of its subsidiaries is a 3679 party or of which any of their property is the subject; a brief 3680 description of the business done and projected by the offeror and 3681 its subsidiaries and the general development of such business over 3682 the past three years; the names of all directors and executive 3683 officers together with biographical summaries of each for the 3684 preceding three years to date; and the approximate amount of any 3685 material interest, direct or indirect, of any of the directors or 3686 officers in any material transaction during the past three years, 3687 or in any proposed material transactions, to which the offeror or 3688 any of its subsidiaries was or is to be a party;

(h) Such other and further documents, exhibits, data, and
 3689
 information as may be required by regulations of the division, or
 as may be necessary to make fair, full, and effective disclosure
 3691
 to offerees of all information material to a decision to accept or
 3692
 reject the offer.

(3) Within five calendar days of the date of filing by an 3694 offeror of information specified in division (A)(2) of this 3695 section, the division may by order summarily suspend the 3696 continuation of the control bid if the division determines that 3697 all of the information specified has not been provided by the 3698 offeror or that the control bid materials provided to offerees do 3699 not provide full disclosure to offerees of all material 3700 information concerning the control bid. Such a suspension shall 3701 remain in effect only until the determination following a hearing 3702 held pursuant to division (A)(4) of this section. 3703

(4) A hearing shall be scheduled and held by the division 3704 with respect to each suspension imposed under division (A)(3) of 3705 this section. The hearing shall be held within ten calendar days 3706 of the date on which the suspension is imposed. Chapter 119. of 3707 the Revised Code does not apply to a hearing held under this 3708 division (A)(4) of this section. The division may allow any 3709 interested party to appear at and participate in the hearing in a 3710 manner considered appropriate by the division. The determination 3711 of the division made following the hearing shall be made within 3712 three calendar days after the hearing has been completed, and no 3713 later than fourteen calendar days after the date on which the 3714 suspension is imposed. The division, by rule or order, may 3715 prescribe time limits for conducting the hearing and for the 3716 making of the determination that are shorter than those specified 3717 in this division. If, based upon the hearing, the division 3718 determines that all of the information required to be provided by 3719 division (A)(2) of this section has not been provided by the 3720 offeror, that the control bid materials provided to offerees do 3721 not provide full disclosure to offerees of all material 3722 information concerning the control bid, or that the control bid is 3723 in material violation of any provision of this chapter, the 3724 division shall maintain the suspension of the continuation of the 3725 control bid, subject to the right of the offeror to correct 3726 disclosure and other deficiencies identified by the division and 3727 to reinstitute the control bid by filing new or amended 3728 information pursuant to this section. 3729

(5)(a) If an offeror increases or decreases the percentage of3730the class of securities being sought, the consideration offered,3731or the dealer's soliciting fee in connection with a control bid3732for any securities of a subject company pursuant to a tender offer3733or request or invitation for tenders, or makes any other change in3734the terms or conditions of the tender offer or request or3735

invitation for tenders that requires the offeror to hold the	3736
tender offer or request or invitation for tenders open for at	
least ten business days from the date that notice of the change is	3738
first published or sent to security holders in this state, the	3739
offeror shall file with the division both of the following:	3740
(i) All material information, including all information sent	3741
or otherwise provided to offerees in this state, pertaining to the	3742
increase, decrease, or other change;	3743
(ii) All material information required to update the	3744
information filed with the division pursuant to division (A)(2) of	3745
this section.	3746
(b) The offeror shall file the information described in	3747
division (A)(5)(a) with the division not later than the date on	3748
which the information regarding the increase, decrease, or other	3749
change first is published or sent to offerees in this state. The	3750
offeror shall deliver a copy of the information, by personal	3751
services, to the subject company at its principal office not later	3752
than the time of the filing with the division.	3753
(6) Within three calendar days of the date of filing by an	3754
offeror of the information specified in division (A)(5) of this	3755
section, the division, by order, may summarily suspend the	3756
continuation of the control bid if the division determines that	3757
all of the information specified has not been provided by the	3758
offeror or that the information provided to offerees does not	3759
provide full disclosure to offerees of all material information	3760
concerning the increase, decrease, or other change. The suspension	3761
shall remain in effect only until the determination following a	3762
hearing held pursuant to division (A)(7) of this section.	3763
(7) The division shall schedule and hold, within three	3764
calendar days of the date on which the suspension is imposed, a	3765
hearing with respect to each suspension imposed under division	3766

(A)(6) of this section. Chapter 119. of the Revised Code does not	3767
apply to a hearing held under division (A)(7) of this section. The	3768
division may allow any interested party to appear at and	3769
participate in the hearing in a manner considered appropriate by	3770
the division. The division shall make a determination following	3771
the hearing within three calendar days after the hearing has been	3772
completed, and not later than nine calendar days after the date on	3773
which the information regarding the increase, decrease, or other	3774
change first is published or sent to offerees in this state. The	3775
division, by rule or order, may prescribe time limits for	3776
conducting the hearing and for the making of the determination	3777
that are shorter than those specified in this division. If, based	3778
upon the hearing, the division determines that all of the	3779
information required to be provided by division (A)(5) of this	3780
section has not been provided by the offeror; that the information	3781
provided to offerees does not provide full disclosure to offerees	3782
of all material information concerning the increase, decrease, or	3783
other change; or that the control bid is in material violation of	3784
any provision of this chapter, the division shall maintain the	3785
suspension of the continuation of the control bid, subject to the	3786
right of the offeror to correct disclosure and other deficiencies	3787
identified by the division and to reinstate the control bid by	3788
filing new or amended information pursuant to this section.	3789

(B)(1) No control bid shall be made pursuant to a tender 3790 offer or request or invitation for tenders unless division (A) of 3791 section 1707.14 of the Revised Code has been complied with, and no 3792 offeror shall make a control bid that is not made to all holders 3793 residing in this state of the equity security that is the subject 3794 of the control bid, or that is not made to such holders on the 3795 same terms as the control bid is made to holders of such equity 3796 security not residing in this state. 3797

(2) No offeror may make a control bid pursuant to a tender 3798

offer or request or invitation for tenders or acquire any equity3799security in this state pursuant to a control bid at any time3800during which any proceeding by the division alleging a violation3801of any provision of this chapter is pending against the offeror.3802

(3) No offeror may acquire from any resident of this state_ 3803 in any manner, any equity security of any class of a subject 3804 company at any time within two years following the last 3805 acquisition of any security of the same class pursuant to a 3806 control bid pursuant to a tender offer or request or invitation 3807 for tenders by that offeror, whether the acquisition was made by 3808 purchase, exchange, merger, consolidation, partial or complete 3809 liquidation, redemption, reverse stock split, recapitalization, 3810 reorganization, or any other similar transaction, unless the 3811 resident is afforded, at the time of the later acquisition, a 3812 reasonable opportunity to dispose of the security to the offeror 3813 upon substantially the same terms as those provided in the earlier 3814 control bid. 3815

(4) If an offeror makes a tender offer or request or 3816 invitation for tenders not subject to Rule 14D-1 or Rule 14D-4 of 3817 the securities and exchange commission under the "Securities 3818 Exchange Act of 1934," for less than all the outstanding equity 3819 securities of a class, and if a greater number of securities is 3820 deposited pursuant thereto within ten days after copies of the 3821 offer or request or invitation for tenders are first published or 3822 sent or given to security holders than the offeror is bound or 3823 willing to take up and pay for, the securities shall be taken up 3824 as nearly as may be pro rata, disregarding fractions, according to 3825 the number of securities deposited by each offeree. The preceding 3826 sentence applies to securities deposited within ten days after 3827 notice of an increase in the consideration offered to security 3828 holders, as described in the next sentence, is first published or 3829 sent or given to security holders. If the terms of a control bid 3830 are changed before its expiration by increasing the consideration3831offered to offerees, the offeror shall pay the increased3832consideration for all equity securities taken up, whether the same3833are deposited or taken up before or after the change in the terms3834of the control bid.3835

(C) If the offeror or the subject company is a banking 3836 corporation or savings and loan association subject to regulation 3837 by the division of financial institutions, or is a public utility 3838 corporation subject to regulation by the public utilities 3839 commission, the division of securities shall immediately, upon 3840 receipt of the filing required under division (A) of this section, 3841 furnish a copy of the filing to the regulatory body having 3842 jurisdiction over the offeror or subject company. 3843

(D) An offeror is subject to the liabilities and penalties 3844
 applicable to a seller, and an offeree is entitled to the remedies 3845
 applicable to a purchaser, as set forth in sections 1707.041 to 3846
 1707.44 of the Revised Code. 3847

(E) The division of securities may, pursuant to Chapter 119. 3848of the Revised Code, prescribe reasonable rules: 3849

(1) Defining fraudulent, evasive, deceptive, or grossly
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 unfair practices in connection with control bids, and <u>defining</u> the
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 terms used in this section;
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(2) Exempting from this section control bids not made for the
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 purpose of, and not having the effect of, changing or influencing
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 the control of a subject company;
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(3) Covering such other matters as are necessary to give 3856effect to this section. 3857

(F) If the offeror or a subject company is an insurance 3858
company subject to regulation under Title XXXIX of the Revised 3859
Code, the superintendent of insurance shall for all purposes of 3860

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this section be substituted for the division of securities. This section shall not be construed to limit or modify in any way any responsibility, authority, power, or jurisdiction of the division of securities or the superintendent of insurance pursuant to any other section of the Revised Code.

(G) This section does not apply when: 3866

(1) The offeror or the subject company is a public utility or 3867
a public utility holding company as defined in section 2 of the 3868
"Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935," 49 Stat. 803, 15 3869
U.S.C. 79, as amended, and the control bid is subject to approval 3870
by the appropriate federal agency as provided in such act; 3871

(2) The offeror or the subject company is a bank or a bank
holding company as subject to the "Bank Holding Company Act of
1956," 70 Stat. 133, 12 U.S.C. 1841, and subsequent amendments
thereto, and the control bid is subject to approval by the
appropriate federal agency as provided in such act;
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(3) The offeror or the subject company is a savings and loan
holding company as defined in section 2 of the "Savings and Loan
Holding Company Amendments of 1967," 82 Stat. 5, 12 U.S.C. 1730a,
as amended, and the control bid is subject to approval by the
appropriate federal agency as provided in such act;

(4) The offeror and the subject company are banks and the
offer is part of a merger transaction subject to approval by
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appropriate federal supervisory authorities.
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(H) If any application of any provision of this section is 3885
for any reason held to be illegal or invalid, the illegality or 3886
invalidity shall not affect any legal and valid provision or 3887
application of this section, and the parts and application of this 3888
section are severable. 3889

Sec. 1707.142. (A) Every dealer required to be licensed under 3890

3891 section 1707.14 of the Revised Code shall comply with all broker 3892 and dealer capital, custody, margin, financial responsibility, 3893 record-making, record-keeping, bonding, financial reporting, and 3894 operational reporting requirements contained in Section 15 of the 3895 "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," 48 Stat. 881, 15 U.S.C. 780, as 3896 amended, and section 17 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," 3897 48 Stat. 881, 15 U.S.C. 78q, as amended, and the rules of the 3898 securities and exchange commission promulgated under those 3899 sections. (B)(1) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, every 3900 dealer required to be licensed under section 1707.14 of the 3901 Revised Code shall file with the division of securities any report 3902 or document that rules adopted pursuant to section 15 of the 3903 "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," 48 Stat. 881, 15 U.S.C. 780, as 3904 amended, and section 17 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," 3905 48 Stat. 881, 15 U.S.C. 78q, as amended, require federally 3906 registered brokers or dealers to file with the securities and 3907 exchange commission. 3908 (2) Except as otherwise provided by rule or order of the 3909 division, if a dealer has filed a report or document described in 3910 division (B)(1) of this section with the securities and exchange 3911 commission, the document or report shall be deemed to also have 3912 been filed with the division. 3913 (C) The division by order or rule may permit, but not 3914 require, a dealer that is not required by federal law or the law 3915 of this state to register as a broker or dealer with the 3916 securities and exchange commission to do both of the following: 3917 (1) Elect one or more alternative financial and reporting 3918 provisions that are acceptable to the division. For purposes of 3919 division (C)(1) of this section, "alternative financial and 3920

reporting provision" means any capital, custody, margin, financial 3921

responsibility, record-making, record-keeping, bonding, financial	3922
reporting, or operational reporting provision that differs from	
those established by the securities and exchange commission.	3924
(2) Elect an exemption, the scope of which is acceptable to	3925
the division, from all or a specified part of the capital,	3926
custody, margin, financial responsibility, record-making,	3927
record-keeping, bonding, financial reporting, or operational	3928
reporting requirements contained in section 15 of the "Securities	3929
Exchange Act of 1934," 48 Stat. 881, 15 U.S.C. 780, as amended, or	3930
section 17 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," 48 Stat. 881,	3931
15 U.S.C. 78g, as amended, or the rules of the securities and	3932
exchange commission promulgated under those sections.	3933
(D) For purposes of division (C) of this section, in	3934
determining an acceptable alternative financial and reporting	3935
provision and in determining the acceptable scope of any exemption	3936
that is elected, the division shall consider the size, scope, and	3937
type of business of the dealers who will be permitted to elect the	3938

type of business of the dealers who will be permitted to elect the3938provision or exemption and shall consider the protection of3939investors and customers of the electing dealers.3940

Sec. 1707.20. (A)(1) The division of securities may adopt, 3941 amend, and rescind such rules, forms, and orders as are necessary 3942 to carry out sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the Revised Code, 3943 including rules and forms governing registration statements, 3944 applications, and reports, and defining any terms, whether or not 3945 used in sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the Revised Code, insofar 3946 as the definitions are not inconsistent with these sections. For 3947 the purpose of rules and forms, the division may classify 3948 securities, persons, and matters within its jurisdiction, and 3949 prescribe different requirements for different classes. 3950

(2) Notwithstanding sections 121.71 to 121.76 of the Revised3951Code, the division may incorporate by reference into its rules any3952

statute enacted by the United States congress or any rule,	3953
regulation, or form promulgated by the securities and exchange	3954
commission, or by another federal agency, in a manner that also	3955
incorporates all future amendments to the statute, rule,	3956
regulation, or form.	3957

(B) No rule, form, or order may be made, amended, or 3958 rescinded unless the division finds that the action is necessary 3959 or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of 3960 investors, clients, prospective clients, state retirement systems, 3961 or the workers' compensation system and consistent with the 3962 purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of sections 3963 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the Revised Code. In prescribing rules and 3964 forms and in otherwise administering sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 3965 of the Revised Code, the division may cooperate with the 3966 securities administrators of the other states and the securities 3967 and exchange commission with a view of effectuating the policy of 3968 this section to achieve maximum uniformity in the form and content 3969 of registration statements, applications, reports, and overall 3970 securities regulation wherever practicable. 3971

(C) The division may by rule or order prescribe: 3972

(1) The form and content of financial statements required3973under sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the Revised Code;3974

(2) The circumstances under which consolidated financial3975statements shall will be filed;3976

(3) Whether any required financial statements shall be
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certified by independent or certified public accountants. All
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financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with
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generally accepted accounting practices.

(D) All rules and forms of the division shall be published;
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 and in addition to fulfilling the requirements of Chapter 119. of
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 the Revised Code, the division shall prescribe, and shall publish
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3984 and make available its rules regarding the sale of securities, the 3985 administration of sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the Revised Code, 3986 and the procedure and practice before the division.

(E)(1) No provision of sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the 3987 Revised Code imposing any liability applies to any act done or 3988 omitted in good faith in conformity with any rule, form, or order 3989 of the division of securities, notwithstanding that the rule, 3990 form, or order may later be amended or rescinded or be determined 3991 by judicial or other authority to be invalid for any reason, 3992 except that the issuance of an order granting effectiveness to a 3993 registration under section 1707.09 or 1707.091 of the Revised Code 3994 for the purposes of this division shall not be deemed an order 3995 other than as the establishment of the fact of registration. 3996

(2) No provision of sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the 3997 Revised Code imposing any liability, penalty, sanction, or 3998 disgualification applies to any act done or omitted in good faith 3999 in conformity with either of the following: 4000

(a) Any provision of sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the 4001 <u>Revised Code that incorporates by reference a federal statute,</u> 4002 rule, regulation, or form; 4003

(b) Any rule, form, or order of the division that 4004 incorporates by reference a federal statute, rule, regulation, or 4005 <u>form.</u> 4006

Division (E)(2) of this section applies notwithstanding that 4007 the incorporation by reference, or any application of the 4008 incorporated provision, is later determined by judicial or other 4009 authority to be unconstitutional or invalid for any reason. 4010

Sec. 1707.44. (A)(1) No person shall engage in any act or 4011 practice that violates division (A), (B), or (C) of section 4012 1707.14 of the Revised Code, and no salesperson shall sell 4013

securities in this state without being licensed pursuant to	4014
section 1707.16 of the Revised Code.	4015
(2) No person shall engage in any act or practice that	4016
violates division (A) of section 1707.141 or section 1707.161 of	4017
the Revised Code.	4018
(3) No person shall engage in any act or practice that	4019
violates section 1707.162 of the Revised Code.	4020
(4) No person shall engage in any act or practice that	4021
violates section 1707.164 of the Revised Code.	4022
(B) No person shall knowingly make or cause to be made any	4023
false representation concerning a material and relevant fact, in	4024
any oral statement or in any prospectus, circular, description,	4025
application, or written statement, for any of the following	4026
purposes:	4027
(1) Registering securities or transactions, or exempting	4028
securities or transactions from registration, under this chapter;	4029
(2) Securing the qualification of any securities under this	4030
chapter;	4031
(3) Procuring the licensing of any dealer, salesperson,	4032
investment adviser, investment adviser representative, bureau of	4033
workers' compensation chief investment officer, or state	4034
retirement system investment officer under this chapter;	4035
(4) Selling any securities in this state;	4036
(5) Advising for compensation, as to the value of securities	4037
or as to the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling	4038
securities;	4039
(6) Submitting a notice filing to the division under division	4040
(X) of section 1707.03 or section 1707.092 or 1707.141 of the	4041
Revised Code.	4042

(C) No person shall knowingly sell, cause to be sold, offer 4043 for sale, or cause to be offered for sale, any security which 4044 comes under any of the following descriptions: 4045

(1) Is not exempt under section 1707.02 of the Revised Code, 4046 nor the subject matter of one of the transactions exempted in 4047 section 1707.03, 1707.04, or 1707.34 of the Revised Code, has not 4048 been registered by coordination or qualification, and is not the 4049 subject matter of a transaction that has been registered by 4050 description; 4051

(2) The prescribed fees for registering by description, by 4052 coordination, or by qualification have not been paid in respect to 4053 such security; 4054

(3) The person has been notified by the division, or has 4055 knowledge of the notice, that the right to buy, sell, or deal in 4056 such security has been suspended or revoked, or that the 4057 registration by description, by coordination, or by qualification 4058 under which it may be sold has been suspended or revoked; 4059

(4) The offer or sale is accompanied by a statement that the 4060 security offered or sold has been or is to be in any manner 4061 indorsed by the division. 4062

(D) No person who is an officer, director, or trustee of, or 4063 a dealer for, any issuer, and who knows such issuer to be 4064 insolvent in that the liabilities of the issuer exceed its assets, 4065 shall sell any securities of or for any such issuer, without 4066 disclosing the fact of the insolvency to the purchaser. 4067

(E) No person with intent to aid in the sale of any 4068 securities on behalf of the issuer, shall knowingly make any 4069 representation not authorized by such issuer or at material 4070 variance with statements and documents filed with the division by 4071 such issuer. 4072

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(F) No person, with intent to deceive, shall sell, cause to 4073 be sold, offer for sale, or cause to be offered for sale, any 4074 securities of an insolvent issuer, with knowledge that such issuer 4075 is insolvent in that the liabilities of the issuer exceed its 4076 assets, taken at their fair market value. 4077

(G) No person in purchasing or selling securities shall 4078 knowingly engage in any act or practice that is, in this chapter, 4079 declared illegal, defined as fraudulent, or prohibited. 4080

(H) No licensed dealer shall refuse to buy from, sell to, or 4081 trade with any person because the person appears on a blacklist 4082 issued by, or is being boycotted by, any foreign corporate or 4083 governmental entity, nor sell any securities of or for any issuer 4084 who is known in relation to the issuance or sale of the securities 4085 to have engaged in such practices. 4086

(I) No dealer in securities, knowing that the dealer's 4087 liabilities exceed the reasonable value of the dealer's assets, 4088 shall accept money or securities, except in payment of or as 4089 security for an existing debt, from a customer who is ignorant of 4090 the dealer's insolvency, and thereby cause the customer to lose 4091 any part of the customer's securities or the value of those 4092 securities, by doing either of the following without the 4093 customer's consent: 4094

(1) Pledging, selling, or otherwise disposing of such 4095 securities, when the dealer has no lien on or any special property 4096 in such securities; 4097

(2) Pledging such securities for more than the amount due, or 4098 otherwise disposing of such securities for the dealer's own 4099 benefit, when the dealer has a lien or indebtedness on such 4100 securities. 4101

It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this division 4102 that, at the time the securities involved were pledged, sold, or 4103

disposed of, the dealer had in the dealer's possession or control, and available for delivery, securities of the same kinds and in amounts sufficient to satisfy all customers entitled to the securities, upon demand and tender of any amount due on the securities.

(J) No person, with purpose to deceive, shall make, issue, 4109
publish, or cause to be made, issued, or published any statement 4110
or advertisement as to the value of securities, or as to alleged 4111
facts affecting the value of securities, or as to the financial 4112
condition of any issuer of securities, when the person knows that 4113
such the statement or advertisement is false in any material 4114
respect. 4115

(K) No person, with purpose to deceive, shall make, record, 4116
or publish or cause to be made, recorded, or published, a report 4117
of any transaction in securities which is false in any material 4118
respect. 4119

(L) No dealer shall engage in any act that violates the 4120 provisions of section 15(c) or 15(g) of the "Securities Exchange 4121 Act of 1934," 48 Stat. 881, 15 U.S.C.A. 780(c) or (g), or any rule 4122 or regulation promulgated by the securities and exchange 4123 commission thereunder. If, subsequent to October 11, 1994, 4124 additional amendments to section 15(c) or 15(g) are adopted, or 4125 additional rules or regulations are promulgated pursuant to such 4126 sections, the division of securities shall, by rule, adopt the 4127 amendments, rules, or regulations, unless the division finds that 4128 the amendments, rules, or regulations are not necessary for the 4129 protection of investors or in the public interest. 4130

(M)(1) No investment adviser or investment adviser4131representative shall do any of the following:4132

(a) Employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud any4133person;4134

(b) Engage in any act, practice, or course of business that 4135 operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person; 4136

(c) In acting as principal for the investment adviser's or 4137 investment adviser representative's own account, knowingly sell 4138 any security to or purchase any security from a client, or in 4139 acting as salesperson for a person other than such client, 4140 knowingly effect any sale or purchase of any security for the 4141 account of such client, without disclosing to the client in 4142 writing before the completion of the transaction the capacity in 4143 which the investment adviser or investment adviser representative 4144 is acting and obtaining the consent of the client to the 4145 transaction. Division (M)(1)(c) of this section does not apply to 4146 any investment adviser registered with the securities and exchange 4147 commission under section 203 of the "Investment Advisers Act of 4148 1940," 15 U.S.C. 80b-3, or to any transaction with a customer of a 4149 licensed dealer or salesperson if the licensed dealer or 4150 salesperson is not acting as an investment adviser or investment 4151 adviser representative in relation to the transaction. 4152

(d) Engage in any act, practice, or course of business that
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is fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative. The division of
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securities may adopt rules reasonably designed to prevent such
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acts, practices, or courses of business that are fraudulent,
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deceptive, or manipulative.

(2) No investment adviser or investment adviser
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representative licensed or required to be licensed under this
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chapter shall take or have custody of any securities or funds of
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any person, except as provided in rules adopted by the division.
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(3) In the solicitation of clients or prospective clients, no
person shall make any untrue statement of a material fact or omit
to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements
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made not misleading in light of the circumstances under which the
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statements were made.

(N) No person knowingly shall influence, coerce, manipulate, 4167
or mislead any person engaged in the preparation, compilation, 4168
review, or audit of financial statements to be used in the 4169
purchase or sale of securities for the purpose of rendering the 4170
financial statements materially misleading. 4171

(0) No state retirement system investment officer shall do4172any of the following:4173

(1) Employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud anystate retirement system;4175

(2) Engage in any act, practice, or course of business that
operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit on any state
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retirement system;
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(3) Engage in any act, practice, or course of business that
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is fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative. The division of
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securities may adopt rules reasonably designed to prevent such
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acts, practices, or courses of business as are fraudulent,
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deceptive, or manipulative;

(4) Knowingly fail to comply with any policy adopted
regarding the officer established pursuant to section 145.094,
742.104, 3307.043, 3309.043, or 5505.065 of the Revised Code.
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(P) No bureau of workers' compensation chief investment4187officer shall do any of the following:4188

(1) Employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud theworkers' compensation system;4190

(2) Engage in any act, practice, or course of business that
 operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit on the workers'
 4192
 compensation system;
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(3) Engage in any act, practice, or course of business that4194is fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative. The division of4195

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4196 securities may adopt rules reasonably designed to prevent such 4197 acts, practices, or courses of business as are fraudulent, 4198 deceptive, or manipulative; (4) Knowingly fail to comply with any policy adopted 4199 regarding the officer established pursuant to section 4123.441 of 4200 the Revised Code. 4201 Sec. 1775.01. As used in this chapter: 4202 (A) "Court" includes every court and judge having 4203 jurisdiction in the case. 4204 (B) "Business" includes every trade, occupation, or 4205 profession. 4206 (C) "Person" includes individuals, partnerships, trustees, 4207 executors, administrators, other fiduciaries, corporations, and 4208 other associations. 4209 (D) "Bankrupt" includes bankrupt under the federal bankruptcy 4210 act or insolvent under any state insolvency law. 4211 (E) "Conveyance" includes every assignment, lease, mortgage, 4212 or encumbrance. 4213 (F) "Real property" includes land and any interest or estate 4214 in land. 4215 (G) "Entity" means either of the following: 4216 (1) A for profit corporation existing under the laws of this 4217 state or any other state; 4218 (2) Any of the following organizations existing under the 4219 laws of this state, the United States, or any other state: 4220 4221 (a) A business trust or association; (b) A real estate investment trust; 4222

(c) A common law trust;

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<u>(d)</u> Ar	unincorporated business or for profit organization,	4224
<u>including</u> a	general or limited partnership;	4225

(e) A limited liability company.

Sec. 1775.05. (A) A partnership is an association entity of 4227 two or more persons to carry on as co-owners a business for profit 4228 and includes such an association entity that has limited liability 4229 as provided in this chapter and that is registered under section 4230 1775.61 of the Revised Code. 4231

(B) Any association entity formed under any other statute of 4232 this state, or any statute adopted by authority, other than the 4233 authority of this state, is not a partnership under sections 4234 1775.01 to 1775.65 of the Revised Code, unless such association 4235 the entity would have been a partnership in this state prior to 4236 September 14, 1949, but such sections apply to limited 4237 partnerships except in so far as the statutes relating to such 4238 these partnerships are inconsistent herewith. 4239

(C) Except as otherwise provided in the Ohio Constitution, 4240 the organization and internal affairs of a foreign limited 4241 liability partnership and the liability of the partners for the 4242 debts, obligations, or other liabilities of any kind of, or 4243 chargeable to, the foreign limited liability partnership shall be 4244 governed by the laws of the state under which the foreign limited 4245 liability partnership is organized. 4246

(D) For purposes of this chapter, "foreign limited liability 4247
 partnership" means a limited liability partnership organized and 4248
 registered as such pursuant to the laws of another state. 4249

Sec. 1775.14. (A) Subject to section 1339.65 of the Revised4250Code and except as provided in division (B) of this section, all4251partners are liable as follows:4252

(1) Jointly and severally for everything chargeable to the
partnership under sections 1775.12 and 1775.13 of the Revised
Code. This joint and several liability is not subject to section
2307.22 or 2315.36 of the Revised Code with respect to a tort
claim that otherwise is subject to either of those sections.

(2) Jointly for all other debts and obligations of the
partnership, but any partner may enter into a separate obligation
to perform a partnership contract.
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(B) Subject to divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section or as 4261 otherwise provided in a written agreement between the partners of 4262 a registered limited liability partnership, a partner in a 4263 registered limited liability partnership, solely by reason of 4264 being a partner; acting or failing to act as a partner; or 4265 participating as an employee, consultant, contractor, or otherwise 4266 in the conduct of the business or activities of the registered 4267 limited liability partnership while the partnership is a 4268 registered limited liability partnership, is not personally 4269 liable, directly or indirectly, by way of indemnification, 4270 contribution, assessment, or otherwise, for debts, obligations, or 4271 other liabilities of any kind of, or chargeable to, the 4272 partnership or another partner or partners arising from negligence 4273 or from wrongful acts, errors, omissions, or misconduct, whether 4274 or not intentional or characterized as tort, contract, or 4275 otherwise, committed or occurring while the partnership is a 4276 registered limited liability partnership and or committed or 4277 occurring in the course of the partnership business by another 4278 partner or an employee, agent, or representative of the 4279 partnership. 4280

(C)(1) Division (B) of this section does not affect the
liability of a partner in a registered limited liability
partnership for that partner's own negligence, wrongful acts,
errors, omissions, or misconduct, including that partner's own
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negligence, wrongful acts, errors, omissions, or misconduct in4285directly supervising any other partner or any employee, agent, or4286representative of the partnership.4287

(2) Division (B) of this section shall not affect the
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liability of a partner for liabilities imposed by Chapters 5735.,
5739., 5743., and 5747. and section 3734.908 of the Revised Code.
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(D) A partner in a registered limited liability partnership
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is not a proper party to an action or proceeding by or against a
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registered limited liability partnership with respect to any debt,
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obligation, or other liability of any kind described in division
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(B) of this section, unless the partner is liable under divisions
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(C)(1) and (2) of this section.

(E) A registered limited liability partnership is liable out4297of partnership assets for partnership debts, obligations, and4298liabilities.4299

(F)(1) The personal liability of a partner solely by reason4300of being such a partner, or acting or omitting to act in such4301capacity, of a registered limited liability partnership organized4302and registered under the laws of this state shall be determined4303only under the laws of this state.4304

(2) The only actions required of a registered limited4305liability partnership or of individual partners in such a4306partnership in order to avail themselves of the limited liability4307provisions of this section are those required by this chapter.4308

Sec. 1775.45. (A) Pursuant to a written agreement of merger 4309 between the constituent entities as provided in this section, a 4310 domestic general partnership and one or more additional domestic 4311 general partnerships or other domestic or foreign entities may be 4312 merged into a surviving domestic general partnership. Pursuant to 4313 a written agreement of consolidation between the constituent 4314

entities as provided in this section, two or more domestic or 4315 foreign entities may be consolidated into a new domestic general 4316 partnership formed by such consolidation. If any constituent 4317 entity is formed or organized under the laws of any state other 4318 than this state or under any chapter of the Revised Code other 4319 than this chapter, the merger or consolidation also must be 4320 permitted by the chapter of the Revised Code under which each 4321 domestic constituent entity exists and by the laws under which 4322 each foreign constituent entity exists. 4323

(B) The written agreement of merger or consolidation of 4324 constituent entities into a surviving or new domestic general 4325 partnership shall set forth all of the following: 4326

(1) The name and the form of entity of each constituent 4327 entity, the state under the laws of which each constituent entity 4328 exists, and the name of the surviving or new domestic general 4329 partnership; 4330

(2) In the case of a merger, that one or more specified 4331 constituent entities will be merged into a specified surviving 4332 domestic general partnership, and, in the case of a consolidation, 4333 that the constituent entities will be consolidated into a new 4334 domestic general partnership; 4335

(3) All statements and matters required to be set forth in 4336 such an agreement of merger or consolidation by the laws under 4337 which each constituent entity exists; 4338

(4) In the case of a consolidation, the partnership agreement 4339 of the new domestic general partnership or a provision that the 4340 written partnership agreement of a specified constituent general 4341 partnership, a copy of which shall be attached to the agreement of 4342 consolidation, with any amendments that are set forth in the 4343 agreement of consolidation, shall be the agreement of general 4344 partnership of the new domestic general partnership; 4345

(5) The name and address of the statutory agent upon whom any 4346

process, notice, or demand against any constituent entity, the 4347 surviving domestic general partnership, or the new domestic 4348 general partnership may be served; 4349

(6) In the case of a merger, any changes in the general 4350 partners of the surviving domestic general partnership and, in the 4351 case of a consolidation, the general partners of the new domestic 4352 general partnership or a provision specifying the general partners 4353 of one or more specified constituent partnerships that shall 4354 constitute the initial general partners of the new domestic 4355 general partnership; 4356

(7) The terms of the merger or consolidation; the mode of 4357 carrying them into effect; and the manner and basis of converting 4358 the interests or shares in the constituent entities into, or 4359 substituting the interests or shares in the constituent entities 4360 for, interests, evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash, 4361 rights, or any other property or any combination of interests, 4362 evidences of indebtedness, securities, cash, rights, or any other 4363 property of the surviving domestic general partnership, of the new 4364 domestic general partnership, or of any other entity. No such 4365 conversion or substitution shall be effected if there are 4366 reasonable grounds to believe that the conversion or substitution 4367 would render the surviving or new domestic general partnership 4368 unable to pay its obligations as they become due in the usual 4369 course of its affairs. 4370

(C) The written agreement of merger or consolidation of
 4371
 constituent entities into a surviving or new domestic general
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 partnership may set forth any of the following:
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(1) The effective date of the merger or consolidation, which
date may be on or after the date of the filing of the certificate
date merger or consolidation;

(2) A provision authorizing one or more of the constituent 4377 entities to abandon the proposed merger or consolidation prior to 4378 filing the certificate of merger or consolidation pursuant to 4379 section 1775.47 of the Revised Code by action of the general 4380 partners of a constituent partnership, the directors of a 4381 constituent corporation, or the comparable representatives of any 4382 other constituent entity; 4383

(3) In the case of a merger, any amendments to the agreement 4384 of general partnership of the surviving domestic general 4385 partnership, or a provision that the written partnership agreement 4386 of a specified constituent general partnership other than the 4387 surviving domestic general partnership, with any amendments that 4388 are set forth in the agreement of merger, shall be the partnership 4389 agreement of the surviving domestic general partnership; 4390

(4) A statement of, or a statement of the method of 4391 determining, the fair value of the assets to be owned by the 4392 surviving domestic general partnership; 4393

(5) The parties to the agreement of merger or consolidation 4394 in addition to the constituent entities; 4395

(6) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with 4396 respect to the proposed merger or consolidation. 4397

(D) To effect the merger or consolidation, the agreement of 4398 merger or consolidation shall be adopted by the general partners 4399 of each constituent domestic general partnership, including the 4400 surviving domestic general partnership in the case of a merger, 4401 and shall be adopted by or otherwise authorized by or on behalf of 4402 each other constituent entity in accordance with the laws under 4403 which it exists. 4404

(E) All partners, whether or not they are entitled to vote or 4405 act, shall be given written notice of any meeting of general 4406 partners of a constituent domestic general partnership or of any 4407

general partnership, which meeting or action is to adopt an 4409 agreement of merger or consolidation. The notice shall be given to 4410 the partners either by mail at their addresses as they appear on 4411 the records of the partnership or in person and, unless the 4412 partnership agreement provides a shorter or longer period, shall 4413 be given not less than seven and not more than sixty days before 4414 the meeting or the effective date of the action. The notice shall 4415 be accompanied by a copy or a summary of the material provisions 4416 of the agreement of merger or consolidation. 4417

(F) The vote or action of the general partners of a 4418 constituent domestic general partnership that is required to adopt 4419 an agreement of merger or consolidation is the unanimous vote or 4420 action of the general partners or such different number or 4421 proportion as provided in writing in the partnership agreement. If 4422 the agreement of merger or consolidation would have an effect or 4423 authorize any action that under any applicable provision of law or 4424 the partnership agreement could be effected or authorized only by 4425 or pursuant to a specified vote or action of the partners, or of 4426 any class or group of partners, the agreement of merger or 4427 consolidation also shall be adopted or approved by the same vote 4428 or action as would be required to effect that change or authorize 4429 that action. Each person who will continue to be or who will 4430 become a general partner of a partnership that is the surviving or 4431 new entity in a merger or consolidation shall specifically agree 4432 in writing to continue or to become, as the case may be, a general 4433 partner of the partnership that is the surviving or new entity. 4434

(G) At any time before the filing of the certificate of
merger or consolidation pursuant to section 1775.47 of the Revised
Code, the merger or consolidation may be abandoned by the general
partners of any constituent partnership, the directors of any
constituent corporation, or the comparable representatives of any
4435

other representatives are authorized to do so by the agreement of 4441 merger or consolidation or by the same vote or action as was 4442 required to adopt the agreement of merger or consolidation. The 4443 agreement of merger or consolidation may contain a provision 4444 authorizing less than all of the general partners of any 4445 constituent partnership, the directors of any constituent 4446 corporation, or the comparable representatives of any other 4447 constituent entity to amend the agreement of merger or 4448 4449 consolidation at any time before the filing of the certificate of merger or consolidation, except that, after the adoption of the 4450 agreement of merger or consolidation by the general partners of 4451 any constituent domestic general partnership, less than all of the 4452 general partners shall not be authorized to amend the agreement of 4453 merger or consolidation to do any of the following: 4454

(1) Alter or change the amount or kind of interests, shares, 4455
evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any 4456
other property to be received by general partners of the 4457
constituent domestic general partnership in conversion of, or in 4458
substitution for, their interests; 4459

(2) Alter or change any term of the partnership agreement of
 the surviving or new domestic general partnership, except for
 alterations or changes that could otherwise be adopted by the
 general partners of the surviving or new domestic general
 partnership;

(3) Alter or change any other terms and conditions of the
agreement of merger or consolidation if any of the alterations or
changes, alone or in the aggregate, would materially adversely
affect the general partners or any class or group of general
partners of the constituent domestic general partnership.

Sec. 1775.46. (A) Pursuant to a written agreement of merger 4470

or consolidation between the constituent entities as provided in 4471 this section, a domestic general partnership and one or more 4472 additional domestic or foreign entities may be merged into a 4473 surviving entity other than a domestic general partnership, or a 4474 domestic general partnership together with one or more additional 4475 domestic or foreign entities may be consolidated into a new entity 4476 other than a domestic general partnership to be formed by such 4477 consolidation. The merger or consolidation must be permitted by 4478 the chapter of the Revised Code under which each domestic 4479 constituent entity exists and by the laws under which each foreign 4480 constituent entity exists. 4481 (B) The written agreement of merger or consolidation shall 4482 set forth all of the following: 4483

(1) The name and the form of entity of each constituent
entity and the state under the laws of which each constituent
4485
entity exists;

(2) In the case of a merger, that one or more specified 4487 constituent domestic general partnerships and other specified 4488 constituent entities will be merged into a specified surviving 4489 foreign entity or surviving domestic entity other than a domestic 4490 general partnership, or, in the case of a consolidation, that the 4491 constituent entities will be consolidated into a new foreign 4492 entity or a new domestic entity other than a domestic general 4493 partnership; 4494

(3) If the surviving or new entity is a foreign general 4495
partnership, all statements and matters that would be required by 4496
section 1775.45 of the Revised Code if the surviving or new entity 4497
were a domestic general partnership; 4498

(4) The name and the form of entity of the surviving or new 4499
entity, the state under the laws of which the surviving entity 4500
exists or the new entity is to exist, and the location of the 4501

principal office of the surviving or new entity;

(5) All additional statements and matters required to be set
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forth in such an agreement of merger or consolidation by the laws
under which each constituent entity exists and, in the case of a
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consolidation, the new entity is to exist;
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(6) The consent of the surviving or new foreign entity to be 4507 4508 sued and served with process in this state and the irrevocable appointment of the secretary of state as its agent to accept 4509 service of process in any proceeding in this state to enforce 4510 against the surviving or new foreign entity any obligation of any 4511 constituent domestic general partnership or to enforce the rights 4512 of a dissenting partner of any constituent domestic general 4513 partnership; 4514

(7) If the surviving or new entity is a foreign corporation
that desires to transact business in this state as a foreign
corporation, a statement to that effect, together with a statement
regarding the appointment of a statutory agent and service of any
process, notice, or demand upon that statutory agent or the
secretary of state, as required when a foreign corporation applies
for a license to transact business in this state;

(8) If the surviving or new entity is a foreign limited 4522 partnership that desires to transact business in this state as a 4523 foreign limited partnership, a statement to that effect, together 4524 with all of the information required under section 1782.49 of the 4525 Revised Code when a foreign limited partnership registers to 4526 transact business in this state; 4527

(9) If the surviving or new entity is a foreign limited
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liability company that desires to transact business in this state
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as a foreign limited liability company, a statement to that
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effect, together with all of the information required under
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section 1705.54 of the Revised Code when a foreign limited

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liability company registers to transact business in this state <u>;</u>					
(10) If the surviving or new entity is a foreign limited	4534				
liability partnership that desires to transact business in this	4535				
state as a foreign limited liability partnership, a statement to	4536				
that effect, together with all of the information required under	4537				
section 1775.64 of the Revised Code when a foreign limited	4538				
liability partnership registers to transact business in this					
<u>state</u> .	4540				

(C) The written agreement of merger or consolidation also may
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set forth any additional provision permitted by the laws of any
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state under the laws of which any constituent entity exists,
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consistent with the laws under which the surviving entity exists
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or the new entity is to exist.

(D) To effect the merger or consolidation, the agreement of 4546 merger or consolidation shall be adopted by the general partners 4547 of each constituent domestic general partnership, in the same 4548 manner and with the same notice to and vote or action of partners 4549 or of a particular class or group of partners as is required by 4550 section 1775.45 of the Revised Code. The agreement of merger or 4551 consolidation also shall be approved or otherwise authorized by or 4552 on behalf of each constituent entity in accordance with the laws 4553 under which it exists. Each person who will continue to be or who 4554 will become a general partner of a partnership that is the 4555 surviving or new entity in a merger or consolidation shall 4556 specifically agree in writing to continue or to become, as the 4557 case may be, a general partner of the surviving or new entity. 4558

(E) At any time before the filing of the certificate of
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4564 other constituent entity if the general partners, directors, or comparable representatives are authorized to do so by the 4565 agreement of merger or consolidation. The agreement of merger or 4566 consolidation may contain a provision authorizing less than all of 4567 the general partners of any constituent partnership, the directors 4568 of any constituent corporation, or the comparable representatives 4569 of any other constituent entity to amend the agreement of merger 4570 or consolidation at any time before the filing of the certificate 4571 of merger or consolidation, except that after the adoption of the 4572 agreement of merger or consolidation by the general partners of 4573 any constituent domestic general partnership, less than all of the 4574 general partners shall not be authorized to amend the agreement of 4575 merger or consolidation to do any of the following: 4576

(1) Alter or change the amount or kind of interests, shares, 4577
evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any 4578
other property to be received by general partners of the 4579
constituent domestic general partnership in conversion of or in 4580
substitution for their interests; 4581

(2) If the surviving or new entity is a partnership, alter or
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 change any term of the partnership agreement of the surviving or
 4583
 new partnership, except for alterations or changes that otherwise
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 could be adopted by the general partners of the surviving or new
 4585
 partnership;

(3) If the surviving or new entity is a corporation or any
other entity other than a partnership, alter or change any term of
the articles or comparable instrument of the surviving or new
corporation or entity, except for alterations or changes that
otherwise could be adopted by the directors or comparable
representatives of the surviving or new corporation or entity;

(4) Alter or change any other terms and conditions of the
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 agreement of merger or consolidation if any of the alterations or
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 changes, alone or in the aggregate, would materially adversely
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affect the general partners or any class or group of general4596partners of the constituent domestic general partnership.4597

Sec. 1775.47. (A) Upon the adoption by each constituent 4598 entity of an agreement of merger or consolidation pursuant to 4599 section 1775.45 or 1775.46 of the Revised Code, a certificate of 4600 merger or consolidation shall be filed with the secretary of state 4601 that is signed by an authorized representative of each constituent 4602 entity. The certificate shall be on a form prescribed by the 4603 secretary of state and shall set forth only the information 4604 required by this section. 4605

(B)(1) The certificate of merger or consolidation shall set 4606
forth all of the following: 4607

(a) The name and the form of entity of each constituent
entity and the state under the laws of which each constituent
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entity exists;
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(b) A statement that each constituent entity has complied
with all of the laws under which it exists and that the laws
permit the merger or consolidation;
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(c) The name and mailing address of the person or entity that
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is to provide, in response to any written request made by a
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shareholder, partner, or other equity holder of a constituent
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entity, a copy of the agreement of merger or consolidation;
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(d) The effective date of the merger or consolidation, whichdate may be on or after the date of the filing of the certificate;4619

(e) The signature of the representative or representatives
authorized to sign the certificate on behalf of each constituent
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entity and the office held or the capacity in which the
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representative is acting;
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(f) A statement that the agreement of merger or consolidation 4624 is authorized on behalf of each constituent entity and that the 4625

persons who signed the certificate on behalf of each entity are 4626 authorized to do so; 4627

(g) In the case of a merger, a statement that one or more 4628 specified constituent entities will be merged into a specified 4629 surviving entity or, in the case of a consolidation, a statement 4630 that the constituent entities will be consolidated into a new 4631 entity; 4632

(h) The name and form of the surviving entity in the case of
 a merger or the name and form of the new entity in the case of a
 4634
 consolidation;

(i) In the case of a merger, if the surviving entity is a
foreign entity not licensed to transact business in this state,
the name and address of the statutory agent upon whom any process,
notice, or demand may be served;

(j) In the case of a consolidation, the name and address of
the statutory agent upon whom any process, notice, or demand
against any constituent entity or the new entity may be served.
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(2) In the case of a consolidation into a new domestic
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corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership,
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the articles of incorporation, the articles of organization, or
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the certificate of limited partnership of the new domestic entity
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shall be filed with the certificate of consolidation.

(3) In the case of a merger into a domestic corporation,
limited liability company, or limited partnership, any amendments
to the articles of incorporation, articles of organization, or
certificate of limited partnership of the surviving domestic
entity shall be filed with the certificate of merger.

(4) If the surviving or new entity is a foreign entity that
desires to transact business in this state as a foreign
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corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership,
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the certificate of merger or consolidation shall be accompanied by the information required by division (B)(7), (8), or (9), <u>or (10)</u> of section 1775.46 of the Revised Code.

(5) If a foreign or domestic corporation licensed to transact 4659 business in this state is a constituent entity and the surviving 4660 or new entity resulting from the merger or consolidation is not a 4661 foreign or domestic corporation that is to be licensed to transact 4662 business in this state, the certificate of merger or consolidation 4663 shall be accompanied by the affidavits, receipts, certificates, or 4664 other evidence required by division (H) of section 1701.86 of the 4665 Revised Code, with respect to each domestic constituent 4666 corporation, and by the affidavits, receipts, certificates, or 4667 other evidence required by division (C) or (D) of section 1703.17 4668 of the Revised Code, with respect to each foreign constituent 4669 corporation licensed to transact business in this state. 4670

(C) If any constituent entity in a merger or consolidation is 4671 organized or formed under the laws of a state other than this 4672 state or under any chapter of the Revised Code other than this 4673 chapter, there also shall be filed in the proper office all 4674 documents that are required to be filed in connection with the 4675 merger or consolidation by the laws of that state or by that 4676 chapter.

(D) Upon the filing of a certificate of merger or
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consolidation and other filings as described in division (C) of
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this section or at any later date that the certificate of merger
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or consolidation specifies, the merger or consolidation is
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effective, subject to the limitation specified in division (B)(7)
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of section 1775.45 of the Revised Code.

(E) The secretary of state shall furnish, upon request and(E) The secretary of state shall furnish, upon request and(E) The secretary of state (2) of section 111.16(E) The secretary of secretary of secretary of secretary (2) of

4687 forth: the name and form of entity of each constituent entity and 4688 the states under the laws of which each constituent entity existed 4689 prior to the merger or consolidation; the name and the form of 4690 entity of the surviving or new entity and the state under the laws 4691 of which the surviving entity exists or the new entity is to 4692 exist; the date of filing of the certificate of merger or 4693 consolidation with the secretary of state; and the effective date 4694 of the merger or consolidation. The certificate of the secretary 4695 of state, or a copy of the certificate of merger or consolidation 4696 certified by the secretary of state, may be filed for record in 4697 the office of the recorder of any county in this state and, if 4698 filed, shall be recorded in the records of deeds for that county. 4699 For that recording, the county recorder shall charge and collect 4700 the same fee as in the case of deeds.

sec. 1775.48. (A) When a merger or consolidation becomes 4701
effective, all of the following apply: 4702

(1) The separate existence of each constituent entity other 4703 than the surviving entity in a merger shall cease, except that 4704 whenever a conveyance, assignment, transfer, deed, or other 4705 instrument or act is necessary to vest property or rights in the 4706 surviving or new entity, the general partners, officers, or other 4707 authorized representatives of the respective constituent entities 4708 shall execute, acknowledge, and deliver such the instruments and 4709 do such acts. For these purposes, the existence of the constituent 4710 entities and the authority of their respective general partners, 4711 officers, directors, or other representatives are continued 4712 notwithstanding the merger or consolidation. 4713

(2) In the case of a consolidation, the new entity exists
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when the consolidation becomes effective and, if the new entity is
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a domestic general partnership, the written partnership agreement
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contained in or provided for in the agreement of consolidation
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shall be its original partnership agreement.

(3) In the case of a merger in which the surviving entity is
a general partnership, the written partnership agreement of the
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surviving general partnership in effect immediately prior to the
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time the merger becomes effective shall be its partnership
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agreement after the merger except as otherwise provided in the
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(4) The surviving or new entity possesses all of the
following, and all of the following are vested in the surviving or
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new entity without further act or deed:
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(a) Except to the extent limited by the mandatory provisions 4728of applicable law, the following: 4729

(i) All assets and property of every description of each
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(i) All assets and property of every description of each
(i) All assets and property of each of each constituent entity, where every the assets and property of any interest in the assets, property, and
(i) All assets are located. Title to any real estate or any interest in the assets of any interest in the assets are located.
(i) All assets are located. Title to any real estate or any interest in the asset of any interest in the asset of any interest in the asset of any interest are located.
(i) All assets are located.
(i) All assets are located in any constituent entity shall not
(i) All assets are located in any constituent entity shall not
(i) All assets are located in any constituent entity shall not
(i) All assets are located in any constituent entity shall n

(ii) The rights, privileges, immunities, powers, franchises, 4737
 and authority, whether of a public or private nature, of each 4738
 constituent entity. 4739

(b) All obligations belonging to or due to each constituent 4740 entity. 4741

(5) The surviving or new entity is liable for all the 4742 obligations of each constituent entity, including liability to 4743 dissenting partners, dissenting shareholders, or other dissenting 4744 equity holders. Any claim existing or any action or proceeding 4745 pending by or against any constituent entity may be prosecuted to 4746 judgment with right of appeal, as if the merger or consolidation 4747 had not taken place, or the surviving or new entity may be 4748 substituted in place of any constituent entity. 4749

(6) All the rights of creditors of each constituent entity 4750 are preserved unimpaired, and all liens upon the property of any 4751 constituent entity are preserved unimpaired, on only the property 4752 affected by such liens immediately before the effective date of 4753 the merger or consolidation. If a general partner of a constituent 4754 partnership is not a general partner of the entity surviving or 4755 the new entity resulting from the merger or consolidation, then 4756 the former general partner shall have no liability for any 4757 obligation incurred after the merger or consolidation except to 4758 the extent that a former creditor of the constituent partnership 4759 in which the former general partner was a general partner extends 4760 credit to the surviving or new entity reasonably believing that 4761 the former general partner continued as a general partner of the 4762 surviving or new entity. 4763

(B) If a general partner of a constituent partnership is not 4764 a general partner of the entity surviving or the new entity 4765 resulting from the merger or consolidation, then unless that 4766 general partner agrees otherwise in writing, the general partner 4767 shall be indemnified by the surviving or new entity against all 4768 present or future liabilities of the constituent partnership of 4769 which the general partner was a general partner. Any amount 4770 payable pursuant to section 1775.50 of the Revised Code to a 4771 partner of the constituent partnership in which that general 4772 partner was a partner shall be a present liability of that 4773 4774 constituent partnership.

(C) In the case of a merger of a constituent domestic general 4775 partnership into a foreign surviving corporation, limited 4776 liability company, or general partnership that is not licensed or 4777 registered to transact business in this state or in the case of a 4778 consolidation of a constituent domestic limited partnership into a 4779 new foreign corporation, limited liability company, or 1100 4780

partnership, or limited liability partnership, if the surviving or 4781 new entity intends to transact business in this state and the 4782 certificate of merger or consolidation is accompanied by the 4783 information described in division (B)(4) of section 1775.47 of the 4784 Revised Code, then on the effective date of the merger or 4785 consolidation the surviving or new entity shall be considered to 4786 have complied with the requirements for procuring a license or for 4787 registration to transact business in this state as a foreign 4788 corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership, as 4789 the case may be. In such a case, a copy of the certificate of 4790 merger or consolidation certified by the secretary of state 4791 constitutes the license certificate prescribed for a foreign 4792 corporation or the application for registration prescribed for a 4793 foreign limited liability company or foreign limited partnership. 4794

(D) Any action to set aside any merger or consolidation on 4795
 the ground that any section of the Revised Code applicable to the 4796
 merger or consolidation has not been complied with shall be 4797
 brought within ninety days after the effective date of the merger 4798
 or consolidation or forever be barred. 4799

(E) In the case of an entity organized or existing under the
laws of any state other than this state, this section is subject
to the laws of the state under the laws of which the entity exists
or in which it has property.

Sec. 1775.49. (A) Unless otherwise provided in writing in the 4804 partnership agreement of a constituent domestic general 4805 partnership, the following are entitled to relief as dissenting 4806 partners as provided in section 1775.50 of the Revised Code: 4807

(1) Partners of a domestic general partnership that is being
merged or consolidated into a surviving or new entity, domestic or
foreign, pursuant to section 1775.45 or 1775.46 of the Revised
Code;

(2) In the case of a merger into a domestic general
partnership, partners of the surviving domestic general
partnership who under section 1775.45 of the Revised Code are
4814
entitled to vote or act on the adoption of an agreement of merger,
but only as to the interests so entitling them to vote or act;
4816

(3) Partners of a domestic partnership that is being4817converted into a converted entity pursuant to section 1775.53 of4818the Revised Code.4819

(B) Unless otherwise expressly agreed to in writing, a
general partner of any constituent partnership shall be liable to
the partners of the constituent partnership for any amount payable
to them pursuant to section 1775.50 of the Revised Code as if the
amount so payable were an existing liability of the constituent
table the time of the merger or, consolidation, or
4820
4820

sec. 1775.50. (A) A partner of a domestic general partnership 4827 is entitled to relief as a dissenting partner in respect of the 4828 proposals described in section 1775.49 of the Revised Code only in 4829 compliance with this section. 4830

(B) If the proposal of merger or, consolidation, or 4831 conversion is to be submitted to the partners at a meeting, the 4832 dissenting partner shall be a partner and a record holder of the 4833 partnership interests as to which the dissenting partner seeks 4834 relief as of the date fixed for the determination of partners 4835 entitled to notice of the meeting, and such interests shall not 4836 have been voted in favor of the proposal. Not later than ten days 4837 after the date on which the vote on the proposal was taken at the 4838 meeting of the partners, the dissenting partner shall deliver to 4839 the general partnership a written demand for payment to the 4840 dissenting partner of the fair cash value of the interests as to 4841 which the dissenting partner seeks relief that states the 4842

(C) If the proposal of merger or, consolidation, or 4846 conversion is to be submitted to the partners for their written 4847 approval or other action without a meeting, the dissenting partner 4848 shall be a partner and a record holder of the interests of the 4849 partnership as to which the dissenting partner seeks relief as of 4850 the date the request for approval or action was sent to the 4851 partners entitled to act or otherwise approve the proposal, and 4852 the dissenting partner shall not have indicated approval of the 4853 proposal in the dissenting partner's capacity as a holder of such 4854 interests. Not later than fifteen days after the date on which the 4855 request for approval of or action on the proposal was mailed to 4856 the partners, the dissenting partner shall deliver to the 4857 partnership a written demand for payment to the dissenting partner 4858 of the fair cash value of the interests as to which the dissenting 4859 partner seeks relief, which demand shall state the dissenting 4860 partner's address, the number and class of such interests, and the 4861 amount claimed by the dissenting partner as the fair cash value of 4862 those interests. 4863

(D) In the case of a merger or consolidation, a demand served 4864 on the constituent domestic general partnership involved 4865 constitutes service on the surviving entity or the new entity, 4866 whether the demand is served before, on, or after the effective 4867 date of the merger or consolidation. In the case of a conversion, 4868 a demand served on the converting domestic partnership constitutes 4869 service on the converted entity, whether the demand is served 4870 before, on, or after the effective date of the conversion. 4871

(E) If the interests as to which a dissenting partner seeks
relief are represented by certificates and if the domestic general
partnership sends to the dissenting partner, at the address
4874

4875 specified in the dissenting partner's demand, a request for certificates representing the interests as to which the dissenting 4876 partner seeks relief, the dissenting partner, within fifteen days 4877 from the date on which the request was sent, shall deliver to the 4878 general partnership the certificates requested so that the general 4879 partnership may endorse on them a legend to the effect that a 4880 demand for the fair cash value of such interests has been made. 4881 The general partnership promptly shall return the endorsed 4882 certificates to the dissenting partner. The failure of a 4883 dissenting partner to deliver such certificates terminates rights 4884 as a dissenting partner, at the option of the general partnership, 4885 exercised by written notice sent to the dissenting partner within 4886 twenty days after the lapse of the fifteen-day period, unless a 4887 court for good cause shown otherwise directs. If interests 4888 represented by a certificate on which such a legend has been 4889 endorsed are transferred, each new certificate issued for them 4890 shall bear a similar legend, together with the name of the 4891 original dissenting holder of such interests. Upon receiving a 4892 demand for payment from a dissenting partner who is a record 4893 holder of uncertificated interests, the general partnership shall 4894 make an appropriate notation of the demand for payment in its 4895 records. If uncertificated interests for which payment has been 4896 demanded are to be transferred, any writing sent to evidence the 4897 transfer shall bear the legend required for certificated interests 4898 as provided in this division. A transferee of the interests 4899 receiving a certificate so endorsed, or of uncertificated 4900 interests where such a notation has been made, acquires only such 4901 the rights in the general partnership as the original partner 4902 holding such the interests had immediately after the service of a 4903 demand for payment of the fair cash value of the interests. A 4904 request under this division by the general partnership is not an 4905 admission by it that the holder of the interest is entitled to 4906 relief under this section. 4907

(F) Unless the partnership agreement of the constituent 4908 domestic general partnership in which the dissenting partner was a 4909 partner provides a reasonable basis for determining and paying the 4910 fair cash value of the interests as to which the dissenting 4911 partner seeks relief or unless that partnership and the dissenting 4912 partner have come to an agreement on the fair cash value of the 4913 interests as to which the dissenting partner seeks relief, the 4914 dissenting partner or the general partnership, which in the case 4915 of a merger or consolidation may be the surviving or new entity, 4916 or in the case of a conversion may be the converted entity, within 4917 ninety days after the service of the demand by the dissenting 4918 partner, may file a complaint under section 1775.51 of the Revised 4919 Code. The complaint shall be filed in the court of common pleas of 4920 the county in which the principal office of the general 4921 partnership that issued the interests is located or was located 4922 when the proposal of merger or, consolidation, or conversion was 4923 adopted by the partners of the general partnership. Other 4924 dissenting partners, within that ninety-day period, may join as 4925 plaintiffs or may be joined as defendants in any such proceeding, 4926 and any two or more such proceedings may be consolidated. 4927

(G) The right and obligation of a dissenting partner to 4928 receive such fair cash value and to sell such interests as to 4929 which the dissenting partner seeks relief and the right and 4930 obligation of the domestic general partnership to purchase such 4931 interests and to pay the fair cash value of them terminate if any 4932 of the following applies: 4933

(1) The dissenting partner has not complied with this4934section, unless the general partnership waives such failure.4935

(2) The general partnership abandons the merger or, 4936
consolidation, or conversion or is finally enjoined or prevented 4937
from carrying it out, or the partners rescind their adoption or 4938
approval of the merger or, consolidation, or conversion. 4939

4942

(3) The dissenting partner withdraws the dissenting partner's 4940demand, with the consent of the general partnership. 4941

(4) All of the following apply:

(a) The partnership agreement of the constituent domestic
 4943
 general partnership in which the dissenting partner was a partner
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 does not provide a reasonable basis for determining and paying the
 4945
 dissenting partner the fair cash value of the dissenting partner's
 4946
 interest.

(b) The general partnership and the dissenting partner have4948not agreed upon the fair cash value of the interest.4949

(c) Neither the dissenting partner nor the general 4950
partnership has filed or joined in a complaint under division (F) 4951
of this section within the period provided in that division. 4952

(H) Unless otherwise provided in the partnership agreement of 4953 the constituent domestic general partnership in which the 4954 dissenting partner was a partner, from the time the dissenting 4955 partner gives the demand until either the termination of the 4956 rights and obligations arising from it or the purchase of the 4957 interests by the general partnership, all other rights accruing 4958 from such interests, including voting or distribution rights, are 4959 suspended. If, during the suspension, any distribution is paid in 4960 money upon interests of such that class or any dividend, 4961 distribution, or interest is paid in money upon any securities 4962 issued in extinguishment of, or in substitution for, such 4963 interest, an amount equal to the dividend, distribution, or 4964 interest that, except for the suspension, would have been payable 4965 upon such interests or securities shall be paid to the holder of 4966 record as a credit upon the fair cash value of the interests. If 4967 the right to receive fair cash value is terminated other than by 4968 the purchase of the interests by the general partnership, all 4969 rights of the dissenting partner shall be restored and all 4970 distributions that, except for the suspension, would have been 4971 made shall be made to the holder of record of the interests at the 4972 time of termination. 4973

Sec. 1775.51. (A) When authorized by division (F) of section 4974 1775.50 of the Revised Code, a dissenting partner or general 4975 partnership may file a complaint under this section demanding the 4976 relief described in this section. A complaint filed under this 4977 section shall contain a brief statement of the facts, including 4978 the vote or action by the partners and the facts entitling the 4979 dissenting partner to the relief demanded. No answer to such a 4980 complaint is required. Upon the filing of such a complaint, the 4981 court, on motion of the petitioner, shall enter an order fixing a 4982 date for a hearing on the complaint and requiring that a copy of 4983 the complaint and a notice of the filing and of the date for the 4984 hearing be given to the respondent or defendant in the manner in 4985 which summons is required to be served or substituted service is 4986 required to be made in other cases. On the date fixed for the 4987 hearing on the complaint or any adjournment of it, the court shall 4988 determine from the complaint and from such evidence as is 4989 submitted by either party whether the dissenting partner is 4990 entitled to be paid the fair cash value of any interests and, if 4991 so, the number and class of such the interests. If the court finds 4992 that the dissenting partner is so entitled, it may appoint one or 4993 more persons as appraisers to receive evidence and to recommend a 4994 decision on the amount of the fair cash value. The appraisers have 4995 such power and authority as is specified in the order of their 4996 appointment. The court thereupon shall make a finding as to the 4997 fair cash value of the interests and shall render judgment against 4998 the general partnership for the payment of it, with interest at 4999 such a rate and from such a date as the court considers equitable. 5000 The costs of the proceeding, including reasonable compensation to 5001 the appraisers to be fixed by the court, shall be assessed or 5002

5003 apportioned as the court considers equitable. The proceeding is a special proceeding and final orders in it may be vacated, 5004 modified, or reversed on appeal pursuant to the Rules of Appellate 5005 Procedure and, to the extent not in conflict with those rules, 5006 Chapter 2505. of the Revised Code. If, during the pendency of any 5007 proceeding under this section, a suit or proceeding is or has been 5008 instituted to enjoin or otherwise to prevent the carrying out of 5009 the action as to which the partner has dissented, the proceeding 5010 instituted under this section shall be stayed until the final 5011 determination of the other suit or proceeding. Unless any 5012 provision of division (G) of section 1775.50 of the Revised Code 5013 is applicable, the fair cash value of the interests that is agreed 5014 upon by the parties or fixed under this section shall be paid 5015 within thirty days after the date of final determination of such 5016 value under this division or the consummation of the merger or, 5017 consolidation, or conversion, whichever occurs last. Upon the 5018 occurrence of the last such event, payment shall be made 5019 immediately to a holder of uncertificated interests entitled to 5020 such payment. In the case of holders of interests represented by 5021 certificates, payment shall be made only upon and simultaneously 5022 with the surrender to the domestic general partnership of the 5023 certificates representing the interests for which the payment is 5024 made. 5025

(B) If the proposal of merger or, consolidation, or 5026 conversion was submitted to the partners of the general 5027 partnership for a vote at a meeting, fair cash value as to those 5028 partners shall be determined as of the day before the day on which 5029 the vote by the partners was taken. If the proposal was submitted 5030 to the partners for written approval or other action, fair cash 5031 value as to those partners shall be determined as of the day 5032 before the day on which the request for the approval or action was 5033 sent. The fair cash value of an interest for purposes of this 5034 section is the amount that a willing seller who is under no 5035 compulsion to sell would be willing to accept and that a willing 5036 buyer who is under no compulsion to purchase would be willing to 5037 pay, but the fair cash value paid to any partner shall not exceed 5038 the amount specified in the demand of that partner. In computing 5039 such fair cash value, any appreciation or depreciation in market 5040 value resulting from the merger or, consolidation, or conversion 5041 shall be excluded. 5042

Sec. 1775.52. If a domestic general partnership is a 5043 constituent entity to a merger or consolidation that has become 5044 effective, and the domestic general partnership is not the 5045 surviving or resulting entity of the merger or consolidation, or 5046 if a domestic partnership is the converting entity in a 5047 conversion, a judgment creditor of a partner of that domestic 5048 general partnership shall not levy execution against the assets of 5049 the partner to satisfy a judgment based on a claim against the 5050 surviving or resulting entity of the merger or, consolidation, or 5051 conversion unless any of the following applies: 5052

(A) The claim is for an obligation of the domestic general
 partnership for which the partner is liable as provided in this
 chapter and one of the following applies:

(1) A judgment based on the same claim has been obtained
 against the surviving or resulting entity of the merger or
 consolidation or the entity resulting from the conversion and a
 writ of execution on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied in
 whole or in part.

(2) The surviving or resulting entity of the merger or, 5061
 consolidation, or conversion is a debtor in bankruptcy. 5062

(3) The partner has agreed that the creditor need not exhaust 5063
 the assets of the domestic general partnership that was not the 5064
 surviving or resulting entity of the merger or consolidation or 5065
 the entity resulting from the conversion. 5066

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(4) The partner has agreed that the creditor need not exhaust 5067
 the assets of the surviving or resulting entity of the merger or 5068
 consolidation or the entity resulting from the conversion. 5069

(B) A court grants permission to the judgment creditor to 5070 levy execution against the assets of the partner based on a 5071 finding that the assets of the surviving or resulting entity of 5072 the merger or, consolidation, or conversion that are subject to 5073 execution are clearly insufficient to satisfy the judgment, that 5074 exhaustion of the assets of the surviving or resulting entity of 5075 the merger or consolidation or the entity resulting from the 5076 conversion is excessively burdensome, or that the grant of 5077 permission is an appropriate exercise of the court's equitable 5078 5079 powers.

(C) Liability is imposed on the partner by law or contract
 independent of the existence of the surviving or resulting entity
 of the merger or consolidation <u>or the entity resulting from the</u>
 <u>conversion</u>.

Sec. 1775.53. (A) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section,5084pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as provided in5085this section, a domestic or foreign entity other than a domestic5086partnership may be converted into a domestic partnership. The5087conversion also must be permitted by the chapter of the Revised5088Code or by the laws under which the converting entity exists.5089

(B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth5090all of the following:5091

(a) The name and form of entity that is being converted, the5092name of the entity into which the entity will be converted, and5093the jurisdiction of formation of the converting entity;5094

(b) If the converted entity is a limited liability5095partnership, its registration application;5096

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(c) The partnership agreement of the converted domestic 5097 partnership or a provision that the written agreement of the 5098 converting entity, a copy of which shall be attached to the 5099 declaration of conversion, with any amendments that are set forth 5100 in the declaration of conversion, is the agreement of the 5101 converted domestic partnership; 5102 (d) The general partners of the converted partnership; 5103 (e) All statements and matters required to be set forth in an 5104 instrument of conversion by the laws under which the converting 5105 entity exists; 5106 (f) The terms of the conversion; the mode of carrying them 5107 into effect; and the manner and basis of converting the interests 5108 or shares of the converting entity into, or substituting the 5109 interests or shares in the converting entity for, interests, 5110 evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any 5111 other property or any combination of interests, evidences of 5112 indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any other 5113 property of the converted partnership. 5114 (2) No conversion or substitution described in this section 5115 shall be effected if there are reasonable grounds to believe that 5116 the conversion or substitution would render the converted 5117 partnership unable to pay its obligations as they become due in 5118 the usual course of its affairs. 5119 (C) The written declaration of conversion may set forth any 5120 of the following: 5121 (1) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be 5122 on or after the date of the filing of the certificate of 5123 conversion pursuant to section 1775.55 of the Revised Code; 5124 (2) A provision authorizing the converting entity to abandon 5125

the proposed conversion by action of authorized representatives of 5126

the converting entity taken prior to the filing of the certificate	5127		
of conversion pursuant to section 1775.55 of the Revised Code;	5128		
(3) A statement of, or a statement of the method to be used	5129		
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting	5130		
entity at the time of the conversion;	5131		
(4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition	5132		
to the converting entity;	5133		
(5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with	5134		
respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity.	5135		
(D) At any time before the filing of the certificate of	5136		
conversion pursuant to section 1775.55 of the Revised Code, the	5137		
conversion may be abandoned by any representatives authorized to	5138		
do so by the declaration of conversion, or by the same vote as was	5139		
required to adopt the declaration of conversion.	5140		
(E) Unless the converted entity is a limited liability	5141		
partnership, each person that will be a partner of the partnership			
that is the converted entity specifically shall agree in writing	5143		
to be a partner in the partnership that is the converted entity.	5144		
Sec. 1775.54. (A) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section,	5145		
pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as provided in	5146		
this section, a domestic partnership may be converted into a	5147		
domestic or foreign entity other than a domestic partnership. The	5148		
conversion also must be permitted by the chapter of the Revised	5149		
Code or by the laws under which the converted entity will exist.	5150		
(B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth	5151		
all of the following:	5152		
(a) The name and form of entity that is being converted, the	5153		
name of the entity into which the entity will be converted, the	5154		
form of the converted entity, and the jurisdiction of formation of	5155		
the converted entity;	5156		

(b) If the converted entity is a domestic entity, the	5157
complete terms of all documents required under the applicable	5158
chapter of the Revised Code to form the converted entity;	5159
(c) If the converted entity is a foreign entity, all of the	5160
<u>following:</u>	5161
(i) The complete terms of all documents required under the	5162
law of its formation to form the converted entity;	5163
(ii) The consent of the converted entity to be sued and	5164
served with process in this state, and the irrevocable appointment	5165
of the secretary of state as the agent of the converted entity to	5166
accept service of process in this state to enforce against the	5167
converted entity any obligation of the converting partnership or	5168
to enforce the rights of a dissenting partner of the converting	5169
partnership;	5170
(iii) If the converted entity desires to transact business in	5171
this state, the information required to qualify or be licensed	5172
under the applicable chapter of the Revised Code;	5173
(d) All other statements and matters required to be set forth	5174
in the declaration of conversion by the applicable chapter of the	5175
Revised Code if the converted entity is a domestic entity, or by	5176
the laws under which the converted entity will be formed, if the	5177
converted entity is a foreign entity;	5178
(e) The terms of the conversion; the mode of carrying them	5179
into effect; and the manner and basis of converting the interests	5180
or shares of the converting partnership into, or substituting the	5181
interests in the converting partnership for, interests, evidences	5182
of indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any other	5183
property or any combination of interests, evidences of	5184
indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any other	5185
property of the converted entity.	5186

(2) No conversion or substitution described in this section	5187				
shall be effected if there are reasonable grounds to believe that	5188				
the conversion or substitution would render the converted entity	5189				
unable to pay its obligations as they become due in the usual					
course of its affairs.	5191				
(C) The written declaration of conversion may set forth any	5192				
of the following:	5193				
(1) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be	5194				
on or after the date of the filing of the certificate of	5195				
conversion pursuant to section 1775.55 of the Revised Code;	5196				
(2) A provision authorizing the converting partnership to	5197				
abandon the proposed conversion by action of the partners of the	5198				
converting partnership taken prior to the filing of the	5199				
certificate of conversion pursuant to section 1775.55 of the					
Revised Code;	5201				
(3) A statement of, or a statement of the method to be used	5202				
(3) A statement of, or a statement of the method to be used to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting	5202 5203				
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting	5203				
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting partnership at the time of the conversion;	5203 5204				
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting partnership at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition	5203 5204 5205				
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting partnership at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting entity;	5203 5204 5205 5206				
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting partnership at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting entity; (5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with	5203 5204 5205 5206 5207				
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting partnership at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting entity; (5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity.	5203 5204 5205 5206 5207 5208				
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting partnership at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting entity; (5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity. (D) The partners of the converting partnership must adopt the	5203 5204 5205 5206 5207 5208 5209				
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting partnership at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting entity; (5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity. (D) The partners of the converting partnership must adopt the declaration of conversion to effect the conversion.	5203 5204 5205 5206 5207 5208 5209 5210				
<pre>to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting partnership at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting entity; (5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity. (D) The partners of the converting partnership must adopt the declaration of conversion to effect the conversion. (E)(1) All partners, whether or not they are entitled to vote</pre>	5203 5204 5205 5206 5207 5208 5209 5210 5211				
<pre>to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting partnership at the time of the conversion; (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting entity; (5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity. (D) The partners of the converting partnership must adopt the declaration of conversion to effect the conversion. (E)(1) All partners, whether or not they are entitled to vote or act, shall be given written notice of any meeting of partners</pre>	5203 5204 5205 5206 5207 5208 5209 5210 5211 5212				
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting partnership at the time of the conversion: (4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting entity; (5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity. (D) The partners of the converting partnership must adopt the declaration of conversion to effect the conversion. (E)(1) All partners, whether or not they are entitled to vote or act, shall be given written notice of any meeting of partners of a partnership or of any proposed action by the partners, which	5203 5204 5205 5206 5207 5208 5209 5210 5211 5212 5213				

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addresses as they appear on the records of the partnership, or in	5217
person. Unless the partnership agreement provides a shorter or	5218
longer period, notice shall be given not less than seven and not	5219
more than sixty days before the meeting or the effective date of	5220
the action.	5221
(2) The notice described in division (E)(1) of this section	5222
shall be accompanied by a copy or a summary of the material	5223
provisions of the declaration of conversion.	5224
provisions of the declaration of conversion.	JZZI
(F) The unanimous vote or action of the partners of a	5225
converting partnership, or a different number or proportion as	5226
provided in writing in the partnership agreement, is required to	5227
adopt a declaration of conversion.	5228
If the declaration of conversion would have an effect or	5229
authorize any action that under any applicable law or the	5230
partnership agreement could be effected or authorized only by or	5231
pursuant to a specified vote or action of the partners, or of any	5232
class or group of partners, the declaration of conversion also	5233
must be adopted or approved by the same vote or action as would be	5234
required to effect that change or authorize that action.	5235
(G)(1) At any time before the filing of the certificate of	5236
conversion pursuant to section 1775.55 of the Revised Code, the	5237
conversion may be abandoned by all of the partners of the	5238
converting partnership or by any representatives authorized to do	5239
so by the declaration of conversion, or by the same vote as was	5240
required to adopt the declaration of conversion.	5241
(2) The declaration of conversion may contain a provision	5242
authorizing less than all of the partners to amend the declaration	5243
of conversion at any time before the filing of the certificate of	5244
conversion pursuant to section 1775.55 of the Revised Code, except	5245
that, after the adoption of the declaration of conversion by the	5246

partners, less than all the partners are not authorized to amend

interests;

conversion;

partnership.

the declaration of conversion to do any of the following: (a) Alter or change the amount or kind of interests, shares, 5249 evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash rights, or any 5250 other property to be received by the partners of the converting 5251 partnership in conversion of, or substitution for, their 5252 5253 (b) Alter or change any term of the organizational documents 5254 of the converted entity except for alterations or changes that are 5255 adopted with the vote or action of the persons the vote or action 5256 of which would be required for the alteration or change after the 5257 5258 (c) Alter or change any other terms and conditions of the 5259 declaration of conversion if any of the alterations or changes, 5260 alone or in the aggregate, materially and adversely would affect 5261 the partners or any class or group of partners of the converting 5262 5263 **Sec. 1775.55.** (A) Upon the adoption of a declaration of 5264 conversion pursuant to section 1775.53 or 1775.54 of the Revised 5265 Code, or at a later time as authorized by the declaration of 5266

conversion, a certificate of conversion that is signed by an 5267 authorized representative of the converting entity shall be filed 5268 with the secretary of state. The certificate shall be on a form 5269 prescribed by the secretary of state and shall set forth only the 5270 information required by this section. 5271

(B)(1) The certificate of conversion shall set forth all of 5272 the following: 5273

(a) The name and the form of entity of the converting entity 5274 and the state under the laws of which the converting entity 5275 exists; 5276

(b) A statement that the converting entity has complied with 5277

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the conversion;

(c) The name and mailing address of the person or entity that5280is to provide a copy of the declaration of conversion in response5281to any written request made by a shareholder, partner, or member5282of the converting entity;5283

(d) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be5284on or after the date of the filing of the certificate pursuant to5285this section;5286

(e) The signature of the representative or representatives5287authorized to sign the certificate on behalf of the converting5288entity and the office held or the capacity in which the5289representative is acting;5290

(f) A statement that the declaration of conversion is5291authorized on behalf of the converting entity and that each person5292that signed the certificate on behalf of the converting entity is5293authorized to do so;5294

(g) The name and the form of the converted entity and the5295state under the laws of which the converted entity will exist;5296

(h) If the converted entity is a foreign entity that will not5297be licensed in this state, the name and address of the statutory5298agent upon whom any process, notice, or demand may be served.5299

(2) In the case of a conversion into a new domestic5300corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, or5301other partnership, any organizational document that would be filed5302upon the creation of the converted entity shall be filed with the5303certificate of conversion.5304

(3) If the converted entity is a foreign entity that desires5305to transact business in this state, the certificate of conversion5306shall be accompanied by the information required by division5307

(B)(7), (8), (9), or (10) of section 1775.46 of the Revised Code.	5308
(4) If a foreign or domestic corporation licensed to transact	5309
business in this state is the converting entity, the certificate	5310
of conversion shall be accompanied by the affidavits, receipts,	5311
certificates or other evidence required by division (H) of section	5312
1701.86 of the Revised Code with respect to a converting domestic	5313
corporation, or by the affidavits, receipts, certificates or other	5314
evidence required by division (C) or (D) of section 1703.17 of the	5315
Revised Code with respect to a foreign corporation.	5316
(C) If the converting entity or the converted entity is	5317
organized or formed under the laws of a state other than this	5318
state or under any chapter of the Revised Code other than this	5319
chapter, all documents required to be filed in connection with the	5320
conversion by the laws of that state or that chapter also shall be	5321
filed in the proper office.	5322
(D) Upon the filing of a certificate of conversion and other	5323
filings required by division (C) of this section, or at any later	5324
date that the certificate of conversion specifies, the conversion	5325
is effective, subject to the limitation that no conversion shall	5326
<u>be effected if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the</u>	5327
conversion would render the converted entity unable to pay its	5328
obligations as they become due in the usual course of its affairs.	5329
(E) The secretary of state shall furnish, upon request and	5330
payment of the fee specified in division (K)(2) of section 111.16	5331
of the Revised Code, the secretary of state's certificate setting	5332
forth all of the following:	5333
(1) The name and form of entity of the converting entity and	5334
the state under the laws of which it existed prior to the	5335
<pre>conversion;</pre>	5336
(2) The name and the form of entity of the converted entity	5337
and the state under the law of which it will exist;	5338

converting entity.

(3) The date of filing of the certificate of conversion with 5339 the secretary of state and the effective date of the conversion. 5340 (F) The certificate of the secretary of state, or a copy of 5341 the certificate of conversion certified by the secretary of state, 5342 may be filed for record in the office of the recorder of any 5343 county in this state and, if filed, shall be recorded in the 5344 records of deeds for that county. For the recording, the county 5345 recorder shall charge and collect the same fee as in the case of 5346 deeds. 5347 **sec. 1775.56.** (A) Upon a conversion becoming effective, all 5348 of the following apply: 5349 (1) The converting entity is continued in the converted 5350 entity. 5351 (2) The converted entity exists, and the converting entity 5352 5353 ceases to exist. (3) The converted entity possesses both of the following, and 5354 both of the following continue in the converted entity without any 5355 further act or deed: 5356 (a) Except to the extent limited by requirements of 5357 applicable law, both of the following: 5358 (i) All assets and property of every description of the 5359 converting entity and every interest in the assets and property of 5360 the converting entity, wherever the assets, property, and 5361 interests are located. Title to any real estate or any interest in 5362 real estate that was vested in the converting entity does not 5363 revert or in any way is impaired by reason of the conversion. 5364 (ii) The rights, privileges, immunities, powers, franchises, 5365 and authority, whether of a public or a private nature, of the 5366

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5367

(b) All obligations belonging or due to the converting	5368
entity.	5369
(4) All the rights of creditors of the converting entity are	5370
preserved unimpaired, and all liens upon the property of the	5371
converting entity are preserved unimpaired. If a general partner	5372
of a converting partnership is not a general partner of the entity	5373
resulting from the conversion, then the former general partner has	5374
no liability for any obligation incurred after the conversion	5375
except to the extent that a former creditor of the converting	5376
partnership in which the former general partner was a general	5377
partner extends credit to the converted entity reasonably	5378
believing that the former general partner continues as a general	5379
partner of the converted entity.	5380
(B) If a general partner of a converting partnership is not a	5381
general partner of the entity resulting from the conversion, then	5382
unless that general partner agrees otherwise in writing, the	5383
general partner shall be indemnified by the converted entity	5384
against all present or future liabilities of the converting	5385
partnership of which the general partner was a general partner.	5386
Liabilities of the converting partnership, for purposes of	5387
division (B) of this section, include any amount payable pursuant	5388
to section 1775.50 of the Revised Code to a partner of the	5389
converting partnership.	5390
(C) In the case of a conversion into a foreign corporation,	5391
limited liability company, or partnership that is not licensed or	5392
registered to transact business in this state, if the converted	5393
entity intends to transact business in this state, and the	5394
certificate of conversion is accompanied by the information	5395
described in division (B)(4) of section 1775.47 of the Revised	5396
Code, then on the effective date of the conversion, the converted	5397
entity is considered to have complied with the requirements for	5398
procuring a license or for registration to transact business in	5399

5411

this state as a foreign corporation, limited liability company,	5400				
limited partnership, or limited liability partnership as the case	5401				
may be. In such a case, a copy of the certificate of conversion	5402				
certified by the secretary of state constitutes the license	5403				
certificate prescribed for a foreign corporation or the	5404				
application for registration prescribed for a foreign limited					
liability company, foreign limited partnership, or foreign limited					
liability partnership.					
(D) Any action to set aside any conversion on the ground that	5408				
any section of the Revised Code applicable to the conversion has	5409				
not been complied with shall be brought within ninety days after	5410				

(E) In the case of a converting or converted entity organized
 or existing under the laws of any state other than this state,
 this section is subject to the laws of the state under which that
 5413
 this section is nubject to the laws of the state under which that
 5414
 entity exists or in which it has property.

the effective date of the conversion or is forever barred.

sec. 1782.435. (A) Unless otherwise provided in writing in 5416 the partnership agreement of a constituent domestic limited 5417 partnership, the following are entitled to relief as dissenting 5418 partners as provided in section 1782.436 of the Revised Code: 5419

(1) Partners of a domestic limited partnership that is being 5420
 merged or consolidated into a surviving or new entity, domestic or 5421
 foreign, pursuant to section 1782.431 or 1782.432 of the Revised 5422
 Code; 5423

(2) In the case of a merger into a domestic limited
5424
partnership, partners of the surviving domestic limited
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partnership who under section 1782.431 of the Revised Code are
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entitled to vote or act on the adoption of an agreement or merger,
5427
but only as to the interests so entitling them to vote or act:
5428

(3) Partners of a domestic limited partnership that is being 5429

E120

the Revised Code. 5432	<u>convert</u>	<u>ed into</u>	а	converted	entity	pursuant	to	section	1782.439	of	5450
	the Rev	ised Co	പ്പ								5431

(B) Unless otherwise expressly agreed to in writing, a 5432 general partner of any constituent partnership shall be liable to 5433 the partners of the constituent partnership for any amount payable 5434 to them pursuant to section 1782.436 of the Revised Code as if the 5435 amount so payable were an existing liability of the constituent 5436 partnership at the time of the merger or consolidation. 5437

Sec. 1782.436. (A) A partner of a domestic limited 5438 partnership is entitled to relief as a dissenting partner in 5439 respect of the proposals described in section 1782.435 of the 5440 Revised Code only in compliance with this section. 5441

(B) If the proposal of merger or, consolidation, or 5442 conversion is to be submitted to the partners at a meeting, the 5443 dissenting partner shall be a partner and a record holder of the 5444 partnership interests as to which he the dissenting partner seeks 5445 relief as of the date fixed for the determination of partners 5446 entitled to notice of the meeting, and such interests shall not 5447 have been voted in favor of the proposal. Not later than ten days 5448 after the date on which the vote on the proposal was taken at the 5449 meeting of the partners, the dissenting partner shall deliver to 5450 the limited partnership a written demand for payment to him the 5451 dissenting partner of the fair cash value of the interests as to 5452 which he the dissenting partner seeks relief that states his the 5453 dissenting partner's address, the number and class of those 5454 interests, and the amount claimed by him the dissenting partner as 5455 the fair cash value of the interests. 5456

(C) If the proposal of merger or, consolidation, or
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conversion is to be submitted to the partners for their written
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approval or other action without meeting, the dissenting partner
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shall be a partner and a record holder of the interests of the
5460

partnership as to which he the dissenting partner seeks relief as 5461 of the date such the writing was sent to the partners entitled to 5462 act or otherwise approve the proposal, and the dissenting partner 5463 shall not have indicated his approval of the proposal in his the 5464 dissenting partner's capacity as a holder of such interests. Not 5465 later than fifteen days after the date on which request for 5466 approval of the proposal was mailed to the partners, the 5467 dissenting partner shall deliver to the partnership a written 5468 demand for payment to him the dissenting partner of the fair cash 5469 value of the interests as to which he the dissenting partner seeks 5470 relief, which demand shall state his the dissenting partner's 5471 address, the number and class of such interests, and the amount 5472 claimed by him the dissenting partner as the fair cash value of 5473 those interests. 5474

(D) In the case of a merger or consolidation, a demand served 5475 on the constituent domestic limited partnership involved 5476 constitutes service on the surviving entity or the new entity, 5477 whether the demand is served before, on, or after the effective 5478 date of the merger or consolidation. In the case of a conversion, 5479 a demand served on the converting domestic limited partnership 5480 constitutes service on the converted entity, whether the demand is 5481 served before, on, or after the effective date of the conversion. 5482

(E) If the interests as to which a dissenting partner seeks 5483 relief are represented by certificates and if the domestic limited 5484 partnership sends to the dissenting partner, at the address 5485 specified in his the dissenting partner's demand, a request for 5486 certificates representing the interests as to which he the 5487 dissenting partner seeks relief, the dissenting partner, within 5488 fifteen days from the date on which the request was sent, shall 5489 deliver to the limited partnership the certificates requested so 5490 that the limited partnership may endorse on them a legend to the 5491 effect that a demand for the fair cash value of such interests has 5492

5493 been made. The limited partnership promptly shall return the endorsed certificates to the dissenting partner. The failure of a 5494 dissenting partner to deliver such certificates terminates his 5495 rights as a dissenting partner, at the option of the limited 5496 partnership, exercised by written notice sent to the dissenting 5497 partner within twenty days after the lapse of the fifteen-day 5498 period, unless a court for good cause shown otherwise directs. If 5499 interests represented by a certificate on which such a legend has 5500 been endorsed are transferred, each new certificate issued for 5501 them shall bear a similar legend, together with the name of the 5502 original dissenting holder of such interests. Upon receiving a 5503 demand for payment from a dissenting partner who is a record 5504 holder of uncertificated interests, the limited partnership shall 5505 make an appropriate notation of the demand for payment in its 5506 records. If uncertificated interests for which payment has been 5507 demanded are to be transferred, any writing sent to evidence the 5508 transfer shall bear the legend required for certificated 5509 securities as provided in this division. A transferee of the 5510 interests receiving a certificate so endorsed, or of 5511 uncertificated securities where such a notation has been made, 5512 acquires only such rights in the limited partnership as the 5513 original partner holding such interests had immediately after the 5514 service of a demand for payment of the fair cash value of the 5515 interests. A request under this division by the limited 5516 partnership is not an admission by it that the holder of the 5517 interest is entitled to relief under this section. 5518

(F) Unless the partnership agreement of the constituent 5519 domestic limited partnership in which the dissenting partner was a 5520 partner provides a reasonable basis for determining and paying the 5521 fair cash value of the interests as to which the dissenting 5522 partner seeks relief or unless the limited partnership and the 5523 dissenting partner have come to an agreement on the fair cash 5524 value of the interests as to which the dissenting partner seeks 5525

5526 relief, the dissenting partner or the limited partnership, which 5527 in the case of a merger or consolidation may be the surviving or 5528 new entity, or in the case of a conversion is the converted 5529 entity, within three months after the service of the demand by the 5530 dissenting partner, may file a complaint under section 1782.437 of 5531 the Revised Code. The complaint shall be filed in the court of 5532 common pleas of the county in which the principal office of the 5533 limited partnership that issued the interests is located or was 5534 located when the proposal was adopted by the partners of the 5535 limited partnership. Other dissenting partners, within that 5536 three-month period, may join as plaintiffs or may be joined as 5537 defendants in any such proceeding, and any two or more such 5538 proceedings may be consolidated. (G) The right and obligation of a dissenting partner to 5539 receive such fair cash value and to sell such interests as to 5540 which he the dissenting partner seeks relief and the right and 5541 obligation of the domestic limited partnership to purchase such 5542 interests and to pay the fair cash value of them terminate if any 5543 of the following applies: 5544

(1) The dissenting partner has not complied with this5545section, unless the limited partnership waives such failure.5546

(2) The limited partnership abandons the merger or, 5547
consolidation, or conversion or is finally enjoined or prevented 5548
from carrying it out, or the partners rescind their adoption or 5549
approval of the merger or, consolidation, or conversion. 5550

(3) The dissenting partner withdraws his the dissenting5551partner's demand, with the consent of the limited partnership.5552

(4) All of the following apply:

5553

(a) The partnership agreement of the constituent domestic
 5554
 limited partnership in which the dissenting partner was a partner
 5555
 does not provide a reasonable basis for determining and paying the
 5556

dissenting partner the fair cash value of his the dissenting	5557
partner's interest.	5558
(b) The limited partnership and the dissenting partner have	5559
not agreed upon the fair cash value of the interest.	5560
(c) Neither the dissenting partner nor the limited	5561
partnership has filed or joined in a complaint under division (F)	5562
of this section within the period provided in that division.	5563
(H) Unless otherwise provided in the partnership agreement of	5564

the constituent domestic limited partnership in which the 5565 dissenting partner was a partner, from the time the dissenting 5566 partner gives the demand until either the termination of the 5567 rights and obligations arising from it or the purchase of the 5568 interests by the limited partnership, all other rights accruing 5569 from such interests, including voting or distribution rights, are 5570 suspended. If, during the suspension, any distribution is paid in 5571 money upon interests of such a class or any dividend, 5572 distribution, or interest is paid in money upon any securities 5573 issued in extinguishment of, or in substitution for, such 5574 interest, an amount equal to the dividend, distribution, or 5575 interest that, except for the suspension, would have been payable 5576 upon such interests or securities shall be paid to the holder of 5577 record as a credit upon the fair cash value of the interests. If 5578 the right to receive fair cash value is terminated other than by 5579 the purchase of the interests by the limited partnership, all 5580 rights of the dissenting partner shall be restored and all 5581 distributions that, except for the suspension, would have been 5582 made shall be made to the holder of record of the interests at the 5583 time of termination. 5584

sec. 1782.437. (A) When authorized by division (F) of section 5585
1782.436 of the Revised Code, a dissenting partner or limited 5586
partnership may file a complaint under this section demanding the 5587

relief described in this section. A complaint filed under this 5588 section shall contain a brief statement of the facts, including 5589 the vote or action by the partners and the facts entitling the 5590 dissenting partner to the relief demanded. No answer to such a 5591 complaint is required. Upon the filing of such a complaint, the 5592 court, on motion of the petitioner, shall enter an order fixing a 5593 date for a hearing on the complaint and requiring that a copy of 5594 the complaint and a notice of the filing and of the date for the 5595 hearing be given to the respondent or defendant in the manner in 5596 which summons is required to be served or substituted service is 5597 required to be made in other cases. On the date fixed for the 5598 hearing on the complaint or any adjournment of it, the court shall 5599 determine from the complaint and from such evidence as is 5600 submitted by either party whether the dissenting partner is 5601 entitled to be paid the fair cash value of any interests and, if 5602 so, the number and class of such interests. If the court finds 5603 that the dissenting partner is so entitled, it may appoint one or 5604 5605 more persons as appraisers to receive evidence and to recommend a decision on the amount of the fair cash value. The appraisers have 5606 such power and authority as is specified in the order of their 5607 appointment. The court thereupon shall make a finding as to the 5608 fair cash value of the interests and shall render judgment against 5609 the limited partnership for the payment of it, with interest at 5610 such a rate and from such a date as the court considers equitable. 5611 The costs of the proceeding, including reasonable compensation to 5612 the appraisers to be fixed by the court, shall be assessed or 5613 apportioned as the court considers equitable. The proceeding is a 5614 special proceeding and final orders in it may be vacated, 5615 modified, or reversed on appeal pursuant to the Rules of Appellate 5616 Procedure and, to the extent not in conflict with those rules, 5617 Chapter 2505. of the Revised Code. If, during the pendency of any 5618 proceeding under this section, a suit or proceeding is or has been 5619 instituted to enjoin or otherwise to prevent the carrying out of 5620

the action as to which the partner has dissented, the proceeding 5621 instituted under this section shall be stayed until the final 5622 determination of the other suit or proceeding. Unless any 5623 provision of division (G) of section 1782.436 of the Revised Code 5624 is applicable, the fair cash value of the interests that is agreed 5625 upon by the parties or fixed under this section shall be paid 5626 within thirty days after the date of final determination of such 5627 value under this division or the consummation of the merger or, 5628 consolidation, or conversion, whichever occurs last. Upon the 5629 occurrence of the last such event, payment shall be made 5630 immediately to a holder of uncertificated securities entitled to 5631 such payment. In the case of holders of interests represented by 5632 certificates, payment shall be made only upon and simultaneously 5633 with the surrender to the domestic limited partnership of the 5634 certificates representing the interests for which the payment is 5635 made. 5636

(B) If the proposal was submitted to the partners of the 5637 limited partnership for a vote at a meeting, fair cash value as to 5638 those partners shall be determined as of the day before the day on 5639 which the vote by the partners was taken. If the proposal was 5640 submitted to the partners for written approval or other action, 5641 fair cash value as to those partners shall be determined as of the 5642 day before the day on which the request for the approval or action 5643 was sent. The fair cash value of an interest for purposes of this 5644 section is the amount that a willing seller who is under no 5645 compulsion to sell would be willing to accept and that a willing 5646 buyer who is under no compulsion to purchase would be willing to 5647 pay, but the fair cash value paid to any partner shall not exceed 5648 the amount specified in the demand of that partner. In computing 5649 such fair cash value, any appreciation or depreciation in market 5650 value resulting from the merger or, consolidation, or conversion 5651 shall be excluded. 5652

Sec. 1782.438. (A) Subject to division (B)(2) of this	5653
section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as	5654
provided in this section, a domestic or foreign entity other than	5655
a domestic limited partnership may be converted into a domestic	5656
limited partnership. The conversion also must be permitted by the	5657
chapter of the Revised Code or by the laws under which the	5658
converting entity exists.	5659
(B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth	5660
all of the following:	5661
(a) The name and form of entity that is being converted, the	5662
name of the entity into which the entity will be converted, and	5663
the jurisdiction of formation of the converting entity;	5664
(b) The certificate of limited partnership of the converted	5665
limited partnership;	5666
(c) The partnership agreement of the converted domestic	5667
limited partnership or a provision that the written agreement of	5668
the converting entity, a copy of which shall be attached to the	5669
declaration of conversion, with any amendments that are set forth	5670
in the declaration of conversion, is the agreement of the	5671
converted domestic limited partnership;	5672
(d) The general partners of the converted domestic limited	5673
partnership;	5674
(e) All statements and matters required to be set forth in an	5675
instrument of conversion by the laws under which the converting	5676
<u>entity exists;</u>	5677
(f) The terms of the conversion; the mode of carrying them	5678
into effect; and the manner and basis of converting the interests	5679
or shares of the converting entity into, or substituting the	5680
interests or shares in the converting entity for, interests,	5681
evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any	5682

other property or any combination of interests, evidences of	5683
indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any other	5684
property of the converted limited partnership.	5685
(2) No conversion or substitution described in this section	5686
shall be effected if there are reasonable grounds to believe that	5687
the conversion or substitution would render the converted limited	5688
partnership unable to pay its obligations as they become due in	5689
the usual course of its affairs.	5690
(C) The written declaration of conversion may set forth any	5691
of the following:	5692
(1) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be	5693
on or after the date of the filing of the certificate of	5694
conversion pursuant to section 1782.4310 of the Revised Code;	5695
(2) A provision authorizing the converting entity to abandon	5696
the proposed conversion by action of authorized representatives of	5697
the converting entity taken prior to the filing of the certificate	5698
of conversion pursuant to section 1782.4310 of the Revised Code;	5699
(3) A statement of, or a statement of the method to be used	5700
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting	5701
entity at the time of the conversion;	5702
(4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition	5703
to the converting entity;	5704
(5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with	5705
respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity.	5706
(D) At any time before the filing of the certificate of	5707
conversion pursuant to section 1782.4310 of the Revised Code, the	5708
conversion may be abandoned by any representatives authorized to	5709
do so by the declaration of conversion, or by the same vote as was	5710
required to adopt the declaration of conversion.	5711
(E) Each person that will be a general partner of the	5712

domestic limited partnership that is the converted entity	5713
specifically shall agree in writing to be a general partner in the	5714
domestic limited partnership that is the converted entity.	5715
demonstre finited partmersnip ende is ene converted enere).	
Sec. 1782.439. (A) Subject to division (B)(2) of this	5716
section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as	5717
provided in this section, a domestic limited partnership may be	5718
converted into a domestic or foreign entity other than a domestic	5719
limited partnership. The conversion also must be permitted by the	5720
chapter of the Revised Code or by the laws under which the	5721
converted entity will exist.	5722
(B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth	5723
all of the following:	5724
(a) The name and form of entity that is being converted, the	5725
name of the entity into which the entity will be converted, the	5726
	5727
form of the converted entity, and the jurisdiction of formation of	5727
the converted entity;	5720
(b) If the converted entity is a domestic entity, the	5729
complete terms of all documents required under the applicable	5730
chapter of the Revised Code to form the converted entity;	5731
(c) If the converted entity is a foreign entity, all of the	5732
<u>following:</u>	5733
(i) The complete terms of all documents required under the	5734
law of its formation to form the converted entity;	5735
(ii) The consent of the converted entity to be sued and	5736
served with process in this state, and the irrevocable appointment	5737
of the secretary of state as the agent of the converted entity to	5738
accept service of process in this state to enforce against the	5739
converted entity any obligation of the converting limited	5740
partnership or to enforce the rights of a dissenting limited	5741
partner of the converting limited partnership;	5742

(iii) If the converted entity desires to transact business in	5743
this state, the information required to qualify or be licensed	5744
under the applicable chapter of the Revised Code;	5745
(d) All other statements and matters required to be set forth	5746
in the declaration of conversion by the applicable chapter of the	5747
Revised Code if the converted entity is a domestic entity, or by	5748
the laws under which the converted entity will be formed, if the	5749
converted entity is a foreign entity.	5750
(e) The terms of the conversion; the mode of carrying them	5751
into effect; and the manner and basis of converting the interests	5752
or shares of the converting limited partnership into, or	5753
substituting the interests in the converting partnership for,	5754
interests, evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash,	5755
rights, or any other property or any combination of interests,	5756
evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any	5757
other property of the converted entity.	5758
(2) No conversion or substitution described in this section	5759
shall be effected if there are reasonable grounds to believe that	5760
the conversion or substitution would render the converted entity	5761
unable to pay its obligations as they become due in the usual	5762
<u>course of its affairs.</u>	5763
(C) The written declaration of conversion may set forth any	5764
<u>of the following:</u>	5765
(1) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be	5766
<u>on or after the date of the filing of the certificate of</u>	5767
conversion pursuant to section 1782.4310 of the Revised Code;	5768
(2) A provision authorizing the converting limited	5769
partnership to abandon the proposed conversion by action of the	5770
general partners of the converting limited partnership taken prior	5771
to the filing of the certificate of conversion pursuant to section	5772
1782.4310 of the Revised Code;	5773

(3) A statement of, or a statement of the method to be used	5774
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting	5775
limited partnership at the time of the conversion;	5776
(4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition	5777
to the converting entity;	5778
(5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with	5779
respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity.	5780
(D) The general partners of the converting domestic limited	5781
partnership and, unless otherwise provided in writing in the	5782
agreement of limited partnership, the limited partners of the	5783
converting domestic limited partnership must adopt the declaration	5784
of conversion in order to effect the conversion. Notwithstanding	5785
that the limited partners of a converting domestic limited	5786
partnership are not required to vote on a conversion, the	5787
declaration of conversion also must be adopted by the limited	5788
partners if the declaration of conversion makes any change to the	5789
partnership agreement then in effect or to the documents governing	5790
the organization of the converted entity, or authorizes any action	5791
that, if it were made or authorized apart from the conversion,	5792
would require such approval or adoption.	5793
(E)(1) All partners, whether or not they are entitled to vote	5794
or act, shall be given written notice of any meeting of limited	5795
partners of a converting domestic limited partnership or of any	5796
proposed action by limited partners of a converting domestic	5797
limited partnership, which meeting or action is to adopt a	5798
declaration of conversion. The notice shall be given to the	5799
partners either as provided in writing in the limited partnership	5800
agreement or by mail at the partners' addresses as they appear on	5801
the records of the limited partnership, or in person. Unless the	5802
limited partnership agreement provides a shorter or longer period,	5803
notice shall be given not less than seven and not more than sixty	5804

days before the meeting or the effective date of the action.	5805
(2) The notice described in division (E)(1) of this section	5806
shall be accompanied by a copy or a summary of the material	5807
provisions of the declaration of conversion.	5808
(F) The unanimous vote or action of the general partners, or	5809
a different number or proportion as provided in writing in the	5810
partnership agreement, is required to adopt a declaration of	5811
conversion.	5812
If the declaration of conversion would have an effect or	5813
authorize any action that under any applicable provision of law or	5814
the partnership agreement could be effected or authorized only by	5815
or pursuant to a specified vote or action of the partners, or of	5816
any class or group of partners, the declaration of conversion also	5817
must be adopted or approved by the same vote or action as would be	5818
required to effect that change or authorize that action.	5819
(G) Each person that will continue to be or that will become	5820
a general partner of a partnership that is a converted entity in a	5821
conversion specifically shall agree to continue or to become, as	5822
the case may be, a general partner of the partnership that is the	5823
converted entity.	5824
(H)(1) At any time before the filing of the certificate of	5825
conversion pursuant to section 1782.4310 of the Revised Code, the	5826
conversion may be abandoned by all of the general partners of the	5827
converting limited partnership or by any representatives	5828
authorized to do so by the declaration of conversion, or by the	5829
same vote as was required to adopt the declaration of conversion.	5830
(2) The declaration of conversion may contain a provision	5831
authorizing less than all of the general partners to amend the	5832
declaration of conversion at any time before the filing of the	5833
certificate of conversion, except that, after the adoption of the	5834
declaration of conversion by the general partners, less than all	5835

the general partners are not authorized to amend the declaration	5836
of conversion to do any of the following:	5837
(a) Alter or change the amount or kind of interests, shares,	5838
evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash rights, or any	5839
other property to be received by the partners of the converting	5840
limited partnership in conversion of, or substitution for, their	5841
<u>interests;</u>	5842
(b) Alter or change any term of the organizational documents	5843
of the converted entity except for alterations or changes that are	5844
adopted with the vote or action of the persons the vote or action	5845
of which would be required for the alteration or change after the	5846
<u>conversion;</u>	5847
(c) Alter or change any other terms and conditions of the	5848
declaration of conversion if any of the alterations or changes,	5849
alone or in the aggregate, materially and adversely would affect	5850
the partners or any class or group of partners of the converting	5851
partnership.	5852
Sec. 1782.4310. (A) Upon the adoption of a declaration of	5853
conversion pursuant to section 1782.438 or 1782.439 of the Revised	5854
<u>Code, or at a later time as authorized by the declaration of</u>	5855
conversion, a certificate of conversion that is signed by an	5856
authorized representative of the converting entity shall be filed	5857
with the secretary of state. The certificate shall be on a form	5858
prescribed by the secretary of state and shall set forth only the	5859
information required by this section.	5860
(B)(1) The certificate of conversion shall set forth all of	5861
the following:	5862
(a) The name and the form of entity of the converting entity	5863
and the state under the laws of which the converting entity	5864
<u>exists;</u>	5865

(b) A statement that the converting entity has complied with	5866
all of the laws under which it exists and that those laws permit	5867
the conversion;	5868
(c) The name and mailing address of the person or entity that	5869
is to provide a copy of the declaration of conversion in response	5870
to any written request made by a shareholder, partner, or member	5871
of the converting entity;	5872
(d) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be	5873
on or after the date of the filing of the certificate pursuant to	5874
this section;	5875
(e) The signature of the representative or representatives	5876
authorized to sign the certificate on behalf of the converting	5877
entity and the office held or the capacity in which the	5878
representative is acting;	5879
(f) A statement that the declaration of conversion is	5880
authorized on behalf of the converting entity and that each person	5881
that signed the certificate on behalf of the converting entity is	5882
<u>authorized to do so;</u>	5883
(g) The name and the form of the converted entity and the	5884
state under the laws of which the converted entity will exist;	5885
(h) If the converted entity is a foreign entity that will not	5886
be licensed in this state, the name and address of the statutory	5887
agent upon whom any process, notice, or demand may be served.	5888
(2) In the case of a conversion into a new domestic	5889
corporation, limited liability company, or partnership, any	5890
organizational document that would be filed upon the creation of	5891
the converted entity shall be filed with the certificate of	5892
conversion.	5893
(3) If the converted entity is a foreign entity that desires	5894
to transact business in this state, the certificate of conversion	5895

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shall be accompanied by the information required by division	5896
(B)(7), (8), or (9) of section 1782.432 of the Revised Code.	5897
(4) If a foreign or domestic corporation licensed to transact	5898
business in this state is the converting entity, the certificate	5899
of conversion shall be accompanied by the affidavits, receipts,	5900
certificates, or other evidence required by division (H) of	5901
section 1701.86 of the Revised Code with respect to a converting	5902
domestic corporation, or by the affidavits, receipts,	5903
certificates, or other evidence required by division (C) or (D) of	5904
section 1703.17 of the Revised Code with respect to a foreign	5905
corporation.	5906
(C) If the converting entity or the converted entity is	5907
organized or formed under the laws of a state other than this	5908
state or under any chapter of the Revised Code other than this	5909
chapter, all documents required to be filed in connection with the	5910
conversion by the laws of that state or that chapter shall be	5911
filed in the proper office.	5912
(D) Upon the filing of a certificate of conversion and other	5913
filings required by division (C) of this section, or at any later	5914
date that the certificate of conversion specifies, the conversion	5915
is effective, subject to the limitation that no conversion shall	5916
be effected if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the	5917
conversion would render the converted entity unable to pay its	5918
obligations as they become due in the usual course of its affairs.	5919
(E) The secretary of state shall furnish, upon request and	5920
payment of the fee specified in division (K)(2) of section 111.16	5921
of the Revised Code, the secretary of state's certificate setting	5922
forth all of the following:	5923
(1) The name and form of entity of the converting entity and	5924
the state under the laws of which it existed prior to the	5925
conversion;	5926

(2) The name and the form of entity of the converted entity	5927
and the state under the law of which it will exist;	5928
(3) The date of filing of the certificate of conversion with	5929
the secretary of state and the effective date of the conversion.	5930
(F) The certificate of the secretary of state, or a copy of	5931
the certificate of conversion certified by the secretary of state,	5932
may be filed for record in the office of the recorder of any	5933
county in this state and, if filed, shall be recorded in the	5934
records of deeds for that county. For the recording, the county	5935
recorder shall charge and collect the same fee as in the case of	5936
<u>deeds.</u>	5937
	5000
Sec. 1782.4311. (A) Upon a conversion becoming effective, all	5938
of the following apply:	5939
(1) The converting entity is continued in the converted	5940
entity.	5941
(2) The converted entity exists, and the converting entity	5942
ceases to exist.	5943
(3) The converted entity possesses both of the following, and	5944
both of the following continue in the converted entity without any	5945
further act or deed:	5946
(a) Except to the extent limited by requirements of	5947
applicable law, both of the following:	5948
(i) All assets and property of every description of the	5949
converting entity and every interest in the assets and property of	5950
the converting entity, wherever the assets, property, and	5951
interests are located. Title to any real estate or any interest in	5952
real estate that was vested in the converting entity does not	5953
revert or in any way is impaired by reason of the conversion.	5954
(ii) The rights, privileges, immunities, powers, franchises,	5955

and authority, whether of a public or a private nature, of the	5956
converting entity.	5957
(b) All obligations belonging or due to the converting	5958
entity.	5959
(4) All the rights of creditors of the converting entity are	5960
preserved unimpaired, and all liens upon the property of the	5961
converting entity are preserved unimpaired. If a general partner	5962
of a converting partnership is not a general partner of the entity	5963
resulting from the conversion, then the former general partner has	5964
no liability for any obligation incurred after the conversion	5965
except to the extent that a former creditor of the converting	5966
partnership in which the former general partner was a general	5967
partner extends credit to the converted entity reasonably	5968
believing that the former general partner continues as a general	5969
partner of the converted entity.	5970
(B) If a general partner of a converting limited partnership	5971
is not a general partner of the entity resulting from the	5972
conversion, then, unless that general partner agrees otherwise in	5973
writing, the general partner shall be indemnified by the converted	5974
entity against all present or future liabilities of the converting	5975
limited partnership of which the general partner was a general	5976
partner. Liabilities of the converting limited partnership, for	5977
purposes of division (B) of this section, include any amount	5978
payable pursuant to section 1782.435 of the Revised Code to a	5979
partner of the converting partnership.	5980
(C) In the case of a conversion into a foreign corporation,	5981
limited liability company, or partnership that is not licensed or	5982
registered to transact business in this state, if the converted	5983
entity intends to transact business in this state, and the	5984
certificate of conversion is accompanied by the information	5985
described in division (B)(4) of section 1782.433 of the Revised	5986

Code, then on the effective date of the conversion, the converted	5987
entity is considered to have complied with the requirements for	5988
procuring a license or for registration to transact business in	5989
this state as a foreign corporation, limited liability company,	5990
limited partnership, or limited liability partnership as the case	5991
may be. In such a case, a copy of the certificate of conversion	5992
certified by the secretary of state constitutes the license	5993
certificate prescribed for a foreign corporation or the	5994
application for registration prescribed for a foreign limited	5995
liability company, foreign limited partnership, or foreign limited	5996
liability partnership.	5997
(D) Any action to set aside any conversion on the ground that	5998
any section of the Revised Code applicable to the conversion has	5999
not been complied with shall be brought within ninety days after	6000
the effective date of the conversion or is forever barred.	6001
(E) In the case of a converting or converted entity organized	6002
or existing under the laws of any state other than this state,	6003

this section is subject to the laws of the state under which that6004entity exists or in which it has property.6005

Sec. 1782.65. (A) Absent an express agreement to the6006contrary, a person providing goods to or performing services for a6007domestic or foreign limited partnership owes no duty to, incurs no6008liability or obligation to, and is not in privity with the general6009partners, limited partners, or creditors of the limited6010partnership by reason of providing goods to or performing services6011for the limited partnership.6012

(B) Absent an express agreement to the contrary, a person6013providing goods to or performing services for a general or limited6014partner or a group of general or limited partners of a limited6015domestic or foreign limited partnership owes no duty to, incurs no6016liability or obligation to, and is not in privity with the limited6017

partnership, any other general or limited partners of the limited	6018
partnership, or the creditors of the limited partnership by reason	6019
of providing goods to or performing services for the general or	6020
limited partner or group of general or limited partners.	6021

Section 2. That existing sections 111.16, 1701.01, 1701.10, 6022 1701.11, 1701.17, 1701.18, 1701.19, 1701.40, 1701.41, 1701.44, 6023 1701.51, 1701.54, 1701.57, 1701.58, 1701.62, 1701.63, 1701.73, 6024 1701.75, 1701.76, 1701.81, 1701.831, 1701.84, 1701.85, 1701.92, 6025 1704.02, 1704.03, 1705.09, 1705.19, 1705.40, 1705.41, 1705.42, 6026 1707.01, 1707.041, 1707.20, 1707.44, 1775.01, 1775.05, 1775.14, 6027 1775.45, 1775.46, 1775.47, 1775.48, 1775.49, 1775.50, 1775.51, 6028 1775.52, 1782.435, 1782.436, and 1782.437 of the Revised Code are 6029 hereby repealed. 6030

Section 3. Section 111.16 of the Revised Code, as amended by6031this act, shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after6032the effective date of this act.6033