As Introduced

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

H. B. No. 134

Representative Seitz

Cosponsors: Representatives McGregor, J., Zehringer, Collier, Blessing, Combs, Bacon, Uecker, Harwood, Hughes, Flowers, Latta, White, Huffman, Wagoner, Adams, Letson, Wolpert

A BILL

То	amend sections 1701.55, 1701.782, 1701.792,	1
	1705.21, and 1775.14 of the Revised Code to modify	2
	corporation law relating to the election of	3
	directors and to conform conversion provisions of	4
	Chapter 1701. of the Revised Code with parallel	5
	provisions in Chapters 1705., 1775., and 1782. of	6
	the Revised Code.	7

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

Section 1. That sections 1701.55, 1701.782, 1701.792,	8
1705.21, and 1775.14 of the Revised Code be amended to read as	9
follows:	10
Sec. 1701.55. (A) At a meeting of shareholders at which	1.1
directors are to be elected, only persons nominated as candidates	12
shall be eligible for election as directors.	13
(B) At Unless the articles set forth alternative election	14
standards, at all elections of directors, the candidates receiving	15
the greatest number of votes shall be elected.	16

(C) Unless the articles are amended as permitted by division	17
(B)(10) of section 1701.69 of the Revised Code to provide that no	18
shareholder of a corporation may cumulate his the shareholder's	19
voting power, each shareholder has the right to vote cumulatively	20
if notice in writing is given by any shareholder to the president,	21
a vice-president, or the secretary of a corporation, not less than	22
forty-eight hours before the time fixed for holding a meeting of	23
the shareholders for the purpose of electing directors if notice	24
of the meeting has been given at least ten days before the	25
meeting, and, if the ten days' notice has not been given, not less	26
than twenty-four hours before such meeting time, that he the	27
shareholder desires that the voting at such election shall be	28
cumulative, provided that an announcement of the giving of such	29
notice is made upon the convening of the meeting by the chairman	30
chairperson or secretary or by or on behalf of the shareholder	31
giving such notice.	32

(D) Unless the articles are amended as permitted by division (B)(10) of section 1701.69 of the Revised Code to provide that no shareholder of a corporation may cumulate his the shareholder's voting power, each shareholder has the right, subject to the notice requirements contained in division (C) of this section, to cumulate the voting power he the shareholder possesses and to give one candidate as many votes as the number of directors to be elected multiplied by the number of his the shareholder's votes equals, or to distribute his the shareholder's votes on the same principle among two or more candidates, as he the shareholder sees fit.

sec. 1701.782. (A) Subject to division (B)(2) of this

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section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as

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provided in this section, a domestic or foreign entity that is not

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a domestic corporation and is not a nonprofit corporation may be

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converted into a domestic corporation. The conversion also must be

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permitted by the chapter of the Revised Code or by the laws under	49
which the converting entity will exist.	50
(B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth	51
all of the following:	52
(a) The name and form of entity that is being converted, the	53
name of the entity into which the entity will be converted, and	54
the jurisdiction of formation of the converting entity;	55
(b) The articles of the converted corporation;	56
(c) All statements and matters required to be set forth in an	57
instrument of conversion by the laws under which the converting	58
entity exists;	59
(d) The terms of the conversion; the mode of carrying them	60
into effect; and the manner and basis of converting the interests	61
or shares of the converting entity into, or substituting the	62
interests or shares in the converting entity for, interests,	63
evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any	64
other property or any combination of interests, evidences of	65
indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any other	66
property of the converted corporation.	67
(2) No conversion or substitution described in this section	68
shall be effected if there are reasonable grounds to believe that	69
the conversion or substitution would render the converted	70
corporation unable to pay its obligations as they become due in	71
the usual course of its affairs.	72
(C) The written declaration of conversion may set forth any	73
of the following:	74
(1) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be	75
on or after the date of the filing of the certificate of	76
conversion pursuant to section 1701.811 of the Revised Code;	77

(2) A provision authorizing the converting entity to abandon

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the proposed conversion by action of authorized representatives of	79
the converting entity taken prior to the filing of the certificate	80
of conversion pursuant to section 1701.811 of the Revised Code;	81
(3) A statement of, or a statement of the method to be used	82
to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting	83
entity at the time of the conversion;	84
(4) The regulations of the converted corporation;	85
(5) The identity of the directors of the converted	86
corporation;	87
(6) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition	88
to the converting entity;	89
(7) The stated capital, if any, of each class of shares of	90
the converted corporation to be outstanding at the time that the	91
conversion becomes effective;	92
(8) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with	93
respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity.	94
(D) At any time before the filing of the certificate of	95
conversion pursuant to section 1701.811 of the Revised Code, the	96
conversion may be abandoned by any representatives authorized to	97
do so by the declaration of conversion, or by the same vote as was	98
required to adopt the declaration of conversion.	99
Sec. 1701.792. (A) Subject to division (B)(2) of this	100
section, pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as	101
provided in this section, a domestic corporation may be converted	102
into a domestic or foreign entity other than a nonprofit	103
corporation or a domestic corporation. The conversion also must be	104
permitted by the chapter of the Revised Code or by the laws under	105
which the converted entity will exist.	106
(B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth	107

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all of the following:

(a) The name and form of entity that is being converted, the	109
name of the entity into which the entity will be converted, the	110
form of the converted entity, and the jurisdiction of formation of	111
the converted entity;	112
(b) If the converted entity is a domestic entity, the	113
complete terms of all documents required under the applicable	114
chapter of the Revised Code to form the converted entity;	115
(c) If the converted entity is a foreign entity, all of the	116
following:	117
(i) The complete terms of all documents required under the	118
law of its formation to form the converted entity;	119
(ii) The consent of the converted entity to be sued and	120
served with process in this state, and the irrevocable appointment	121
of the secretary of state as the agent of the converted entity to	122
accept service of process in this state to enforce against the	123
converted entity any obligation of the converting corporation or	124
to enforce the rights of a dissenting shareholder of the	125
converting corporation;	126
(iii) If the converted entity desires to transact business in	127
this state, the information required to qualify or to be licensed	128
under the applicable chapter of the Revised Code.	129
(d) All other statements and matters required to be set forth	130
in the declaration of conversion by the applicable chapter of the	131
Revised Code, if the converted entity is a domestic entity, or by	132
the laws under which the converted entity will be formed, if the	133
converted entity is a foreign entity;	134
(e) The terms of the conversion; the mode of carrying them	135
into effect; and the manner and basis of converting the interests	136
or shares of the converting corporation into, or substituting the	137
interests or shares in the converting corporation for, interests,	138
evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any	139

held for the purpose.

(E) Notice of each meeting of shareholders of a domestic 171 converting corporation at which a declaration of conversion is to 172 be submitted shall be given to all shareholders of that 173 corporation, whether or not they are entitled to vote, and shall 174 be accompanied by a copy or a summary of the material provisions 175 of the declaration of conversion.

(F) The vote required to adopt a declaration of conversion at 177 a meeting of the shareholders of a domestic converting corporation 178 is the affirmative vote of the holders of shares of that 179 corporation entitling them to exercise at least two-thirds of the 180 voting power of the corporation on the proposal or a different 181 proportion as provided in the articles, but not less than a 182 majority, or, if the conversion is to a foreign corporation, a 183 different proportion as the articles provide for a merger or 184 consolidation, and the affirmative vote of the holders of shares 185 of any particular class as required by the articles of the 186 converting corporation. 187

If the declaration of conversion would have an effect that, 188 if accomplished through an amendment to the articles, would 189 entitle the holders of shares of any particular class of a 190 domestic converting corporation to vote as a class on the adoption 191 of an amendment as provided in division (B) of section 1701.71 of 192 the Revised Code, the declaration of conversion also must be 193 adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 194 two-thirds of the shares of such class, or a different proportion 195 as the articles provide, but not less than a majority. However, if 196 the declaration of conversion would have an effect that, if 197 accomplished through an amendment to the articles, would entitle 198 the holders of shares of any particular class of a domestic 199 converting corporation to vote as a class on the adoption of an 200 amendment pursuant to division (B)(2) or (4) of section 1701.71 of 201

the Revised Code solely because those shares are to be converted	202
into or substituted for the same number of shares of a class of a	203
different corporation having express terms identical in all	204
material respects to those of the class of shares so converted or	205
substituted, the declaration of conversion does not need to be	206
adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of shares of that	207
particular class voting as a class.	208

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If the declaration of conversion would authorize any particular corporate action that under any applicable provision of law or the articles could be authorized only by or pursuant to a specified vote of shareholders, the declaration of conversion also must be adopted by the same affirmative vote as required for such action.

- (G)(1) At any time before the filing of the certificate of 215 conversion pursuant to section 1701.811 of the Revised Code, the 216 conversion may be abandoned by the directors of the converting 217 corporation, if the directors are authorized to do so by the 218 declaration of conversion, or by the same vote of the shareholders 219 as was required to adopt the declaration of conversion. 220
- (2) The declaration of conversion may contain a provision 221 authorizing the directors of the converting corporation to amend 222 the declaration of conversion at any time before the filing of the 223 certificate of conversion pursuant to section 1701.811 of the 224 Revised Code, except that, after the adoption of the declaration 225 of conversion by the stockholders of the converting corporation, 226 the directors may not amend the declaration of conversion to do 227 any of the following: 228
- (a) Alter or change the amount or kind of interests, shares, 229 evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any 230 other property to be received by the shareholders of the 231 converting corporation in conversion of, or substitution for, 232 their shares; 233

(b) Alter or change any term of the organizational documents	234
of the converted entity except for alterations or changes that are	235
adopted with the vote or action of the persons, the vote or action	236
of which would be required for the alteration or change after the	237
conversion;	238
(c) Alter or change any other terms and conditions of the	239
declaration of conversion if any of the alterations or changes,	240
alone or in the aggregate, materially and adversely would affect	241
the holders of any class or series of shares of the converting	242
corporation.	243
Sec. 1705.21. (A) If Except as otherwise provided in the	244
operating agreement or articles of organization, if a member who	245
is an individual dies or is adjudged an incompetent, his the	246
<pre>member's executor, administrator, guardian, or other legal</pre>	247
representative may exercise all of his the member's rights as a	248
member for the purpose of settling his the member's estate or	249
administering his the member's property, including any authority	250
that he the member had to give an assignee the right to become a	251
member.	252
(B) If a member is a corporation, trust, general or limited	253
partnership, or other entity and is dissolved or terminated, the	254
powers of the member may be exercised by its legal representative	255
or successor.	256
Sec. 1775.14. (A) Subject to section 5815.35 of the Revised	257
Code and except as provided in division (B) of this section, all	258
partners are liable as follows:	259
(1) Jointly and severally for everything chargeable to the	260
partnership under sections 1775.12 and 1775.13 of the Revised	261
Code. This joint and several liability is not subject to section	262
2307.22 or 2315.36 of the Revised Code with respect to a tort	263

claim that otherwise is subject to either of those sections.	264
(2) Jointly for all other debts and obligations of the	265
partnership, but any partner may enter into a separate obligation	266
to perform a partnership contract.	267
(B) Subject to divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section $\frac{1}{2}$	268
otherwise provided in a written agreement between the partners of	269
a, an obligation incurred while the partnership is a registered	270
limited liability partnership, a whether arising in contract,	271
tort, or otherwise, is solely the obligation of the partnership. A	272
partner in a registered limited liability partnership, solely by	273
reason of being a partner; acting or failing to act as a partner;	274
or participating as an employee, consultant, contractor, or	275
otherwise in the conduct of the business or activities of the	276
registered limited liability partnership while the partnership is	277
a registered limited liability partnership, is not personally	278
liable, directly or indirectly, by way of indemnification,	279
contribution, assessment, or otherwise, for debts, obligations, or	280
other liabilities of any kind of, or chargeable to, the	281
partnership or another partner or partners arising from negligence	282
or from wrongful acts, errors, omissions, or misconduct, whether	283
or not intentional or characterized as tort, contract, or	284
otherwise, committed or occurring while the partnership is a	285
registered limited liability partnership or committed or occurring	286
in the course of the partnership business by another partner or an	287
employee, agent, or representative of the partnership such an	288
obligation solely by reason of being or acting as a partner. This	289
division applies notwithstanding anything inconsistent in the	290
partnership agreement that existed immediately before the filing	291
of a registration application to become a domestic limited	292
liability partnership under division (A) of section 1775.61 of the	293
Revised Code.	294
(C)(1) Division (B) of this section does not affect the	295

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Section 3. Any meeting conducted or vote held by a nonprofit	326
corporation on or after August 19, 2005, pursuant to section	327
1702.01, 1702.08, 1702.11, 1702.17, 1702.19, 1702.20, 1702.22,	328
1702.27, 1702.38, 1702.39, 1702.42, or 1702.58 of the Revised	329
Code, as amended by H.B. 42 of the 126th General Assembly, is	330
valid if the meeting or vote would have been valid under those	331
sections as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 699 of the 126th General	332
Assembly if those sections as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 699 of the	333
126th General Assembly had been in effect at the time of the	334
meeting or vote.	335
Section 4. Sections 1701.55, 1701.782, and 1701.792 of the	336
Revised Code take effect January 1, 2008.	337
Section 5. Section 1775.14 of the Revised Code is presented	338
in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am.	339
Sub. H.B. 301 and Sub. H.B. 416 of the 126th General Assembly. The	340
General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of	341
section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	342
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds	343
that the composite is the resulting version of the section in	344
effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in	345
this act.	346