SENATE BILL No. 746

September 30, 2003, Introduced by Senator CLARKE and referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

A bill to amend 1972 PA 284, entitled

"Business corporation act,"

by amending sections 217, 762, and 1060 (MCL 450.1217, 450.1762, and 450.2060), sections 217 and 762 as amended by 1997 PA 118 and section 1060 as amended by 2001 PA 57, and by adding section 745.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 217. (1) A domestic or foreign corporation may
 transact business under any assumed name or names other than its
 corporate name, if not precluded from use by section 212, by
 filing a certificate stating the true name of the corporation and
 the assumed name under which the business is to be transacted.
 The certificate is effective, unless Unless sooner terminated
 by filing a certificate of termination or by the dissolution or
 withdrawal of the corporation, the certificate is effective for a

1 period expiring on December 31 of the fifth full calendar year following the year in which it was filed. The corporation may 2 extend the certificate of assumed name - may be extended for 3 additional consecutive periods of 5 full calendar years each by 4 5 filing similar certificates not earlier than 90 days before the expiration of the initial or a subsequent 5-year period. 6 The administrator shall notify the corporation of the impending 7 expiration of the certificate of assumed name not later than 90 8 days before the expiration of the initial or a subsequent 5-year 9 period. A certificate of assumed name filed under this section 10 does not create substantive rights to the use of a particular 11 12 assumed name.

13 (2) The same name may be assumed by 2 Two or more 14 corporations — or <u>by</u> 1 or more corporations and 1 or more 15 limited partnerships or other enterprises participating together 16 in a partnership or joint venture may use the same assumed name. 17 Each participant corporation shall file a certificate under this 18 section.

19 (3) A corporation participating in a merger, or any other 20 entity participating in a merger under section 736, may transfer to the surviving entity the use of an assumed name for which a 21 certificate of assumed name is on file with the administrator 22 prior to the merger, if the transfer is noted in the certificate 23 of merger as provided in section 707(1)(g), 712(1)(c), or 24 736(7)(f) — or other applicable statute. The use of an assumed 25 name transferred under this subsection may continue for the 26 27 remaining effective period of the certificate of assumed name on

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file prior to the merger, and the surviving entity may terminate
 or extend the certificate of assumed name in accordance with
 subsection (1).

4 (4) A corporation surviving a merger may use as an assumed 5 name the corporate name of a merging corporation, or the name of any other entity participating in the merger under section 736, 6 by filing a certificate of assumed name under subsection (1) or 7 by providing for the use of the name as an assumed name in the 8 certificate of merger. The surviving corporation also may file a 9 certificate of assumed name under subsection (1) or provide in 10 the certificate of merger for the use as an assumed name of an 11 12 assumed name of a merging entity not transferred under subsection (3). A provision in the certificate of merger under this 13 14 15 name.

16 (5) A limited liability company converting to a corporation under section 745 may transfer to that corporation any unexpired 17 certificate of assumed name that the limited liability company 18 has filed with the administrator before the conversion by 19 20 providing for the transfer of the assumed name in the certificate of conversion under section 745. A certificate of assumed name 21 transferred under this subsection continues for the remainder of 22 the original effective period of the certificate of assumed 23 name. After conversion, the corporation may terminate or extend 24 the certificate under subsection (1). 25

26 (6) If a limited liability company converts to a corporation27 under section 745, the corporation may transact business in the

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1 name of the limited liability company as an assumed name, or
2 under any assumed name of the limited liability company not
3 transferred under subsection (5), either by filing a new
4 certificate of assumed name under subsection (1) or by providing
5 for the use of the assumed name in the certificate of
6 conversion. A provision in a certificate of conversion for use
7 of an assumed name described in this subsection is treated as a
8 new certificate of assumed name.

9 Sec. 745. (1) A domestic corporation may convert to a 10 limited liability company under section 708 of the Michigan 11 limited liability company act, 1993 PA 23, MCL 450.4708. A 12 domestic limited liability company may convert to a corporation 13 under this section.

14 (2) A domestic limited liability company converting To a
15 corporation shall prepare a plan of conversion that contains all
16 of the following:

(a) The name of the limited liability company, the name of
the corporation to which the limited liability company is
converting, and the street address of the corporation's principal
place of business.

(b) The manner and basis of converting the membership
interests of the limited liability company into shares or
obligations of the corporation, into cash or other consideration,
or into any combination of shares, obligations, cash, or other
consideration, and any other terms and conditions of the
conversion.

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(c) Any other provision that the limited liability company

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1 considers necessary or desirable.

(3) For a conversion to occur, the members of the limited 2 liability company must approve the plan of conversion, in the 3 same manner required for a merger under section 705a(5) of the 4 5 Michigan limited liability company act, 1993 PA 23, MCL 450.4705a, unless an operating agreement specifically provides a 6 procedure for approval of a conversion. If approval of the 7 conversion of a limited liability company is by less than 8 unanimous vote of members entitled to vote, a member who votes 9 against the conversion has the same withdrawal rights as a member 10 who votes against a merger under section 705a(6) of that act. 11

12 (4) If the conversion is approved, the limited liability13 company shall file both of the following:

(a) Articles of incorporation that comply with section 202 or
with the professional service corporation act, 1962 PA 192, MCL
450.221 to 450.235, if the corporation will render professional
services.

18 (b) A certificate of conversion that contains all of the19 following:

20 (i) The name of the limited liability company and the date it21 was formed.

22 (*ii*) A statement that the plan of conversion was approved in 23 accordance with subsection (3).

(iii) A statement specifying each assumed name of the limited
liability company transferred to the corporation under section
217(5). The certificate may include a statement of the name or
assumed names of the limited liability company that are to be

DAM

1 treated as newly filed assumed names of the converted entity
2 under section 217(6).

3 (*iv*) The effective date of the conversion if later than the4 date the certificate of conversion is filed.

5 (5) If a conversion under this section takes effect, the corporation is considered the same entity that existed before the 6 conversion and the conversion is not a dissolution of the limited 7 8 liability company. All property and rights of the limited liability company remain vested in the corporation. All 9 liabilities of the limited liability company remain as 10 liabilities of the corporation. An action or proceeding pending 11 12 against the limited liability company may be continued as if the conversion under this section had not occurred. 13

Sec. 762. (1) A shareholder is entitled to dissent from,
and obtain payment of the fair value of his or her shares in the
event of, any of the following corporate actions:

(a) Consummation of a plan of merger to which the corporation is a party if shareholder approval is required for the merger by section 703a or 736(5) or the articles of incorporation and the shareholder is entitled to vote on the merger, or the corporation is a subsidiary that is merged with its parent under section 711.

(b) Consummation of a plan of share exchange to which the
corporation is a party as the corporation whose shares will be
acquired, if the shareholder is entitled to vote on the plan.

26 (c) Consummation of a sale or exchange of all, or27 substantially all, of the property of the corporation other than

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in the usual and regular course of business, if the shareholder
 is entitled to vote on the sale or exchange, including a sale in
 dissolution but not including a sale pursuant to court order.

4 (d) An amendment of the articles of incorporation giving rise
5 to a right to dissent <u>pursuant to</u> under section 621.

6 (e) A transaction giving rise to a right to dissent <u>pursuant</u>
7 to under section 754.

8 (f) Consummation of a plan of conversion under section 708 of 9 the Michigan limited liability company act, 1993 PA 23, MCL 10 450.4708, if the shareholder is entitled to vote on the 11 conversion under that section.

12 (g) (f) Any corporate action taken pursuant to a
13 shareholder vote to the extent the articles of incorporation,
14 bylaws, or a resolution of the board provides that voting or
15 nonvoting shareholders are entitled to dissent and obtain payment
16 for their shares.

17 (h) (g) The approval of a control share acquisition giving
18 rise to a right to dissent <u>pursuant to</u> under section 799.

19 (2) Unless otherwise provided in the articles of
20 incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution of the board, a
21 shareholder may not dissent from any of the following:

(a) Any corporate action set forth in subsection (1)(a) to
(e) (f) as to shares that are listed on a national securities
exchange or designated as a national market system security on an
interdealer quotation system by the national association of
securities dealers, on the record date fixed to vote on the
corporate action or on the date the resolution of the parent

DAM

corporation's board is adopted in the case of a merger under
 section 711 not requiring shareholder vote under section 713.

3 (b) A transaction described in subsection (1)(a) in which
4 shareholders receive cash or shares that satisfy the requirements
5 of subdivision (a) on the effective date of the merger or any
6 combination thereof.

7 (c) A transaction described in subsection (1)(b) in which
8 shareholders receive cash or shares that satisfy the requirements
9 of subdivision (a) on the effective date of the share exchange or
10 any combination thereof.

(d) A transaction described in subsection (1)(c) that is 11 12 conducted pursuant to a plan of dissolution providing for distribution of substantially all of the corporation's net assets 13 to shareholders in accordance with their respective interests 14 within 1 year after the date of closing of the transaction, where 15 the transaction is for cash or shares that satisfy the 16 requirements of subdivision (a) on the date of closing or any 17 18 combination thereof.

(e) A transaction described in subsection (1)(f) in which theshareholders receive cash.

(3) A shareholder entitled to dissent and obtain payment for
his or her shares <u>pursuant to</u> under subsection (1)(a) to <u>(e)</u>
(f) may not challenge the corporate action creating his or her
entitlement unless the action is unlawful or fraudulent with
respect to the shareholder or the corporation.

26 (4) A shareholder who exercises his or her right to dissent
27 and seek payment for his or her shares <u>pursuant to</u> under

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1 subsection -(1)(f) (1)(g) may not challenge the corporate action creating his or her entitlement unless the action is unlawful or 2 fraudulent with respect to the shareholder or the corporation. 3 4 Sec. 1060. (1) The fees to be paid to the administrator 5 when the documents described in this subsection are delivered to him or her for filing are as follows: 6 7 (a) Articles of domestic corporations, \$10.00. (b) Application of a foreign corporation for a certificate of 8 authority to transact business in this state, \$10.00. 9 10 (c) Amendment to the articles of a domestic corporation, \$10.00. 11 12 (d) Amended application for a certificate of authority to transact business in this state, \$10.00. 13 (e) Certificate of merger, -or share exchange, -as provided 14 in or conversion, under chapter 7, \$50.00. 15 16 (f) Certificate attesting to the occurrence of a merger of a foreign corporation <u>as provided in</u> under section 1021, \$10.00. 17 18 (g) Certificate of dissolution, \$10.00. 19 (h) Application for withdrawal and issuance of a certificate 20 of withdrawal of a foreign corporation, \$10.00. 21 (i) Application for reservation of corporate name, \$10.00. (j) Certificate of assumed name or a certificate of 22 termination of assumed name, \$10.00. 23 (k) Statement of change of registered office or resident 24 agent, \$5.00. 25 (1) Restated articles of domestic corporations, \$10.00. 26 27 (m) Certificate of abandonment, \$10.00.

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1 (n) Certificate of correction, \$10.00.

2 (o) Certificate of revocation of dissolution proceedings,3 \$10.00.

4 (p) Certificate of renewal of corporate existence, \$10.00.
5 (q) For examining a special report required by law, \$2.00.
6 (r) Certificate of registration of corporate name of a

7 foreign corporation, \$50.00.

8 (s) Certificate of renewal of registration of corporate name9 of a foreign corporation, \$50.00.

10 (t) Certificate of termination of registration of corporate11 name of a foreign corporation, \$10.00.

12 (2) The fees prescribed in subsection (1), no part of which 13 shall be refunded, shall be in addition to the franchise fees 14 prescribed in this act —, and shall, when collected, be paid 15 into the state treasury <u>of the state</u> and credited to the 16 administrator to be used solely by the department in carrying out 17 those duties required by law.

18 (3) Fees paid by or on behalf of domestic and foreign
19 regulated investment companies as defined in section 1064 are the
20 same as are charged foreign and domestic corporations for the
21 purposes specified in this section.

(4) The fees received <u>pursuant to</u> under section 915 shall
be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the
administrator to be used by the department in carrying out those
duties required by law. After the payment of the amounts
appropriated by the legislature for the necessary expenses
incurred in the administration of this act, the money remaining

DAM

1 shall be credited to the general fund of the state.

2 (5) A minimum charge of \$1.00 for each certificate and 50 cents per folio shall be paid to the administrator for certifying 3 a part of a file or record pertaining to a corporation for which 4 provision for payment is not set forth in subsection (1). 5 The administrator may furnish copies of documents, reports, and 6 papers required or permitted by law to be filed with the 7 administrator -, and shall charge for those copies pursuant to a 8 schedule of fees which the administrator shall adopt with the 9 approval of the state administrative board. The administrator 10 shall retain the revenue collected under this subsection to be 11 12 used by the department to defray the costs for its copying and 13 certifying services.

14 (6) If a domestic or foreign corporation pays fees or
15 penalties by check and the check is dishonored, the fee is unpaid
16 and the filing of all related documents will be rescinded.

17 (7) The administrator may accept a credit card, in lieu of
18 cash or check, as payment of a fee under this act. The
19 administrator shall determine which credit cards may be accepted
20 for payment.

(8) The administrator may charge a nonrefundable fee of up to
\$50.00 for any document submitted or certificate sent by
facsimile or electronic transmission. The administrator shall
retain the revenue collected under this section and to be used by
the department in carrying out its duties required by law.

26 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take27 effect unless all of the following bills of the 92nd Legislature

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1	are enacted into law:	
2	(a) Senate Bill No. 745.	
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4	(b) Senate Bill No. 747.	
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6	(c) Senate Bill No. 748.	
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