As Reported by the House Civil Justice Committee

134th General Assembly

Regular Session 2021-2022

Sub. H. B. No. 556

Representative Swearingen

A BILL

То	amend sections 1702.27, 1702.30, 1702.33,	1
	1702.38, 1702.521, 1702.53, 1702.55, and 1745.05	2
	and to enact sections 1702.341 and 1702.531 of	3
	the Revised Code to amend the Nonprofit	4
	Corporation Law.	5

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

Section 1. That sections 1702.27, 1702.30, 1702.33,	6
1702.38, 1702.521, 1702.53, 1702.55, and 1745.05 be amended and	7
sections 1702.341 and 1702.531 of the Revised Code be enacted to	8
read as follows:	9
Sec. 1702.27. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	10
this section and section 1702.521 of the Revised Code:	11
(1) The number of directors as fixed by the articles or	12
the regulations shall be not less than three or, if not so	13
fixed, the number shall be three, except that if there are only	14
one or two members of the corporation, the number of directors	15
may be less than three but not less than the number of members.	16
(2)(a) Subject to division (A)(2)(c) of this section,	17
unless the articles or the regulations fix the number of	18
directors or provide the manner in which that number may be	19

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fixed or changed by the voting members, the number may be fixed	20
or changed at a meeting of the voting members called for the	21
purpose of electing directors, if a quorum is present, by the	22
affirmative vote of a majority of the voting members present in	23
person, by the use of authorized communications equipment, by	24
mail, or, if permitted, by proxy.	25
(b) For purposes of division (A)(2)(a) of this section,	26
participation by a voting member in a meeting through the use of	27
any of the means of communication described in that division	28
constitutes presence in person of that voting member at the	29
meeting for purposes of determining a quorum.	30

- (c) No reduction in the number of directors shall of itself have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent director.
- (3) The Each director shall be a natural person and shall
 have the qualifications, if any, that are stated in the articles
 or the regulations.

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- (4) The articles or the regulations may provide that persons occupying certain positions within or without the corporation shall be ex officio directors, but, unless otherwise provided in the articles or the regulations, such ex officio directors shall not be considered for quorum purposes and shall have no vote.
- (B) The court of common pleas of the county in which the

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 corporation maintains its principal office may, pursuant to

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 division (A) of section 1702.521 of the Revised Code, order the

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 appointment of a provisional director for the corporation

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 without regard to the number or qualifications of directors

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 stated in the articles or regulations of the corporation.

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Sec. 1702.30. (A) Except where the law, the articles, or	49
the regulations require that action be otherwise authorized or	50
taken, all of the authority of a corporation shall be exercised	51
by or under the direction of its directors. For their own	52
government, the directors may adopt bylaws that are not	53
inconsistent with the articles or the regulations.	54
(B) A director shall perform the <u>director's</u> duties of as a	55
director, including the duties as a member of any committee of	56
the directors upon which the director may serve, in good faith,	57
in a manner the director reasonably believes to be in or not	58
opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and with the	59
care that an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would	60
use under similar circumstances. A director serving on a	61
committee of directors is acting as a director.	62
(C) In performing the duties of a directordirector's	63
<u>duties</u> , a director is entitled to rely on information, opinions,	64
reports, or statements, including financial statements and other	65
financial data, that are prepared or presented by any of the	66
following:	67
(1) One or more directors, officers, or employees of the	68
corporation who the director reasonably believes are reliable	69
and competent in the matters prepared or presented;	70
(2) Counsel, public accountants, or other persons as to	71
matters that the director reasonably believes are within the	72
person's professional or expert competence;	73
(3) A committee of the directors upon which the director	74
does not serve, duly established in accordance with a provision	75
of the articles or the regulations, as to matters within its	76

designated authority, which committee the director reasonably

believes to merit confidence.	78
(D) For purposes of division (B) of this section, the	79
following apply:	80
(1) A director shall not be found to have failed to	81
perform violated the director's duties in accordance with that	82
under division (B) of this section, unless it is proved, by	83
clear and convincing evidence, in an action brought against the	84
director that the director has not acted in good faith, in a	85
manner the director reasonably believes to be in or not opposed	86
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to the best interests of the corporation, or with the care that	
an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under	88
similar circumstances. Such an action includes, but is not-	89
limited to, an action that involves or affects in any action	90
brought against a director, including actions involving or	91
<u>affecting</u> any of the following:	92
(a) A change or potential change in control of the	93
corporation;	94
(b) A termination or potential termination of the	95
director's service to the corporation as a director;	96
(c) The director's service in any other position or	97
relationship with the corporation.	98
relationship with the corporation.	90
(2) A director shall not be considered to be acting in	99
good faith if the director has knowledge concerning the matter	100
in question that would cause reliance on information, opinions,	101
reports, or statements that are prepared or presented by the	102
persons described in divisions (C)(1) to (3) of this section, to	103
be unwarranted.	104
(3) The provisions of Nothing in this division do not	105
limit limits relief available under section 1702.301 of the	106

Revised Code.	107
(E)(1) Subject to divisions (E)(2) and (3) of this	108
section, a (E) A director is shall be liable in damages for any	109
$\frac{\text{act}}{\text{action}}$ that the director takes or fails to take as $\underline{\text{a}}$	110
director only if it is proved, by clear and convincing evidence,	111
in a court with of competent jurisdiction that the director's	112
action or failure to act involved an act or omission of the	113
director was one undertaken with a deliberate intent to cause	114
injury to the corporation or was one undertaken with a reckless	115
disregard for the best interests of the corporation.	116
(2) Division (E)(1) of this section does not affect	117
Nothing in this division affects the liability of a director	118
<u>directors</u> under section 1702.55 of the Revised Code.	119
(3) Subject to This division (E)(2) of this section,	120
division (E)(1) of this section—does not apply if, and only to	121
the extent that, at the time of an-a director's act or omission	122
of a director that is the subject of complaint, the articles or	123
the regulations of the corporation state $_{\mathcal{T}}$ by specific reference	124
to $\frac{\text{that } - \text{this }}{\text{division}_{T}}$ that $\frac{\text{its } - \text{the }}{\text{provisions}}$ of this division	125
do not apply to the corporation.	126
(F) For purposes of this section, <u>a director</u> , in	127
determining what $\frac{1}{2}$ director reasonably believes to be in $\frac{1}{2}$	128
not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, a director	129
shall consider the purposes of the corporation and, in the	130
director's discretion, may consider any of the following:	131
(1) The interests of the <u>corporation's</u> employees,	132
suppliers, creditors, and customers—of the corporation;	133
(2) The economy of this state and of the nation;	134
(3) Community and societal considerations:	13-

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(4) The long-term and as well as short-term best interests	136
of the corporation, including, but not limited to, the	137
possibility that those these interests may be best served by the	138
continued independence of the corporation.	139
(G) Divisions	140
Nothing in division (D) and or (E) - of this section do not	141
affect affects the duties of a director who acts in any capacity	142
other than in the capacity as a director.	143
Sec. 1702.33. (A) The regulations may provide for the	144
creation by the directors of an executive committee or any other	145
committee of the directors, to consist of one or more directors,	146
and may authorize the delegation to any such committee of any of	147
the authority of the directors, however conferred.	148
(B) The directors may appoint one or more directors as	149
alternate members of any committee described in division (A) of	150
this section, who may take the place of any absent member or	151
members at any meeting of the particular committee.	152
(C) Each committee described in division (A) of this	153
section shall serve at the pleasure of the directors, shall act	154
only in the intervals between meetings of the directors, and	155
shall be subject to the control and direction of the directors.	156
(D) Unless otherwise provided in the regulations or	157
ordered by the directors, any committee described in division	158
(A) of this section may act by a majority of its members at a	159
meeting or by a writing or writings signed by all of its	160
members.	161
(E) Meetings of committees described in division (A) of	162
this section may be held by any means of authorized	163
communications equipment, unless participation by members of the	164

committee at a meeting by means of authorized communications	165
equipment is prohibited by the articles, the regulations, or an	166
order of the directors. Participation in a meeting pursuant to	167
this division constitutes presence at the meeting.	168
(F) An act or authorization of an act by any committee	169
described in division (A) of this section within the authority	170
delegated to it shall be as effective for all purposes as the	171
act or authorization of the directors.	172
(G) Unless otherwise provided in the articles, the	173
regulations, or the resolution of the directors creating a	174
committee described in division (A) of this section, a committee	175
described in division (A) of this section may do both of the	176
<pre>following:</pre>	177
(1) Create one or more subcommittees, each of which	178
consists of one or more members of the committee;	179
(2) Delegate to a subcommittee any or all of the powers	180
and authority of the committee.	181
Sec. 1702.341. (A) Unless the articles, the regulations,	182
or a written agreement with an officer establishes additional	183
fiduciary duties, the only fiduciary duties of an officer are	184
the duties to the corporation set forth in division (B) of this	185
section.	186
(B) An officer shall perform the officer's duties to the	187
corporation in good faith, in a manner the officer reasonably	188
believes to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the	189
corporation, and with the care that an ordinarily prudent person	190
in a like position would use under similar circumstances. In	191
performing an officer's duties, an officer is entitled to rely	192
on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including	193

As reported by the floude of the destroy committee	
financial statements and other financial data, that are prepared	194
or presented by any of the following:	195
(1) One or more directors, officers, or employees of the	196
corporation who the officer reasonably believes are reliable and	197
<pre>competent in the matters prepared or presented;</pre>	198
(2) Counsel, public accountants, or other persons as to	199
matters that the officer reasonably believes are within the	200
<pre>person's professional or expert competence.</pre>	201
(C) For purposes of this section, both of the following	202
<pre>apply:</pre>	203
(1) In any action brought against an officer, the officer	204
shall not be found to have violated the officer's duties under	205
division (B) of this section unless it is proved by clear and	206
convincing evidence that the officer has not acted in good	207
faith, in a manner the officer reasonably believes to be in or	208
not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, or with	209
the care that an ordinarily prudent person in a like position	210
would use under similar circumstances.	211
(2) An officer shall not be considered to be acting in	212
good faith if the officer has knowledge concerning the matter in	213
question that would cause reliance on information, opinions,	214
reports, or statements that are prepared or presented by any of	215
the persons described in division (B)(1) or (2) of this section	216
to be unwarranted.	217
(D) An officer shall be liable in damages for a violation	218
of the officer's duties under division (B) of this section only	219
if it is proved by clear and convincing evidence in a court of	220

competent jurisdiction that the officer's action or failure to

act involved an act or omission undertaken with deliberate

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(1) Change the name of the corporation;

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(2) Change the place in this state where its principal	252
office is to be located;	253
(3) Change, enlarge, or diminish its purpose or purposes;	254
(4) Change any provision of the articles or add any	255
provision that may properly be included in the articles.	256
(C)(1) If initial directors are not named in the articles,	257
at any time prior to a meeting of voting members and before the	258
incorporators have elected directors, the incorporators or a	259
majority of them, at a meeting, may adopt an amendment.	260
(2) The voting members present in person, by use of	261
authorized communications equipment, by mail, or, if permitted,	262
by proxy at a meeting held for that purpose, may adopt an	263
amendment by the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting	264
members present if a quorum is present or, if the articles or	265
the regulations provide or permit, by the affirmative vote of a	266
greater or lesser proportion or number of the voting members,	267
and by the affirmative vote of the voting members of any	268
particular class that is required by the articles or the	269
regulations.	270
$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ For purposes of division (C)(1) or (2) of this	271
section, participation by a voting member at a meeting through	272
the use of any of the means of communication described in that	273
division constitutes presence in person of that voting member at	274
the meeting for purposes of determining a quorum.	275
(D) In addition to or in lieu of adopting an amendment to	276
the articles, the voting members may adopt amended articles by	277
the same action or vote as that required to adopt the amendment.	278
(E) The directors may adopt amended articles to	279
consolidate the original articles and all previously adopted	280

amendments to the articles that are in force at the time, or the	281
voting members at a meeting held for that purpose may adopt the	282
amended articles by the same vote as that required to adopt an	283
amendment.	284
(F) Amended articles shall set forth all the provisions	285
that are required in, and only the provisions that may properly	286
be in, original articles filed at the time of adopting the	287
amended articles, other than with respect to the initial	288
directors, and shall contain a statement that they supersede the	289
existing articles.	290
(G) Upon the adoption of any amendment or amended	291
articles, a certificate containing a copy of the resolution	292
adopting the amendment or amended articles, a statement of the	293
manner of its adoption, and, in the case of adoption of the	294
resolution by the directors, a statement of the basis for such	295
adoption, shall be filed with the secretary of state, and upon	296
that filing the articles shall be amended accordingly, and the	297
amended articles shall supersede the existing articles. The	298
certificate shall be signed by any authorized officer of the	299
corporation.	300
(H) A copy of an amendment or amended articles changing	301
the name of a corporation or its principal office in this state,	302
certified by the secretary of state, may be filed for record in	303
the office of the county recorder of any county in this state,	304
and for that recording the county recorder shall charge and	305
collect the same fee as provided for in division (A)(1) of	306
section 317.32 of the Revised Code. That copy shall be recorded	307
in the official records of the county recorder.	308
Sec. 1702.521. (A) Upon the complaint of not less than	309

one-fourth of the directors of the corporation or upon the

<u>complaint of not less than one-fourth of the voting members of</u>	311
the corporation, the court of common pleas of the county in	312
which the corporation maintains its principal office may order	313
the appointment of a provisional director for that corporation	314
if the articles or regulations of the corporation expressly	315
provide for such an appointment. No appointment shall be made	316
until a hearing is held by the court. Notice of the hearing	317
shall be given to each director and the secretary of the	318
corporation in any manner that the court directs. The	319
complainants shall establish at the hearing that, because of	320
irreconcilable differences among the existing directors <u>or</u>	321
because there are no directors and the voting members are unable	322
to elect any directors, the continued operation of the	323
corporation has been substantially impeded or made impossible.	324

- (B) A provisional director shall have the same rights and 325 duties as other directors and shall serve until removed by the 326 appointing court or by the members of the corporation entitled 327 to exercise a majority of the voting power of the corporation in 328 the election of directors or until the provisional director's 329 earlier resignation or death. If the provisional director dies 330 or resigns, the court, pursuant to division (A) of this section, 331 may appoint a replacement provisional director, upon its own 332 motion and without the filing of a complaint for the appointment 333 of a provisional director. If the appointing court finds that 334 the irreconcilable differences no longer exist, it shall order 335 the removal of the provisional director. 336
- (C) No person shall be appointed as a provisional director

 unless the person is generally conversant with corporate

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 affairs, has no legal or equitable interest in the obligations

 of the corporation of which the person is to be appointed a

 director, and is not indebted to such corporation. The

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compensation of a provisional director shall be determined by

agreement with the corporation for which the provisional

director is serving, subject to the approval of the appointing

court, except that the appointing court may fix the provisional

director's compensation in the absence of agreement or in the

event of disagreement between the provisional director and the

corporation.

(D) A proceeding concerning the appointment of a 349 provisional director of a corporation is a special proceeding, 350 and final orders issued in the proceeding may be vacated, 351 modified, or reversed on appeal pursuant to the Rules of 352 Appellate Procedure and, to the extent not in conflict with 353 those rules, Chapter 2505. of the Revised Code. 354

Sec. 1702.53. (A) A copy of the articles or amended articles filed in the office of the secretary of state, certified by the secretary of state, shall be conclusive evidence, except as against the state, that the corporation has been incorporated under the laws of this state; and a copy duly certified by the secretary of state of any certificate of amendment or other certificate filed in the secretary of state's office shall be prima-facie evidence of such amendment or of the facts stated in any such certificate, and of the observance and performance of all antecedent conditions necessary to the action which such certificate purports to evidence.

- (B) A copy of amended articles filed in the office of the secretary of state, certified by the secretary of state, shall be accepted in this state and other jurisdictions in lieu of the original articles, amendments thereto, and prior amended articles.
 - (C) The original or a copy of the record of minutes of the

the state.

proceedings of the incorporators of a corporation, or of the	372
proceedings or meetings of the members or any class of members,	373
or of the directors, or of any committee thereof, including any	374
written consent, waiver, release, or agreement entered in such	375
record or minutes, or the original or a copy of a statement that	376
no specified proceeding was had or that no specified consent,	377
waiver, release, or agreement exists, shall, when certified to	378
be true by the secretary or an assistant secretary of a	379
corporation, be received in the courts as prima-facie evidence	380
of the facts stated therein. Every meeting referred to in such	381
certified original or copy shall be deemed duly called and held,	382
and all motions and resolutions adopted and proceedings had at	383
such meeting shall be deemed duly adopted and had, and all	384
elections of directors and all elections or appointments of	385
officers chosen at such meeting shall be deemed valid, until the	386
contrary is proved; and whenever a person who is not a member of	387
a corporation has acted in good faith in reliance upon any such	388
certified original or copy, it is conclusive in the person's	389
favor.	390
(D) (1) A certificate issued by the secretary of state	391
confirming that a corporation is in good standing is, for seven	392
days after the date on the certificate, conclusive evidence of	393
both of the following:	394
(a) That the authority of a domestic corporation has not	395
been limited as described in section 1702.49 or 1702.52 of the	396
Revised Code, provided that both of the following apply:	397
(i) The person relying on the certificate had no knowledge	398
that the corporation's articles had been canceled.	399
(ii) The certificate is not presented as evidence against	400

(b) That the license authorizing a foreign corporation to	402
transact business in this state has not expired, been canceled,	403
or been surrendered.	404
(2) For purposes of division (D) of this section, "good	405
standing" means that the authority of the corporation to carry	406
on business is not limited by section 1702.49 of the Revised	407
<u>Code.</u>	408
Sec. 1702.531. (A) Absent an express agreement to the	409
contrary, a person providing goods to or performing services for	410
a domestic or foreign corporation owes no duty to, incurs no	411
liability or obligation to, and is not in privity with the	412
members or creditors of the corporation by reason of providing	413
goods to or performing services for the corporation.	414
(B) Absent an express agreement to the contrary, a person	415
providing goods to or performing services for a member or group	416
of members of a domestic or foreign corporation owes no duty to,	417
incurs no liability or obligation to, and is not in privity with	418
the corporation, any other members of the corporation, or the	419
creditors of the corporation by reason of providing goods to or	420
performing services for the member or group of members.	421
Sec. 1702.55. (A) The members, the directors, and the	422
officers of a corporation shall not be personally liable for any	423
obligation of the corporation.	424
(B) Directors who In addition to any other liabilities	425
imposed by law upon directors of a corporation and except as	426
provided in division (D) of this section, directors shall be	427
jointly and severally liable to the corporation as provided in	428
division (C) of this section if they vote for or assent to any	429
of the following:	430

(1) A distribution of assets to members contrary to law or	431
the articles;	432
(2) A distribution of assets to persons other than	433
creditors during the winding up of the affairs of the	434
corporation, on dissolution or otherwise, without the payment of	435
all known obligations of the corporation, or without making	436
adequate provision therefor;	437
(3) The making of loans, other than in the usual conduct	438
of its affairs or in accordance with provisions therefor in the	439
articles, to an officer $_{\overline{r}}$ or director $_{\overline{r}}$ or member of the	440
corporation; shall be jointly and severally liable to the	441
corporation as follows: in other than if, at the time of the	442
making of the loan, a majority of the disinterested directors of	443
the corporation voted for the loan and, taking into account the	444
terms and provisions of the loan and other relevant factors,	445
	4.4.0
determined that the making of the loan could reasonably be	446
expected to benefit the corporation.	446
expected to benefit the corporation.	447
<pre>expected to benefit the corporation. (C)(1) In cases under division (B)(1) of this section up</pre>	447 448
(C) (1) In cases under division (B) (1) of this section, up to the amount of such distribution in excess of the amount that	447 448 449
(C) (1) In cases under division (B) (1) of this section, up to the amount of such distribution in excess of the amount that could have been distributed without violation of law or the	447 448 449 450
(C) (1) In cases under division (B) (1) of this section, up to the amount of such distribution in excess of the amount that could have been distributed without violation of law or the articles, but not in excess of the amount that would inure to	447 448 449 450 451
(C) (1) In cases under division (B) (1) of this section, up to the amount of such distribution in excess of the amount that could have been distributed without violation of law or the articles, but not in excess of the amount that would inure to the benefit of the creditors of the corporation if it was	447 448 449 450 451 452
(C) (1) In cases under division (B) (1) of this section, up to the amount of such distribution in excess of the amount that could have been distributed without violation of law or the articles, but not in excess of the amount that would inure to the benefit of the creditors of the corporation if it was insolvent at the time of the distribution or there was	447 448 449 450 451 452
(C) (1) In cases under division (B) (1) of this section, up to the amount of such distribution in excess of the amount that could have been distributed without violation of law or the articles, but not in excess of the amount that would inure to the benefit of the creditors of the corporation if it was insolvent at the time of the distribution or there was reasonable ground to believe that by such action it would be	447 448 449 450 451 452 453
(C) (1) In cases under division (B) (1) of this section, up to the amount of such distribution in excess of the amount that could have been distributed without violation of law or the articles, but not in excess of the amount that would inure to the benefit of the creditors of the corporation if it was insolvent at the time of the distribution or there was reasonable ground to believe that by such action it would be rendered insolvent, or to the benefit of the members other than	447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454
(C) (1) In cases under division (B) (1) of this section, up to the amount of such distribution in excess of the amount that could have been distributed without violation of law or the articles, but not in excess of the amount that would inure to the benefit of the creditors of the corporation if it was insolvent at the time of the distribution or there was reasonable ground to believe that by such action it would be rendered insolvent, or to the benefit of the members other than members of the class in respect of which the distribution was	447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455
(C) (1) In cases under division (B) (1) of this section, up to the amount of such distribution in excess of the amount that could have been distributed without violation of law or the articles, but not in excess of the amount that would inure to the benefit of the creditors of the corporation if it was insolvent at the time of the distribution or there was reasonable ground to believe that by such action it would be rendered insolvent, or to the benefit of the members other than members of the class in respect of which the distribution was made; and in _	447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457

not been made; and in 461 (3) In cases under division (B)(3) of this section, for 462 the amount of the loan with interest thereon at the rate of six 463 per cent per annum until such specified in section 1343.03 of 464 the Revised Code until the amount has been paid, except that a. 465 (D) A director shall not be liable under division-466 <u>divisions</u> (B) (1) <u>and (C) (1)</u> or $\frac{(2)}{\text{divisions}}$ (B) (2) <u>and (C) (2)</u> 467 of this section if in determining the amount available for any 468 such distribution, the director in good faith relied on a 469 financial statement of the corporation prepared by an officer or 470 employee of the corporation in charge of its accounts or 471 certified by a public accountant or firm of public accountants, 472 or in good faith the director considered the assets to be of 473 their book value, or the director followed what the director 474 believed to be sound accounting and business practice. 475 476 (C) A director who is present at a meeting of the directors or a committee thereof at which action on any matter 477 is authorized or taken and who has not voted for or against such 478 action shall be presumed to have voted for the action unless the 479 director's written dissent therefrom is filed either during the 480 meeting or within a reasonable time after the adjournment 481 thereof, with the person acting as secretary of the meeting or 482 with the secretary of the corporation. 483 (D) A member who knowingly receives any distribution 484 made contrary to law or the articles shall be liable to the 485 corporation for the amount received by the member that is in 486 excess of the amount that could have been distributed without 487 violation of law or the articles. 488

(E) (G) A director against whom a claim is asserted under

or pursuant to this section and who is held liable thereon shall	490
be entitled to contribution, on equitable principles, from other	491
directors who also are liable; and in addition, any director	492
against whom a claim is asserted under or pursuant to this	493
section or who is held liable shall have a right of contribution	494
from the members who knowingly received any distribution made	495
contrary to law or the articles, and such members as among	496
themselves shall also be entitled to contribution in proportion	497
to the amounts received by them respectively.	498
(F) (H) The fact that a loan is made in violation of this	499
section does not affect the borrower's liability on the loan.	500
(I) No action shall be brought by or on behalf of a	501
corporation upon any cause of action arising under division (B)	502
(1) or (2) of this section at any time after two years from the	503
day on which the violation occurs.	504
(G) (J) Nothing contained in this section shall preclude	505
any creditor whose claim is unpaid from exercising such rights	506
as the creditor otherwise would have by law to enforce the	507
creditor's claim against assets of the corporation distributed	508
to members or other persons.	509
Sec. 1745.05. As used in this chapter, unless the context	510
otherwise requires:	511
(A) "Authorized communications equipment" means any	512
communications equipment that provides a transmission,	513
including, but not limited to, by telephone, telecopy, or any	514
electronic means, from which it can be determined that the	515
transmission was authorized by, and accurately reflects the	516
intention of, the member or manager involved and, with respect	517
to meetings, allows all persons participating in the meeting to	518

contemporaneously communicate with each other.	519
(B)(1) "Entity" means any of the following:	520
(a) An unincorporated nonprofit association existing under	521
the laws of this state or any other state;	522
(b) A nonprofit corporation existing under the laws of this state or any other state;	523 524
(c) A for profit corporation existing under the laws of this state or any other state;	525 526
(d) Any of the following organizations existing under the laws of this state, the United States, or any other state:	527 528
(i) An unincorporated business or for profit organization, including a general or limited partnership;	529 530
(ii) A limited liability company;	531
(iii) Any other legal or commercial entity the formation	532
and operation of which is governed by statute.	533
(2) "Entity" includes a domestic or foreign entity.	534
(C) "Established practices" means the practices used by an	535
unincorporated nonprofit association without material change	536
during the most recent five years of its existence or, if it has	537
existed for less than five years, during its entire existence.	538
(D) "Governing principles" means all agreements, whether	539
oral, in a record, or implied from its established practices, or	540
any combination of them, that govern the purpose or operation of	541
an unincorporated nonprofit association and the rights and	542
obligations of its members and managers. "Governing principles"	543
includes any amendment or restatement of the agreements	544
constituting the governing principles.	545

(E) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	546
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended.	547
(F) "Manager" means a person, irrespective of the person's	548
designation as director or other designation, that is	549
responsible, alone or in concert with others, for the management	550
of an unincorporated nonprofit association as stated in division	551
(E) of section 1745.32 of the Revised Code.	552
(G) "Member" means a person that, under the governing	553
principles of an unincorporated nonprofit association, is	554
entitled to participate in the selection of persons authorized	555
to manage the affairs of the association or in the adoption of	556
the policies and activities of the association.	557
(H) "Mutual benefit association" means any unincorporated	558
nonprofit association organized under this chapter other than a	559
public benefit association.	560
(I) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business	561
trust, statutory entity trust, estate, trust, partnership,	562
limited liability company, cooperative, association, joint	563
venture, public corporation, government or governmental	564
subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, two or more persons	565
having a joint or common interest, or any other legal or	566
commercial entity.	567
(J) "Public benefit association" means an unincorporated	568
nonprofit association that is exempt from federal income	569
taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or	570
is organized for a public or charitable purpose and that upon	571
dissolution must distribute its assets to a public benefit	572
association, the United States, a state or any political	573
subdivision of a state, or a person that is recognized as exempt	574

from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the	575
Internal Revenue Code.	576
(K) "Public benefit entity" means an entity that is	577
recognized as exempt from federal income taxation under section	578
501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or is organized for a	579
public or charitable purpose and that upon dissolution must	580
distribute its assets to a public benefit entity, the United	581
States, a state or any political subdivision of a state, or a	582
person that is recognized as exempt from federal income taxation	583
under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. "Public	584
benefit entity" does not include an entity that is organized by	585
one or more municipal corporations to further a public purpose	586
that is not a charitable purpose.	587
(L) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a	588
tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other	589
medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.	590
(M) "Unincorporated nonprofit association" means an	591
unincorporated organization, consisting of two or more members	592
joined by mutual consent pursuant to an agreement, written,	593
oral, or inferred from conduct, for one or more common,	594
nonprofit purposes. "Unincorporated nonprofit association" does	595
not include any of the following:	596
(1) A trust;	597
(2) A marriage, domestic partnership, common law	598
relationship, or other domestic living arrangement;	599
(3) An organization that is formed under any other statute	600
that governs the organization and operation of unincorporated	601
associations;	602
(4) A joint tenancy, tenancy in common, or tenancy by the	603

entireties notwithstanding that the co-owners share use of the	604
property for a nonprofit purpose;	605
(5) A religious organization that operates according to	606
the rules, regulations, canons, discipline, or customs	607
established by the organization, including any ministry,	608
apostolate, committee, or group within that organization, unless	609
the governing principles of such organization specifically	610
provide that division (M)(5) of this section does not apply to	611
such organization.	612
(N)(1) Subject to division (N)(2) of this section,	613
"volunteer" means a manager, officer, member, or agent of an	614
unincorporated nonprofit association, or another person acting	615
for the association, who satisfies both of the following:	616
(a) Performs services for or on behalf of, and under the	617
authority or auspices of, that unincorporated nonprofit	618
association;	619
(b) Does not receive compensation, either directly or	620
indirectly, for performing those services.	621
(2) For purposes of division (N)(1) of this section,	622
"compensation" does not include any of the following:	623
(a) Actual and necessary expenses that are incurred by a	624
volunteer in connection with the services performed for an	625
unincorporated nonprofit association and that are reimbursed to	626
the volunteer or otherwise paid;	627
(b) Insurance premiums paid on behalf of a volunteer, and	628
amounts paid or reimbursed, pursuant to divisions (A) and (G) of	629
section 1745.43 of the Revised Code;	630
(c) Modest perquisites.	631

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Section 2. That existing sections 1702.27, 1702.30,	632
1702.33, 1702.38, 1702.521, 1702.53, 1702.55, and 1745.05 of the	633
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	634