1 AN ACT relating to entities registered with the Secretary of State.

- Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
- 3 → Section 1. KRS 273.167 is amended to read as follows:

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- 4 Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, corporations may be organized under KRS 273.161 to 273.390 for any lawful purpose or purposes, including[,] 5 6 without being limited to $\frac{1}{1}$ any one $\frac{1}{1}$ or more of the following purposes: 7 charitable; benevolent; eleemosynary; educational; civic; patriotic; political; 8 governmental; religious; social; recreational; fraternal; literary; cultural; athletic; 9 scientific; agricultural; horticultural; animal husbandry; and professional, 10 commercial, industrial, or trade association[; but labor unions, cooperative organizations, and organizations subject to any of the provisions of the insurance 11 12 laws or banking laws of this state may not be organized under KRS 273.161 to 13 273.3901.
- 14 (2) A corporation engaging in an activity that is subject to regulation under another

 15 statute of this Commonwealth may incorporate under KRS 273.161 to 273.390

 16 only if incorporating under KRS 273.161 to 273.390 is not prohibited by the other

 17 statute. The corporation shall be subject to all the limitations of such other

 18 statute.
- → Section 2. KRS 273.171 is amended to read as follows:
- 20 Each corporation shall have power:
- 21 (1) To have perpetual succession by its corporate name unless a limited period of duration is stated in its articles of incorporation.
- 23 (2) To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in its corporate name.
- 24 (3) To have a corporate seal and alter it at pleasure, provided, however, that the 25 presence or absence of a corporate seal on or from a writing shall neither add to nor detract from the legality thereof nor affect its validity in any manner or respect.
- 27 (4) To purchase, take, receive, lease, take by gift, devise or bequest, or otherwise

acquire, own, hold, improve, use and otherwise deal in and with real or personal property, or any interest therein, wherever situated.

- 3 (5) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, transfer and otherwise dispose of all or any part of its property and assets.
- 5 (6) To lend money to its employees, other than its officers and directors, and otherwise assist its employees, officers and directors.
- 7 (7) To purchase, take, receive, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, vote, use,
 8 employ, sell, mortgage, lend, pledge, or otherwise dispose of, and otherwise use and
 9 deal in and with, shares or other interests in, or obligations of, other domestic or
 10 foreign corporations, whether for profit or not for profit, associations, partnerships
 11 or individuals, or direct or indirect obligations of the United States, or of any other
 12 government, state, territory, governmental district or municipality or of any
 13 instrumentality thereof.
- 14 (8) To make contracts and incur liabilities, borrow money at such rates of interest as the
 15 corporation may determine, issue its notes, bonds, and other obligations, and secure
 16 any of its obligations by mortgage or pledge of all or any of its property, franchises
 17 and income.
- 18 (9) To lend money for its corporate purposes, invest and reinvest its funds, and take and
 19 hold real and personal property as security for the payment of funds so loaned or
 20 invested.
- 21 (10) To conduct its affairs, carry on its operations, and have offices and exercise the 22 powers granted by KRS 273.161 to 273.390 in any state, territory, district, or 23 possession of the United States, or in any foreign country.
- 24 (11) To elect or appoint officers and agents of the corporation, who may be directors or members, and define their duties and fix their compensation.
- 26 (12) To make and alter bylaws, not inconsistent with its articles of incorporation or with 27 the laws of this state, for the administration and regulation of the affairs of the

1	corporation.

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2 (13) Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation, to make donations for the 3 public welfare or for charitable, scientific or educational purposes; and in time of 4 war to make donations in aid of war activities.

- (14) To indemnify any director, officer, employee, or agent of the corporation in 6 accordance with Sections 7 to 15 of this Act or officer or former director or officer of the corporation, or any person who may have served at its request as a director or 8 officer of another corporation in which it owns shares of capital stock or of which it is a creditor, against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by him in 10 connection with the defense of any action, suit or proceeding, civil or criminal, in which he is made a party by reason of being or having been such director or officer, 12 except in relation to matters as to which he shall be adjudged in such action, suit or 13 proceeding to be liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of duty to 14 the corporation; and to make any other indemnification that shall be authorized by 15 the articles of incorporation or bylaws, or resolution adopted after notice to the 16 members entitled to vote].
- 17 (15) To pay pensions and establish pension plans or pension trusts for any or all of its 18 directors, officers and employees.
- 19 (16) To cease its corporate activities and surrender its corporate franchise.
- 20 (17) To have and exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect any or all of the 21 purposes for which the corporation is organized.
- 22 → Section 3. KRS 273.211 is amended to read as follows:
- 23 The board of directors shall consist of three (3) or more individuals, with the (1) 24 number specified in or fixed in accordance with the articles of incorporation or 25 bylaws, except as to the number of the first board of directors which shall be fixed by the articles of incorporation. The articles of incorporation or bylaws may 26 27 establish a variable range for the size of the board of directors by fixing a

minimum and maximum number of directors. If a variable range is established,

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and qualified.

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the number of directors may be fixed or changed from time to time by the board
of directors, within the minimum and maximum, in the manner provided in the
articles of incorporation or the bylaws, but may never number fewer than three
(3) individuals. No decrease in number shall have the effect of shortening the
term of any incumbent director[The number of directors of a corporation shall not
be less than three (3). Subject to such limitation, the number of directors shall be
fixed by the bylaws, except as to the number of the first board of directors which
number shall be fixed by the articles of incorporation. The number of directors may
be increased or decreased from time to time by amendment to the bylaws, unless the
articles of incorporation provide that a change in the number of directors shall be
made only by amendment of the articles of incorporation. No decrease in number
shall have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent director. In the
absence of a bylaw fixing the number of directors, the number shall be the same as
that stated in the articles of incorporation].
The directors constituting the first board of directors shall be named in the articles
of incorporation and shall hold office until the first annual election of directors or
for such other period as may be specified in the articles of incorporation or the
bylaws. Thereafter, directors shall be elected or appointed in the manner and for the
terms provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. In the absence of a
provision fixing the term of office, the term of office of a director shall be one (1)
year, and until his successor is elected and has accepted his election.
Directors may be divided into classes and the terms of office of the several classes
need not be uniform. Each director shall hold office for the term for which he is
elected or appointed and until his successor shall have been elected or appointed

27 (4) (a) A director may be removed from office pursuant to any <u>removal</u> procedure

1	therefor provided in the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or as otherwise
2	provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection.
3	(b) Except as otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or bylaws, if a
4	director is elected by a voting group, which may consist of one (1) or more
5	persons, as specified in the articles of incorporation or bylaws, then only
6	that voting group may participate in the vote to remove that director. In the
7	following limited circumstances, the board of directors may remove a
8	director who:
9	1. Has been declared of unsound mind by a final order of court;
10	2. Has been convicted of a felony;
11	3. Has been found by a final court order to have breached a duty as a
12	director under KRS 273.215;
13	4. Has missed the number of board meetings specified in the articles of
14	incorporation or bylaws, if the articles or bylaws at the beginning of
15	the director's current term provided that a director may be removed for
16	missing the specified number of board meetings; or
17	5. At the time of removal, does not satisfy one (1) or more of the
18	qualifications for directors set forth in the articles of incorporation or
19	bylaws at the beginning of the director's current term, if the decision
20	that the director fails to satisfy a qualification is made by the vote of a
21	majority of the directors who meet all of the required qualifications.
22	(5) Every director of a corporation, by acceptance of election or appointment as a
23	director, including by service, shall be deemed to have consented to the jurisdiction
24	of the courts of the Commonwealth of Kentucky for any action by, in the name of,
25	or on behalf of the corporation.
26	→SECTION 4. KRS 273.221 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS:

1	<u>(1)</u>	Unless this chapter, the articles of incorporation, or the bylaws provide otherwise,
2		a board of directors may create one (1) or more committees of the board and
3		appoint directors to serve on the committee or committees. Each committee shall
4		have two (2) or more directors, and all committee members shall serve at the
5		pleasure of the board of directors. The board may delegate to one (1) or more
6		directors the authority to appoint or remove the members of the committee. An
7		individual who is not a director may serve on a committee of the board, but may
8		not vote on any matter that binds the corporation.
9	<u>(2)</u>	The creation of a committee of the board and the manner of appointment of the
10		members of such a committee must be approved by the greater of:
11		(a) A majority of all the directors in office when the action is taken; or
12		(b) The number of directors required by the articles of incorporation or bylaws
13		to take action under Section 16 of this Act.
14	<u>(3)</u>	The provisions of this chapter governing voting and procedural matters
15		applicable to boards of directors and directors shall also apply to committees of
16		the board and to members of such committees.
17	<u>(4)</u>	To the extent specified by the board of directors or in the articles of incorporation
18		or bylaws, a committee may exercise the powers of the board of directors under
19		this chapter except as limited by subsection (5) of this section.
20	<u>(5)</u>	A committee shall not:
21		(a) Authorize distributions;
22		(b) Authorize the repurchase or redemption of a member's membership in the
23		corporation;
24		(c) In the case of a membership corporation, authorize or propose to members
25		any action that this chapter requires be approved by members;
26		(d) Fill vacancies on the board of directors or, subject to subsection (7) of this
27		section, on any of its committees;

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1		(e) Adopt, amend, or repeal bylaws;
2		(f) Elect, appoint, or remove any officer of the corporation;
3		(g) Establish a board committee or establish or alter the manner in which
4		committee members are appointed to such committees;
5		(h) Amend or restate articles of incorporation;
6		(i) Adopt a plan of merger or consolidation;
7		(j) Authorize the sale, lease, exchange, or mortgage of all or substantially all of
8		the property and assets of the corporation;
9		(k) Authorize the voluntary dissolution of the corporation or revoke
10		proceedings therefor; or
11		(l) Amend, alter, or repeal any resolution of the board of directors.
12	<u>(6)</u>	The creation of, delegation of authority to, or action by a committee does not
13		alone constitute compliance by a director with the standards of conduct described
14		<u>in KRS 273.215.</u>
15	<u>(7)</u>	The board of directors or one (1) or more directors authorized by the board to
16		appoint the members of a committee, may appoint one (1) or more directors or
17		such other persons as they may designate as alternate members of any committee
18		to replace any absent or disqualified member during the member's absence or
19		disqualification.
20	<u>(8)</u>	The board of directors may create one (1) or more advisory committees, whose
21		members need not be directors. The board of directors may appoint and remove,
22		or may designate any director or officer of the corporation to appoint and
23		remove, the members of an advisory committee. An advisory committee may not
24		act on behalf of the corporation or bind the corporation to any action but may
25		make recommendations to the board of directors, to any board committee, or to
26		the officers of the corporation.
27		→ Section 5. KRS 273.237 is repealed, reenacted, and amended to read as follows:

1	<u>(1)</u>	A corporation shall not have or issue shares of stock. Except as authorized by
2		subsection (2) or (3) of this section, no dividend shall be paid and no part of the
3		income or profit of a corporation shall be distributed to its members, directors, or
4		officers[No dividend shall be paid and no part of the income or profit of a
5		corporation shall be distributed to its members, directors or officers. A corporation
6		may pay compensation in a reasonable amount to its members, directors, or officers
7		for services rendered, may confer benefits upon its members in conformity with its
8		purposes, and upon dissolution or final liquidation may make distributions to its
9		members as permitted by KRS 273.161 to 273.390, and no such payment, benefit or
10		distribution shall be deemed to be a dividend or a distribution of income or profit].
11	<u>(2)</u>	A corporation may:
12		(a) Pay reasonable compensation to its members, directors, or officers for
13		services rendered to the corporation;
14		(b) Reimburse reasonable expenses to its members, directors, or officers in
15		connection with services rendered to the corporation;
16		(c) Confer benefits upon its members in conformity with its purposes;
17		(d) Apply income or profit so as to reduce or eliminate dues, fees, or
18		contributions that otherwise would be payable to the corporation by its
19		members;
20		(e) Make distributions, subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of this
21		section, upon dissolution or final liquidation to its members as permitted by
22		KRS 273.161 to 273.390, and no such payment, benefit, or distribution shall
23		be deemed to be a dividend or a distribution of income or profit;
24		(f) Make distributions, subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of this
25		section, to any entity:
26		1. That is exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code
27		of 1986 or any successor section; or

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1	2. That is a state, a possession of the United States, or any political
2	subdivision of any of the foregoing, or the United States or the District
3	of Columbia, but only if such distribution under this subparagraph is
4	made exclusively for public purposes; and
5	(g) Make distributions, subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of this section
6	and only by a corporation other than a charitable or religious corporation,
7	to purchase its memberships.
8	(3) A corporation shall not make any distribution under subsection (2)(e), (f), or (g)
9	of this section if at the time of, or as a result of, such distribution:
10	(a) The corporation would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the
11	usual course of business; or
12	(b) The corporation's total assets would be less than the sum of its total
13	<u>liabilities.</u>
14	→ SECTION 6. KRS 273.219 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS:
16	(1) A conflict of interest transaction is a transaction with the corporation in which a
17	director of the corporation has a direct or indirect interest. A conflict of interest
18	transaction shall not be the subject of equitable relief on the ground of the
19	director's interest in the transaction if any one (1) of the following is true:
20	(a) The material facts of the transaction and the director's interest were
21	disclosed or known to the board of directors, or a committee of the board
22	duly constituted under Section 4 of this Act, and the board of directors or
23	the committee authorized, approved, or ratified the transaction;
24	(b) If member approval of the transaction is required by the articles of
25	incorporation or bylaws, the material facts of the transaction and the
26	director's interest were disclosed or known to the members entitled to vote
27	thereon, and those members authorized, approved, or ratified the

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1		transaction; or
2		(c) The transaction was fair to the corporation.
3	<u>(2)</u>	For purposes of this section, a director of the corporation has an indirect interest
4		in a transaction if:
5		(a) Another entity in which he or she has a material financial interest is a party
6		to the transaction; or
7		(b) Another entity of which he or she is a director, officer, general partner,
8		manager, trustee, or person in a similar position is a party to the
9		transaction, and the transaction is or should be considered by the board of
10		directors of the corporation.
11	<u>(3)</u>	For purposes of subsections (1)(a) and (2)(b) of this section, director
12		authorization, approval, or ratification is effective if done by a majority vote of
13		the directors who do not have a direct or indirect interest in the transaction
14		within the meaning of this section, even if less than a quorum, but a transaction
15		may not be authorized, approved, or ratified by a single director. Director
16		authorization may be delegated to a committee under Section 4 of this Act,
17		provided that no director appointed to the committee has a direct or indirect
18		interest within the meaning of this section. Director action under this section
19		must be done by a higher number than a majority if the articles of incorporation
20		or bylaws so provide.
21	<u>(4)</u>	For purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this section, member authorization,
22		approval, or ratification is effective if done by a majority of the votes entitled to be
23		counted under this subsection, even if there are fewer than required for a
24		quorum. Votes cast by or under the control of a director who has a direct or
25		indirect interest in the transaction, and votes cast by or under the control of an
26		entity described in subsection (2) of this section, may not be counted. Member
27		action under this section must be done by a higher number than a majority if the

1	articles of incorporation or bylaws so provide.
2	(5) For purposes of subsection (1)(c) of this section, a director who has a direct or
3	indirect interest in a transaction with the corporation shall bear the burden of
4	proving that the transaction was fair to the corporation.
5	→SECTION 7. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 273.161 TO 273.390 IS CREATED
6	TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
7	As used in Sections 7 to 15 of this Act:
8	(1) "Corporation" includes any domestic or foreign predecessor entity of a
9	corporation in a merger or other transaction in which the predecessor's existence
10	ceased upon consummation of the transaction;
11	(2) (a) "Director" or "officer" means an individual who is or was a director or
12	officer, respectively, of a corporation or an individual who, while a director
13	or officer of a corporation, is or was serving at the corporation's request as
14	a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or agent of another foreign or
15	domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit
16	plan, or other enterprise. A director or officer shall be considered to be
17	serving an employee benefit plan at the corporation's request if his or her
18	duties to the corporation also impose duties on, or otherwise involve services
19	by, him or her to the plan or to participants in or beneficiaries of the plan.
20	(b) "Director" or "officer" includes the estate or personal representative of a
21	director or officer;
22	(3) "Disinterested director" means a director who, at the time of a vote or selection
23	referred to in subsection (2) of Section 12 of this Act, is not:
24	(a) A party to the proceeding; or
25	(b) An individual having a familial, financial, professional, or employment
26	relationship with the director whose indemnification or advance for
27	expenses is the subject of the decision being made, which relationship

I	would, in the circumstances, reasonably be expected to exert an influence
2	on the director's judgment when voting on the decision being made;
3	(4) "Expenses" includes counsel fees;
4	(5) "Liability" means the obligation to pay a judgment, settlement, penalty, fine,
5	excise tax assessed with respect to an employee benefit plan, or other reasonable
6	expenses incurred pursuant to a proceeding;
7	(6) (a) "Official capacity" means:
8	1. When used with respect to a director, the office of a director of a
9	corporation; and
10	2. When used with respect to an individual other than a director, as
11	contemplated in Section 15 of this Act, the office in a corporation held
12	by the officer or the employment or agency relationship undertaken by
13	the employee or agent on behalf of the corporation.
14	(b) "Official capacity" does not include service for any other foreign or
15	domestic corporation or any partnership, joint venture, trust, employee
16	benefit plan, or other enterprise;
17	(7) "Party" includes an individual who was, is, or is threatened to be made a named
18	defendant or respondent in a proceeding; and
19	(8) "Proceeding" means any threatened, pending, or completed action, suit, or
20	proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative, and whether
21	formal or informal.
22	→SECTION 8. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 273.161 TO 273.390 IS CREATED
23	TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
24	(1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a corporation may indemnify
25	an individual made a party to a proceeding because he or she is or was a director
26	against liability so incurred in the proceeding if:
27	(a) The individual:

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I		1. Conauctea nimself or nerself in good faith; and
2		2. Honestly believed:
3		a. In the case of conduct in his or her official capacity with the
4		corporation, that his or her conduct was in its best interests; or
5		b. In all other cases, that his or her conduct was at least not
6		opposed to its best interests; and
7		3. In the case of any criminal proceeding, he or she had no reasonable
8		cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful; or
9		(b) The individual engaged in conduct for which broader indemnification has
10		been made permissible or obligatory under a provision of the articles of
11		incorporation, except that a corporation may not indemnify a director in
12		connection with any transaction described in KRS 273.248(1)(a) or (c), or in
13		connection with any act or omission of such director described in KRS
14		273.248(1)(b).
15	<u>(2)</u>	A director's conduct with respect to an employee benefit plan for a purpose he or
16		she reasonably believed to be in the interests of the participants in and
17		beneficiaries of the plan shall be conduct that satisfies the requirement of
18		subsection (1)(a)2.b. of this section.
19	<u>(3)</u>	The termination of a proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or
20		upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent shall not be, of itself,
21		determinative that the director did not meet the standard of conduct described in
22		this section.
23	<u>(4)</u>	Unless ordered by a court under subsection (2) of Section 11 of this Act, a
24		corporation may not indemnify a director under this section:
25		(a) In connection with a proceeding by or in the right of the corporation in
26		which the director was adjudged liable to the corporation; or
27		(b) In connection with any other proceeding charging improper personal

1	benefit to him or her, whether or not involving action in his or her official
2	capacity, in which he or she was adjudged liable on the basis that personal
3	benefit was improperly received by him or her.
4	(5) Indemnification permitted under this section in connection with a proceeding by
5	or in the right of the corporation shall be limited to reasonable expenses incurred
6	in connection with the proceeding.
7	→SECTION 9. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 273.161 TO 273.390 IS CREATED
8	TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
9	Unless limited by its articles of incorporation, a corporation shall indemnify a director
10	who was wholly successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any
11	proceeding to which he or she was a party because he or she is or was a director of the
12	corporation against reasonable expenses incurred by him or her in connection with the
13	proceeding.
14	→SECTION 10. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 273.161 TO 273.390 IS CREATED
15	TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
16	(1) A corporation may pay for or reimburse the reasonable expenses incurred by a
17	director who is a party to a proceeding in advance of final disposition of the
18	proceeding if:
19	(a) The director furnishes the corporation a written undertaking, executed
20	personally or on his or her behalf, to repay the advance if it is ultimately
21	determined that he or she did not meet the standard of conduct; and
22	(b) A determination is made that the facts then known to those making the
23	determination would not preclude indemnification under Sections 7 to 15 of
24	this Act.
25	(2) The undertaking required by subsection (1)(a) of this section shall be an
26	unlimited general obligation of the director but shall not be required to be
27	secured and may be accepted without reference to financial ability to make

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I	<u>repayment.</u>
2	(3) Determinations and authorizations of payments under this section shall be made
3	in the manner specified in Section 12 of this Act.
4	→SECTION 11. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 273.161 TO 273.390 IS CREATED
5	TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
6	Unless a corporation's articles of incorporation provide otherwise, a director of the
7	corporation who is a party to a proceeding may apply for indemnification to the court
8	conducting the proceeding or to another court of competent jurisdiction. On receipt of
9	an application, the court after giving any notice the court deems necessary may order
10	indemnification if it determines:
11	(1) The director is entitled to mandatory indemnification under Section 9 of this Act,
12	in which case the court shall also order the corporation to pay the director's
13	reasonable expenses incurred to obtain court-ordered indemnification; or
14	(2) The director is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnification in view of all the
15	relevant circumstances, whether or not he or she met the standard of conduct set
16	forth in Section 8 of this Act or was adjudged liable as described in subsection (4)
17	of Section 8 of this Act, but if he or she was adjudged so liable his or her
18	indemnification shall be limited to reasonable expenses incurred.
19	→SECTION 12. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 273.161 TO 273.390 IS CREATED
20	TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
21	(1) A corporation shall not indemnify a director under Section 8 of this Act unless
22	authorized in the specific case after a determination has been made that
23	indemnification of the director is permissible in the circumstances because he or
24	she has met the standard of conduct set forth in Section 8 of this Act.
25	(2) The determination shall be made:
26	(a) By the board of directors, by majority vote of a quorum consisting of
27	disinterested directors;

1	(b) If a quorum cannot be obtained under paragraph (a) of this subsection, by
2	majority vote of a committee duly designated by the board of directors, in
3	which designation directors who are parties may participate, consisting
4	solely of two (2) or more disinterested directors; or
5	(c) By special legal counsel:
6	1. Selected by the board of directors or its committee in the manner
7	prescribed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection; or
8	2. If a quorum of the board of directors cannot be obtained under
9	paragraph (a) of this subsection and a committee cannot be designated
10	under paragraph (b) of this subsection, selected by majority vote of the
11	full board of directors, in which selection directors who do not qualify
12	as disinterested directors may participate.
13	(3) Authorization of indemnification and evaluation as to reasonableness of
14	expenses shall be made in the same manner as the determination that
15	indemnification is permissible, except that if the determination is made by special
16	legal counsel, authorization of indemnification and evaluation as to
17	reasonableness of expenses shall be made by those entitled under subsection
18	(2)(c) of this section to select counsel.
19	(4) The articles of incorporation or bylaws may establish additional conditions,
20	including but not limited to voting member approval, that must be met in order
21	for a director to be indemnified.
22	(5) This section shall not apply to mandatory indemnification pursuant to Section 9
23	of this Act or court-ordered indemnification pursuant to Section 11 of this Act.
24	→SECTION 13. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 273.161 TO 273.390 IS CREATED
25	TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
26	Unless a corporation's articles of incorporation provide otherwise:
27	(1) An officer of the corporation who is not a director shall be entitled to mandatory

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1	indemnification under Section 9 of this Act, and is entitled to apply for court-
2	ordered indemnification under Section 11 of this Act, in each case to the same
3	extent as a director;
4	(2) The corporation may indemnify and advance expenses under Sections 7 to 15 of
5	this Act to an officer, employee, or agent of the corporation who is not a director
6	to the same extent as to a director; and
7	(3) A corporation may also indemnify and advance expenses to an officer, employee,
8	or agent who is not a director to the extent, consistent with public policy, that may
9	be provided by its articles of incorporation, bylaws, general or specific action of
10	its board of directors, or contract.
11	→ SECTION 14. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 273.161 TO 273.390 IS CREATED
12	TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
13	A corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of an individual who is
14	or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the corporation, or who, while a
15	director, officer, employee, or agent of the corporation, is or was serving at the request
16	of the corporation as a director, officer, manager, partner, trustee, employee, or agent
17	of another entity, or of an employee benefit plan or other enterprise, against liability
18	asserted against or incurred in that capacity or arising from the status as a director,
19	officer, manager, employee, or agent, whether or not the corporation would have
20	power to indemnify against the same liability under Section 8 or 9 of this Act.
21	→ SECTION 15. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 273.161 TO 273.390 IS CREATED
22	TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
23	(1) The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by or granted
24	pursuant to Sections 7 to 15 of this Act shall not be deemed exclusive of any other
25	rights to which those seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may
26	be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, vote of members or disinterested
27	directors, or otherwise, both as to action in his or her official capacity and as to

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1		action in another capacity while holding the office.
2	<u>(2)</u>	Sections 7 to 15 of this Act shall not limit a corporation's power to pay or
3		reimburse expenses incurred by a director or officer in connection with his or her
4		appearance as a witness at a proceeding at a time when he or she has not been
5		made a named defendant or responded to the proceeding.
6	<u>(3)</u>	Sections 7 to 15 of this Act shall not limit a corporation's power to indemnify,
7		advance expenses to, or provide or maintain insurance on behalf of an employee,
8		agent, or volunteer.
9		→ Section 16. KRS 273.217 is amended to read as follows:
10	(1)	A majority of the number of directors fixed by the bylaws, or in the absence of a
11		bylaw fixing the number of directors, then of the number stated in the articles of
12		incorporation, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, unless
13		otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws.
14	(2)	Unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws provide otherwise, the board of
15		directors may permit any or all directors to participate in a regular or special
16		meeting by, or conduct the meeting through the use of, any means of
17		communication by which all directors participating may simultaneously
18		communicate with [hear] each other during this meeting. A director participating in
19		a meeting by this means shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting.
20	(3)	The act of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is
21		present shall be the act of the board of directors, unless the act of a greater number
22		is required by KRS 273.161 to 273.390, the articles of incorporation or the bylaws.
23	(4)	Irrespective of whether or not the corporation has members, a director may not vote
24		by proxy.
25		→ Section 17. KRS 273.233 is amended to read as follows:
26	Eacl	corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall

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keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, board of directors and committees

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1 having any of the authority of the board of directors; and shall keep at its registered office

- 2 or principal office in this state a record of the names and addresses of its members
- 3 entitled to vote. All books and records of a corporation may be inspected and copied by
- 4 any member, or the member's agent or attorney, for any proper purpose at any reasonable
- 5 time. The member's right of inspection <u>may</u>[shall not] be abolished or limited by the
- 6 corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws.
- 7 → Section 18. KRS 275.015 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 9 (1) "Articles of organization" means the articles filed in conformity with the provisions
- of KRS 275.020 and 275.025, and those articles as amended or restated;
- 11 (2) "Business entity" means a domestic or foreign limited liability company,
- corporation, partnership, limited partnership, business or statutory trust, and not-for-
- profit unincorporated association;
- 14 (3) "Corporation" means a profit or nonprofit corporation formed under the laws of any
- state or a foreign country;
- 16 (4) "Court" means every court having jurisdiction in the case;
- 17 (5) "Deliver" or "delivery" means any method of delivery used in conventional
- commercial practice, including delivery by hand, mail, commercial delivery, and
- 19 electronic transmission;
- 20 (6) "Dissent" means a right to object to a proposed action or transaction and, in
- 21 connection therewith, to demand a redemption of a limited liability company
- 22 interest;
- 23 (7) "Electronic transmission" or "electronically transmitted" means any process of
- communication not directly involving the physical transfer of paper that is suitable
- 25 for the retention, retrieval, and reproduction of information by the recipient;
- 26 (8) "Event of disassociation" means an event that causes a person to cease to be a
- 27 member as provided in KRS 275.280;

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- 2 (a) An unincorporated association;
- 3 (b) Organized under laws of a state other than the laws of this Commonwealth, or under the laws of any foreign country; and
- Organized under a statute pursuant to which an association may be formed that affords to each of its members limited liability with respect to the liabilities of the entity;
- 8 (10) "Foreign nonprofit corporation" means a corporation incorporated for a nonprofit
 9 purpose under the laws of a state other than the Commonwealth or under the laws of
 10 a foreign country;
- 11 (11) "Knowledge" means actual knowledge of a fact;
- 12 (12) "Limited liability company" or "domestic limited liability company" means a limited liability company formed under this chapter and, except with respect to a
- nonprofit limited liability company, having one (1) or more members;
- 15 (13) "Limited liability company interest" or "interest in the limited liability company"

 16 means the interest that may be issued in accordance with KRS 275.195;
- 17 (14) "Limited partnership" means a limited partnership formed under the laws of the 18 Commonwealth or any other state or a foreign country;
- 19 (15) "Majority-in-interest of the members" means those members entitled to cast a
 20 majority of the votes to be cast by the members on any matter under the terms of the
 21 operating agreement described in KRS 275.175(3);
- 22 (16) "Manager" or "managers" means, with respect to a limited liability company that
 23 has set forth in its articles of organization that it is to be managed by managers, the
 24 person or persons designated in accordance with KRS 275.165;
- 25 (17) "Member" or "members" means a person or persons who have been admitted to 26 membership in a limited liability company as provided in KRS 275.275 and who 27 have not ceased to be members as provided in KRS 275.280;

1	(18)	"Name of record with the Secretary of State" means any real, fictitious, reserved,
2		registered, or assumed name of a business entity;
3	(19)	"Nonprofit limited liability company" means a limited liability company formed for
4		a nonprofit purpose that has designated in its articles of organization that it is a
5		nonprofit limited liability company as required in KRS 275.025(6)[having one (1)
6		or more or no members];
7	(20)	"Nonprofit purpose" includes any purpose authorized under KRS 273.167;
8	(21)	"Operating agreement" means any agreement, written or oral, among all of the
9		members, as to the conduct of the business and affairs of a limited liability
10		company. If a limited liability company has only one (1) member, an operating
11		agreement shall be deemed to include:
12		(a) A writing executed by the member that relates to the affairs of the limited
13		liability company and the conduct of its business regardless of whether the
14		writing constitutes an agreement; or
15		(b) If the limited liability company is managed by a manager, any other agreement
16		between the member and the limited liability company as it relates to the
17		limited liability company and the conduct of its business, regardless of
18		whether the agreement is in writing;
19	(22)	"Person" means an individual, a partnership, a domestic or foreign limited liability
20		company, a trust, an estate, an association, a corporation, or any other legal entity;
21	(23)	"Principal office" means the office, in or out of the Commonwealth, so designated
22		in writing with the Secretary of State where the principal executive offices of a
23		domestic or foreign limited liability company are located;
24	(24)	"Proceeding" means civil suit and criminal, administrative, and investigative action;
25	(25)	"Professional limited liability company" means a limited liability company
26		organized under this chapter or the laws of another state or foreign country for
27		purposes that include, but are not limited to, the providing of one (1) or more

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1		professional services. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, all
2		provisions of this chapter governing limited liability companies shall be applicable
3		to professional limited liability companies;
4	(26)	"Professional services" mean the personal services rendered by physicians,
5		osteopaths, optometrists, podiatrists, chiropractors, dentists, nurses, pharmacists,
6		psychologists, occupational therapists, veterinarians, engineers, architects,
7		landscape architects, certified public accountants, public accountants, physical
8		therapists, and attorneys;
9	(27)	"Real name" shall have the meaning set forth in KRS 365.015;
10	(28)	"Regulating board" means the governmental agency which is charged by law with
11		the licensing and regulation of the practice of the profession which the professional
12		limited liability company is organized to provide; and
13	(29)	"State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of
14		Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.