H-1940.1	

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1545

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By House Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Lantz, Esser, Carrell and Cody)

Read first time . Referred to Committee on .

- AN ACT Relating to nonprofit organizations; amending RCW 24.06.005,
- 2 24.06.025, 24.06.030, 24.06.035, 24.06.100, 24.06.110, 24.06.115,
- 3 24.06.150, 24.06.160, 24.06.185, 24.06.190, 24.06.195, 24.06.245,
- 4 24.06.250, and 24.06.255; and adding a new section to chapter 24.06
- 5 RCW.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 Sec. 1. RCW 24.06.005 and 2000 c 167 s 1 are each amended to read
- 8 as follows:
- 9 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the
- 10 term:
- 11 (1) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a mutual
- 12 corporation or miscellaneous corporation subject to the provisions of
- 13 this chapter, except a foreign corporation.
- 14 (2) "Foreign corporation" means a mutual or miscellaneous
- 15 corporation or other corporation organized under laws other than the
- 16 laws of this state which would be subject to the provisions of this
- 17 chapter if organized under the laws of this state.

p. 1 SHB 1545

- 1 (3) "Mutual corporation" means a corporation organized to 2 accomplish one or more of its purposes on a mutual basis for members 3 and other persons.
- 4 (4) "Miscellaneous corporation" means any corporation which is 5 organized for a purpose or in a manner not provided for by the 6 Washington business corporation act or by the Washington nonprofit 7 corporation act, and which is not required to be organized under other 8 laws of this state.
- 9 (5) "Articles of incorporation" includes the original articles of incorporation and all amendments thereto, and includes articles of 11 merger.
- 12 (6) "Bylaws" means the code or codes of rules adopted for the 13 regulation or management of the affairs of the corporation irrespective 14 of the name or names by which such rules are designated.
- 15 (7) "Member" means one having membership rights in a corporation in 16 accordance with provisions of its articles of incorporation or bylaws.
- 17 (8) "Stock" or "share" means the units into which the proprietary 18 interests of a corporation are divided in a corporation organized with 19 stock.
- 20 (9) "Stockholder" or "shareholder" means one who is a holder of 21 record of one or more shares in a corporation organized with stock.
- (10) "Board of directors" means the group of persons vested with the management of the affairs of the corporation irrespective of the name by which such group is designated.
- 25 (11) "Insolvent" means inability of a corporation to pay debts as 26 they become due in the usual course of its affairs.
- 27 (12) "Duplicate originals" means two copies, original or otherwise, 28 each with original signatures, or one original with original signatures 29 and one copy thereof.
- 30 (13) "Conforms to law" as used in connection with duties of the 31 secretary of state in reviewing documents for filing under this 32 chapter, means the secretary of state has determined the document 33 complies as to form with the applicable requirements of this chapter.
- (14) "Effective date" means, in connection with a document filing made by the secretary of state, the date which is shown by affixing a "filed" stamp on the documents. When a document is received for filing by the secretary of state in a form which complies with the requirements of this chapter and which would entitle the document to be filed immediately upon receipt, but the secretary of state's approval

- action occurs subsequent to the date of receipt, the secretary of state's filing date shall relate back to the date on which the secretary of state first received the document in acceptable form. An applicant may request a specific effective date no more than thirty days later than the receipt date which might otherwise be applied as the effective date.
- 7 (15) "Executed by an officer of the corporation," or words of 8 similar import, means that any document signed by such person shall be 9 and is signed by that person under penalties of perjury and in an official and authorized capacity on behalf of the corporation or person 11 making the document submission with the secretary of state.
- (16) "An officer of the corporation" means, in connection with the execution of documents submitted for filing with the secretary of state, the president, a vice president, the secretary, or the treasurer of the corporation.
 - (17) "Electronic transmission" or "electronically transmitted" means any process of electronic communication not directly involving the physical transfer of paper that is suitable for the retention, retrieval, and reproduction of the transmitted information by the recipient. However, such an electronic transmission must either set forth or be submitted with information, including any security or validation controls used, from which it can reasonably be determined that the electronic transmission was authorized by, as applicable, the corporation or shareholder or member by or on behalf of which the electronic transmission was sent.
- 26 (18) "Consumer cooperative" means a corporation engaged in the 27 retail sale, to its members and other consumers, of goods or services 28 of a type that are generally for personal, living, or family use.
- 29 **Sec. 2.** RCW 24.06.025 and 1987 c 212 s 708 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- The articles of incorporation shall set forth:
- 32 (1) The name of the corporation.

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

35

- 33 (2) The period of duration, which may be perpetual or for a stated 34 number of years.
 - (3) The purpose or purposes for which the corporation is organized.
- 36 (4) The qualifications and the rights and responsibilities of the 37 members and the manner of their election, appointment or admission to 38 membership and termination of membership; and, if there is more than

p. 3 SHB 1545

one class of members or if the members of any one class are not equal, the relative rights and responsibilities of each class or each member.

(5) If the corporation is to have capital stock:

3

21

22

- 4 (a) The aggregate number of shares which the corporation shall have 5 authority to issue; if such shares are to consist of one class only, 6 the par value of each of such shares, or a statement that all of such 7 shares are without par value; or, if such shares are to be divided into 8 classes, the number of shares of each class, and a statement of the par 9 value of the shares of each such class or that such shares are to be 10 without par value;
- 11 (b) If the shares are to be divided into classes, the designation 12 of each class and a statement of the preferences, limitations and 13 relative rights in respect of the shares of each class;
- (c) If the corporation is to issue the shares of any preferred or special class in series, then the designation of each series and a statement of the variations in the relative rights and preferences as between series insofar as the same are to be fixed in the articles of incorporation, and a statement of any authority to be vested in the board of directors to establish series and fix and determine the variations in the relative rights and preferences as between series;
 - (d) Any provision limiting or denying to shareholders the preemptive right to acquire additional shares of the corporation.
- 23 (6) If the corporation is to distribute surplus funds to its 24 members, stockholders or other persons, provisions for determining the 25 amount and time of the distribution.
- 26 (7) Provisions for distribution of assets on dissolution or final 27 liquidation.
- 28 (8) Whether a dissenting shareholder or member shall be limited to 29 a return of less than the fair value of his shares or membership.
- 30 (9) ((Any provisions, not inconsistent with law, which the 31 incorporators elect to set forth in the articles of incorporation for 32 the regulation of the internal affairs of the corporation.
- 33 (10)) The address of its initial registered office, including 34 street and number, and the name of its initial registered agent at such 35 address.
- $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (10) The number of directors constituting the initial board of directors, and the names and addresses of the persons who are to serve as the initial directors.
- 39 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (11) The name and address of each incorporator.

- (((13))) <u>(12)</u> Any provision, not inconsistent with law, ((which the incorporators elect to set forth in the articles of incorporation)) for the regulation of the internal affairs of the association, including ((provisions regarding)):
- 5 (a) ((Eliminating or limiting the personal liability of a director to the association or its members for monetary damages for conduct as 6 7 a director: PROVIDED, That such provision shall not eliminate or limit 8 the liability of a director for acts or omissions that involve 9 intentional misconduct by a director or a knowing violation of law by 10 a director, or for any transaction from which the director will personally receive a benefit in money, property, or services to which 11 the director is not legally entitled. No such provision may eliminate 12 13 or limit the liability of a director for any act or omission occurring 14 before the date when such provision becomes effective)) Overriding the 15 release from liability provided in RCW 24.06.035(2); and
- 16 (b) Any provision which under this title is required or permitted 17 to be set forth in the bylaws.
- 18 It shall not be necessary to set forth in the articles of 19 incorporation any of the corporate powers enumerated in this chapter.
- Unless the articles of incorporation provide that a change in the number of directors shall be made only by amendment to the articles of incorporation, a change in the number of directors made by amendment to the bylaws shall be controlling. In all other cases, whenever a provision of the articles of incorporation is inconsistent with a bylaw, the provision of the articles of incorporation shall be controlling.
- 27 **Sec. 3.** RCW 24.06.030 and 1969 ex.s. c 120 s 6 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 Each corporation shall have power:

3

4

- 30 (1) To have perpetual succession by its corporate name unless a 31 limited period of duration is stated in its articles of incorporation.
- 32 (2) To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in its corporate name.
- 33 (3) To have a corporate seal which may be altered at pleasure, and 34 to use the same by causing it, or a facsimile thereof, to be impressed 35 or affixed or in any other manner reproduced.
- 36 (4) To purchase, take, receive, lease, take by gift, devise or 37 bequest, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, be trustee of, improve, use

p. 5 SHB 1545

- 1 and otherwise deal in and with real or personal property, or any 2 interest therein, wherever situated.
- 3 (5) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, transfer 4 and otherwise dispose of all or any part of its property and assets.
 - (6) To lend money to its employees.

- (7) To purchase, take, receive, subscribe for, or otherwise 6 acquire, own, hold, vote, use, employ, sell, mortgage, lend, pledge, or 7 otherwise dispose of, and otherwise use and deal in and with, shares or 8 other interests in, or obligations of, other domestic or foreign 9 10 corporations, whether for profit or not for profit, associations, 11 partnerships or individuals, or direct or indirect obligations of the 12 United States, or of any other government, state, territory, 13 governmental district or municipality or of any instrumentality 14 thereof.
- 15 (8) To make contracts and incur liabilities, borrow money at such 16 rates of interest as the corporation may determine, issue its notes, 17 bonds, and other obligations, and secure any of its obligations by 18 mortgage or pledge of all or any of its property, franchises and 19 income.
- 20 (9) To lend money for its corporate purposes, invest and reinvest 21 its funds, and take and hold real and personal property as security for 22 the payment of funds so loaned or invested.
- (10) To conduct its affairs, carry on its operations, and have offices and exercise the powers granted by this chapter, in any state, territory, district, or possession of the United States, or in any foreign country.
- 27 (11) To elect or appoint officers and agents of the corporation, 28 and define their duties and fix their compensation.
- 29 (12) To make and alter bylaws, not inconsistent with its articles 30 of incorporation or with the laws of this state, for the administration 31 and regulation of the affairs of the corporation.
- 32 (13) To establish and maintain reserve, equity, surplus or other 33 funds, and to provide for the time, form and manner of distribution of 34 such funds among members, shareholders or other persons with interests 35 therein in accordance with the articles of incorporation.
- (14) Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation, to make donations for the public welfare or for charitable, scientific or educational purposes, and in time of war to make donations in aid of the United States and its war activities.

- (15) To indemnify any director or officer or former director or 1 2 officer of the corporation, or any person who may have served at its request as a director or officer of another corporation, against 3 4 expenses actually and necessarily incurred by him or her in connection with the defense of any action, suit or proceeding in which he or she 5 is made a party by reason of being or having been such director or 6 7 officer, except ((in relation to matters as to which he shall be 8 adjudged in such action, suit or proceeding to be liable for negligence 9 or misconduct in the performance of duty)) for acts or omissions that 10 involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law by the director or officer, or that involve a transaction from which the 11 director or officer will personally receive a benefit in money, 12 property, or services to which the director or officer is not legally 13 14 entitled: PROVIDED, That such indemnification shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which such director or officer may be 15 16 entitled, under any bylaw, agreement, vote of board of directors or 17 members or shareholders, or otherwise.
- 18 (16) To cease its corporate activities and surrender its corporate 19 franchise.
- 20 (17) To have and exercise all powers necessary or convenient to 21 effect any or all of the purposes for which the corporation is 22 organized and not inconsistent with the articles of incorporation or 23 the provisions of this chapter.
- 24 **Sec. 4.** RCW 24.06.035 and 1987 c 212 s 709 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- 26 (1) A corporation subject to the provisions of this chapter shall 27 not engage in any business, trade, a vocation or profession for profit: PROVIDED, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to forbid 28 29 such a corporation from accumulating reserve, equity, surplus or other 30 funds through subscriptions, fees, dues or assessments, or from charges made its members or other persons for services rendered or supplies or 31 benefits furnished, or from distributing its surplus funds to its 32 33 members, stockholders or other persons in accordance with the 34 provisions of the articles of incorporation. A member of the board of directors or an officer of such a corporation shall have the same 35 36 immunity from liability as is granted in RCW 4.24.264.
- 37 (2) Unless the articles of incorporation provide otherwise, a 38 member of the board of directors or an officer of the corporation is

p. 7 SHB 1545

not individually liable to the corporation or its shareholders or 1 members in their capacity as shareholders or members for conduct within 2 his or her official capacity as a director or officer except for acts 3 4 or omissions that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law, or that involve a transaction from which the director or 5 officer will personally receive a benefit in money, property, or 6 7 services to which the director or officer is not legally entitled. 8 Nothing in this subsection may be construed to limit or modify in any 9 manner the power of the attorney general to bring an action on behalf of the public to enjoin, correct, or otherwise remedy a breach of a 10 charitable trust by a corporation or its directors or officers. 11

12 **Sec. 5.** RCW 24.06.100 and 1969 ex.s. c 120 s 20 are each amended 13 to read as follows:

Meetings of members and/or shareholders may be held at such place, either within or without this state, as may be provided in the bylaws. In the absence of any such provision, all meetings shall be held at the registered office of the corporation in this state.

An annual meeting of the members and shareholders shall be held at such time as may be provided in the bylaws. Failure to hold the annual meeting at the designated time shall not work a forfeiture or dissolution of the corporation.

Special meetings of the members or shareholders may be called by the president or by the board of directors. Special meetings of the members or shareholders may also be called by such other officers or persons or number or proportion of members or shareholders as may be provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. In the absence of a provision fixing the number or proportion of members or shareholders entitled to call a meeting, a special meeting of members or shareholders may be called by persons having one-twentieth of the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting. Only business within the purpose or purposes described in the meeting notice required by RCW 24.06.105 may be conducted at a special meeting.

33 If the articles of incorporation or bylaws so provide, members or shareholders may participate in any meeting of members or shareholders by any means of communication by which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other during the meeting. A member or shareholder participating in a meeting by this means is deemed to be present in person at the meeting.

SHB 1545 p. 8

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

Sec. 6. RCW 24.06.110 and 2000 c 167 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The right of a class or classes of members or shareholders to vote may be limited, enlarged or denied to the extent specified in the articles of incorporation. Unless so limited, enlarged or denied, each member and each outstanding share of each class shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of members or shareholders. No member of a class may acquire any interest which will entitle him or her to a greater vote than any other member of the same class.

A member or shareholder may vote in person or, unless the articles of incorporation or the bylaws otherwise provide, may vote by mail, by electronic transmission, or by proxy executed in writing by the member or shareholder or by his or her duly authorized attorney-in-fact: PROVIDED, That no proxy shall be valid for more than eleven months from the date of its execution unless otherwise specified in the proxy.

16 If a member or shareholder may vote by proxy, the proxy may be 17 given by:

- (1) Executing a writing authorizing another person or persons to act for the member or shareholder as proxy. Execution may be accomplished by the member or shareholder or the member's or shareholder's authorized officer, director, employee, or agent signing the writing or causing his or her signature to be affixed to the writing by any reasonable means including, but not limited to, facsimile signature; or
- (2) Authorizing another person or persons to act for the member or shareholder as proxy by transmitting or authorizing the transmission of an electronic transmission to the person who will be the holder of the proxy, or to a proxy solicitation firm, proxy support service organization, or like agent duly authorized by the person who will be the holder of the proxy to receive the transmission. If it is determined that the electronic transmissions are valid, the inspector of election or, if there are no inspectors, any other officer or agent of the corporation making that determination on behalf of the corporation shall specify the information upon which they relied. The corporation shall require the holders of proxies received by electronic transmission to provide to the corporation copies of the electronic transmission and the corporation shall retain copies of the electronic transmission for a reasonable period of time.

p. 9 SHB 1545

If specifically permitted by the articles of incorporation ((may provide that)) or bylaws, whenever proposals or directors or officers are to be voted upon, such vote may be taken by mail or by electronic transmission if the name of each candidate and the text of each proposal to be so voted upon are set forth in a writing accompanying or contained in the notice of meeting. Persons voting by mail or by electronic transmission shall be deemed present for all purposes of quorum, count of votes and percentages of total voting power voting.

1

2

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

The articles of incorporation or the bylaws may provide that in all elections for directors every person entitled to vote shall have the right to cumulate his or her vote and to give one candidate a number of votes equal to his or her vote multiplied by the number of directors to be elected, or by distributing such votes on the same principle among any number of such candidates.

15 **Sec. 7.** RCW 24.06.115 and 2000 c 167 s 5 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

The articles of incorporation or the bylaws may provide the number 17 or percentage of votes which members or shareholders are entitled to 18 19 cast in person, by mail, by electronic transmission, or by proxy, which shall constitute a quorum at meetings of shareholders or members. 20 21 However, in no event shall a quorum be less than ((one-fourth)) ten percent, or in the case of consumer cooperatives, five percent, of the 22 23 votes which members or shareholders are entitled to cast in person, by 24 mail, by electronic transmission, or by proxy, at a meeting considering 25 the adoption of a proposal which is required by the provisions of this chapter to be adopted by at least two-thirds of the votes which members 26 or shareholders present at the meeting in person or by mail, by 27 electronic transmission, or represented by proxy are entitled to cast. 28 29 In all other matters and in the absence of any provision in the articles of incorporation or bylaws, a quorum shall consist of ((one-30 fourth)) ten percent, or in the case of consumer cooperatives, five 31 percent, of the votes which members or shareholders are entitled to 32 cast in person, by mail, by electronic transmission, or by proxy at the 33 34 meeting. On any proposal on which a class of shareholders or members is entitled to vote as a class, a quorum of the class entitled to vote 35 36 as such class must also be present in person, by mail, by electronic transmission, or represented by proxy. 37

1 **Sec. 8.** RCW 24.06.150 and 1969 ex.s. c 120 s 30 are each amended 2 to read as follows:

3 Meetings of the board of directors, regular or special, may be held 4 either within or without this state, and upon such notice as the bylaws may prescribe. Attendance of a director at any meeting shall 5 constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting except where a director 6 7 attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the 8 transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called 9 or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose 10 of, any regular or special meeting of the board of directors need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting. 11

Unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws provide otherwise, any or all directors may participate in a regular or special meeting by, or conduct the meeting through the use of, any means of communication by which all directors participating can hear each other during the meeting. A director participating in a meeting by this means is deemed to be present in person at the meeting.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 24.06 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) A director shall discharge the duties of a director, including duties as a member of a committee, and an officer with discretionary authority shall discharge the officer's duties under that authority:
- 23 (a) In good faith;
- (b) With the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances; and
- 26 (c) In a manner the director or officer reasonably believes to be 27 in the best interests of the corporation.
- (2) In discharging the duties of a director or an officer, a director or officer is entitled to rely on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, if prepared or presented by:
- 32 (a) One or more officers or employees of the corporation whom the 33 director reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the 34 matters presented; or
- 35 (b) Legal counsel, public accountants, or other persons as to 36 matters the director reasonably believes are within the person's 37 professional or expert competence.

p. 11 SHB 1545

- In addition, a director is entitled to rely on a committee of the board of directors of which the director is not a member if the director reasonably believes the committee merits confidence.
- 4 (3) A director or an officer is not acting in good faith if the 5 director or officer has knowledge concerning the matter in question 6 that makes reliance otherwise permitted by subsection (2) of this 7 section unwarranted.
- 8 (4) A director or officer is not liable for any action taken as a 9 director or as an officer, or any failure to take any action, if the 10 director or officer performed the duties of the director's or officer's 11 office in compliance with this section.
- 12 **Sec. 10.** RCW 24.06.160 and 1969 ex.s. c 120 s 32 are each amended 13 to read as follows:
- 14 Each corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records 15 of account and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, shareholders, board of directors, and committees having any of the 16 authority of the board of directors; and shall keep at its registered 17 18 office or principal office in this state a record of the names and addresses of its members and shareholders entitled to vote. All books 19 and records of a corporation may be inspected by any member or 20 21 shareholder, or his or her agent or attorney, for any proper purpose at any reasonable time and subject to such reasonable privacy and other 22 23 use limitations as the corporation may prescribe. A corporation may 24 not enforce privacy or other use limitations that would prevent a 25 member or shareholder from having access to records pertaining to dealings between the corporation and that member or shareholder. 26
- 27 **Sec. 11.** RCW 24.06.185 and 1969 ex.s. c 120 s 37 are each amended 28 to read as follows:
- A corporation may amend its articles of incorporation from time to time in any and as many respects as may be desired, so long as its articles of incorporation as amended contain only such provisions as are lawful under this chapter. A member or shareholder of a corporation does not have a vested property right resulting from any provision in the articles of incorporation.
- 35 **Sec. 12.** RCW 24.06.190 and 2000 c 167 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

Amendments to the articles of incorporation shall be made in the following manner:

3 A corporation's board of directors may amend the articles of 4 incorporation to change the name of the corporation, without seeking member or shareholder approval. With respect to amendments other than 5 to change the name of the corporation, the board of directors shall 6 7 adopt a resolution setting forth the proposed amendment and directing 8 it be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members and 9 shareholders, which may be either an annual or a special meeting. 10 Written or printed notice or, if specifically permitted by the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation, notice by electronic 11 transmission, setting forth the proposed amendment or a summary of the 12 changes to be effected thereby shall be given to each member and 13 14 shareholder entitled to vote at such meeting within the time and in the 15 manner provided in this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of 16 members and shareholders. The proposed amendment shall be adopted upon 17 receiving at least two-thirds of the votes which members or shareholders present in person or by mail or by electronic transmission 18 19 at such meeting or represented by proxy are entitled to cast: PROVIDED, That when any class of shares or members is entitled to vote 20 thereon by class, the proposed amendment must receive at least two-21 thirds of the votes of the members or shareholders of each class 22 entitled to vote thereon as a class, who are present in person, by 23 24 mail, by electronic transmission, or represented by proxy at such 25 meeting.

Any number of amendments may be submitted and voted upon at any one meeting.

- 28 **Sec. 13.** RCW 24.06.195 and 2000 c 167 s 7 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- The articles of amendment shall be executed in duplicate originals by the corporation by an officer of the corporation, and shall set forth:
- 33 (1) The name of the corporation.
- 34 (2) Any amendment so adopted.
- 35 (3) If an amendment was adopted by the board of directors without 36 being submitted for member or shareholder action, a statement to that 37 effect and that member or shareholder action was not required; or a 38 statement setting forth the date of the meeting of members and

p. 13 SHB 1545

- 1 shareholders at which the amendment was adopted, that a quorum was
- 2 present at such meeting, and that such amendment received at least two-
- 3 thirds of the votes which members or shareholders of the corporation,
- 4 and of each class entitled to vote thereon as a class, present at such
- 5 meeting in person, by mail, by electronic transmission, or represented
- 6 by proxy were entitled to cast, or a statement that such amendment was
- 7 adopted by a consent in writing signed by all members and shareholders
- 8 entitled to vote with respect thereto.
- 9 **Sec. 14.** RCW 24.06.245 and 1969 ex.s. c 120 s 49 are each amended to read as follows:
- 11 Any member or shareholder of a corporation shall have the right to 12 dissent from any of the following corporate actions:
- (1) Any plan of merger or consolidation to which the corporation is a party other than a merger or consolidation in which all members or shareholders of the corporation have the right to continue their
- 16 membership or shareholder status in the surviving corporation on
- 17 <u>substantially similar terms</u>; or
- 18 (2) Any sale or exchange of all or substantially all of the 19 property and assets of the corporation not made in the usual and regular course of its business, including a sale in dissolution, but 20 including a sale pursuant to an order of a court having 21 jurisdiction in the premises or a sale for cash on terms requiring that 22 23 all or substantially all of the net proceeds of sale be distributed to 24 the shareholders in accordance with their respective interests within 25 one year after the date of sale; or
- (3) Any amendment to the articles of incorporation ((which changes voting or property rights of members or shareholders other than by changing the number of memberships or shares or classes of either thereof)) that materially reduces the number of shares owned by a shareholder to a fraction of a share if the fractional share is to be acquired by the corporation for cash; or
- (4) ((Any amendment to the articles of incorporation which reorganizes a corporation under the provisions of this chapter)) Any corporate action taken pursuant to a member or shareholder vote to the extent that the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution of the board of directors provides that voting or nonvoting members or shareholders are entitled to dissent and obtain payment for their membership or shares.

A member or shareholder entitled to dissent and obtain payment for the member's or shareholder's membership interest or shares under this chapter may not challenge the corporate action creating the member's or shareholder's entitlement unless the action fails to comply with the procedural requirements imposed by this title, the articles of incorporation, or the bylaws, or is fraudulent with respect to the member or shareholder or the corporation.

1

2

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

3233

34

3536

37

38

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the members or shareholders of the surviving corporation in a merger if such corporation is on the date of the filing of the articles of merger the owner of all the outstanding shares of the other corporations, domestic or foreign, which are parties to the merger((, or if a vote of the members and shareholders of such corporation is not necessary to authorize such merger)).

The meeting notice for any meeting at which a proposed corporate action creating dissenters' rights is submitted to a vote must state that members or shareholders are or may be entitled to assert dissenters' rights and be accompanied by a copy of RCW 24.06.250.

19 **Sec. 15.** RCW 24.06.250 and 2000 c 167 s 11 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

Any member or shareholder electing to exercise such right of dissent shall file with the corporation, prior to or at the meeting of members and shareholders at which such proposed corporate action is submitted to a vote, a written objection to such proposed corporate action. If such proposed corporate action be approved by the required vote and such member or shareholder shall not have voted in favor thereof, such member or shareholder may, within ten days after the date on which the vote was taken, ((or if a corporation is to be merged without a vote of its members and shareholders into another corporation, any other members or shareholders may, within fifteen days after the plan of such merger shall have been mailed or sent by electronic transmission to such members and shareholders,)) make written demand on the corporation, or, in the case of a merger or consolidation, on the surviving or new corporation, domestic or foreign, for payment of the fair value of such member's membership or of such shareholder's shares, and, if such proposed corporate action is effected, such corporation shall pay to such member, upon surrender of his or her membership certificate, if any, or to such shareholder, upon

p. 15 SHB 1545

- 1 surrender of the certificate or certificates representing such shares,
- 2 the fair value thereof as of the day prior to the date on which the
- 3 vote was taken approving the proposed corporate action, excluding any
- 4 appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of such corporate action.
- 5 Any member or shareholder failing to make demand within the ten day
- 6 period shall be bound by the terms of the proposed corporate action.
- 7 Any member or shareholder making such demand shall thereafter be
- 8 entitled only to payment as in this section provided and shall not be
- 9 entitled to vote or to exercise any other rights of a member or
- 10 shareholder.
- 11 No such demand shall be withdrawn unless the corporation shall
- 12 consent thereto. The right of such member or shareholder to be paid
- 13 the fair value of his or her membership or shares shall cease and his
- 14 or her status as a member or shareholder shall be restored, without
- 15 prejudice to any corporate proceedings which may have been taken during
- 16 the interim, if:

- (1) Such demand shall be withdrawn upon consent; or
- 18 (2) The proposed corporate action shall be abandoned or rescinded
- 19 or the members or shareholders shall revoke the authority to effect
- 20 such action; or
- 21 (3) In the case of a merger, on the date of the filing of the
- 22 articles of merger the surviving corporation is the owner of all the
- 23 outstanding shares of the other corporations, domestic and foreign,
- 24 that are parties to the merger; or
- 25 (4) ((No demand or petition for the determination of fair value by
- 26 a court shall have been made or filed within the time provided by this
- 27 section; or
- (5)) A court of competent jurisdiction shall determine that such
- 29 member or shareholder is not entitled to the relief provided by this
- 30 section.
- 31 Within ten days after such corporate action is effected, the
- 32 corporation, or, in the case of a merger or consolidation, the
- 33 surviving or new corporation, domestic or foreign, shall give written
- 34 notice thereof to each dissenting member or shareholder who has made
- 35 demand as herein provided, and shall make a written offer to each such
- 36 member or shareholder to pay for such shares or membership at a
- 37 specified price deemed by such corporation to be the fair value
- 38 thereof. Except in cases where the fair value payable to dissenters is
- 39 fixed in the articles of incorporation or pursuant to RCW 24.06.255,

<u>such notice</u> and offer shall be accompanied by a balance sheet of the corporation in which the member ((has)) holds his or her membership or ((the shares of which)) the dissenting shareholder holds shares, as of the latest available date and not more than twelve months prior to the making of such offer, and a profit and loss statement of such corporation for the twelve months' period ended on the date of such balance sheet.

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

2122

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38 39 If the fair value payable to dissenting members or shareholders is fixed in the articles of incorporation or pursuant to RCW 24.06.255, or if within thirty days after the date on which such corporate action was effected the fair value of such shares or membership is agreed upon between any such dissenting member or shareholder and the corporation, payment therefor shall be made within ninety days after the date on which such corporate action was effected, upon surrender of the membership certificate, if any, or upon surrender of the certificate or certificates representing such shares. Upon payment of the agreed value the dissenting member or shareholder shall cease to have any interest in such membership or shares.

If the fair value payable to dissenting members or shareholders is not fixed in the articles of incorporation or pursuant to RCW 24.06.025, and within such period of thirty days a dissenting member or shareholder and the corporation do not so agree, then the dissenting member or shareholder shall be entitled to make written demand to the corporation, ((within thirty days after receipt of written demand from any dissenting member or shareholder given)) within sixty days after the date on which such corporate action was effected, requesting that the corporation petition for a determination of the fair value by a court. If such a demand is not timely made on the corporation, the right of such member or shareholder to demand to be paid the fair value of his or her membership or shares shall be forfeited. Within thirty days after receipt of such a written demand from any dissenting member or shareholder, the corporation shall, or at its election at any time within ((such period of sixty)) ninety days after the date on which such corporate action was effected may, file a petition in any court of competent jurisdiction in the county in this state where the registered office of the corporation is located praying that the fair value of such membership or shares be found and determined. If, in the case of a merger or consolidation, the surviving or new corporation is a foreign corporation without a registered office in this state, such

p. 17 SHB 1545

petition shall be filed in the county where the registered office of the domestic corporation was last located. If the corporation shall 2 fail to institute the proceeding as herein provided, any dissenting 3 4 member or shareholder may do so in the name of the corporation. dissenting members and shareholders, wherever residing, shall be made 5 parties to the proceeding as an action against their memberships or 6 7 shares quasi in rem. A copy of the petition shall be served on each 8 dissenting member and shareholder who is a resident of this state and 9 shall be served by registered or certified mail on each dissenting member or shareholder who is a nonresident. Service on nonresidents 10 shall also be made by publication as provided by law. The jurisdiction 11 of the court shall be plenary and exclusive. All members and 12 shareholders who are parties to the proceeding shall be entitled to 13 judgment against the corporation for the amount of the fair value of 14 15 their shares. The court may, if it so elects, appoint one or more 16 persons as appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a decision on 17 the question of fair value. The appraisers shall have such power and authority as shall be specified in the order of their appointment or an 18 19 amendment thereof. The judgment shall be payable only upon and concurrently with the surrender to the corporation of the membership 20 certificate, if any, or of the certificate or certificates representing 21 such shares. Upon payment of the judgment, the dissenting shareholder 22 23 or member shall cease to have any interest in such shares or 24 membership.

The judgment shall include an allowance for interest at such rate as the court may find to be fair and equitable in all the circumstances, from the date on which the vote was taken on the proposed corporate action to the date of payment.

The costs and expenses of any such proceeding shall be determined by the court and shall be assessed against the corporation, but all or any part of such costs and expenses may be apportioned and assessed as the court may deem equitable against any or all of the dissenting members and shareholders who are parties to the proceeding to whom the corporation shall have made an offer to pay for membership or shares if the court shall find that the action of such members or shareholders in failing to accept such offer was arbitrary or vexatious or not in good faith. Such expenses shall include reasonable compensation for and reasonable expenses of the appraisers, but shall exclude the fees and expenses of counsel for and experts employed by any party; but if the

SHB 1545 p. 18

29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38 39 fair value of the memberships or shares as determined materially exceeds the amount which the corporation offered to pay therefor, or if no offer was made, the court in its discretion may award to any member or shareholder who is a party to the proceeding such sum as the court may determine to be reasonable compensation to any expert or experts employed by the member or shareholder in the proceeding.

7 Within twenty days after demanding payment for his or her shares or 8 membership, each member and shareholder demanding payment shall submit 9 the certificate or certificates representing his or her membership or 10 shares to the corporation for notation thereon that such demand has been made. His or her failure to do so shall, at the option of the 11 corporation, terminate his or her rights under this section unless a 12 court of competent jurisdiction, for good and sufficient cause shown, 13 14 shall otherwise direct. If membership or shares represented by a 15 certificate on which notation has been so made shall be transferred, each new certificate issued therefor shall bear a similar notation, 16 together with the name of the original dissenting holder of such 17 membership or shares, and a transferee of such membership or shares 18 19 shall acquire by such transfer no rights in the corporation other than 20 those which the original dissenting member or shareholder had after making demand for payment of the fair value thereof. 21

22 **Sec. 16.** RCW 24.06.255 and 1969 ex.s. c 120 s 51 are each amended 23 to read as follows:

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31

3233

3435

Notwithstanding any provision in this chapter for the payment of fair value to a dissenting member or shareholder, (1) the articles of incorporation may provide that a dissenting member or shareholder shall be limited to a return of a lesser amount, but in no event shall a dissenting member or shareholder be limited to a return of less than the consideration paid to the corporation for the membership or shares which he or she holds unless the fair value of the membership or shares is less than the consideration paid to the corporation, and (2) the fair value payable to a dissenting member of a consumer cooperative shall be a fixed amount equal to the consideration paid to the corporation for the member's current membership unless the articles of incorporation expressly provide for a greater or lesser amount.

--- END ---

p. 19 SHB 1545