# As Reported by the House Judiciary Committee

# 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, Batchelder, Coley, Dolan, Seitz, Budish, Dyer, Foley, Okey

### **ABILL**

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:

<b>Section 1.</b> 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	11
directors are to be elected, only persons nominated as candidates	
shall be eligible for election as directors.	
(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

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- (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 <u>chairperson</u> 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

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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(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

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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

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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

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,
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  evidences of indebtedness, other securities, cash, rights, or any
  other property to be received by the shareholders of the
  converting corporation in conversion of, or substitution for,
  their shares;

(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 member's executor, administrator, guardian, or other legal 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

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 or as 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

liability of a partner in a registered limited liability	296	
partnership for that partner's own negligence, wrongful acts,		
errors, omissions, or misconduct, including that partner's own	298	
negligence, wrongful acts, errors, omissions, or misconduct in	299	
directly supervising any other partner or any employee, agent, or	300	
representative of the partnership.	301	
(2) Division (B) of this section shall not affect the	302	
liability of a partner for liabilities imposed by Chapters 5735.,	303	
5739., 5743., and 5747. and section 3734.908 of the Revised Code.	304	
(D) A partner in a registered limited liability partnership	305	
is not a proper party to an action or proceeding by or against a	306	
registered limited liability partnership with respect to any debt,	307	
obligation, or other liability of any kind described in division	308	
(B) of this section, unless the partner is liable under divisions	309	
(C)(1) and (2) of this section.	310	
(E) A registered limited liability partnership is liable out	311	
of partnership assets for partnership debts, obligations, and		
liabilities.	313	
(F)(1) The personal liability of a partner solely by reason	314	
of being such a partner, or acting or omitting to act in such	315	
capacity, of a registered limited liability partnership organized	316	
and registered under the laws of this state shall be determined	317	
only under the laws of this state.	318	
(2) The only actions required of a registered limited	319	
liability partnership or of individual partners in such a	320	
partnership in order to avail themselves of the limited liability	321	
provisions of this section are those required by this chapter.	322	
Section 2. That existing sections 1701.55, 1701.782,	323	
1701.792, 1705.21, and 1775.14 of the Revised Code are hereby	324	
repealed.		

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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	
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

effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in

that the composite is the resulting version of the section in

this act.