LC005264

17

18

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2014

AN ACT

RELATING TO CORPORATIONS, ASSOCIATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS -- RHODE ISLAND BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

Introduced By: Senators Nesselbush, Jabour, Lynch, McCaffrey, and Archambault

Date Introduced: April 09, 2014

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

when all fees and franchise taxes have been paid:

1 SECTION 1. Section 7-1.2-1301 of the General Laws in Chapter 7-1.2 entitled "Rhode 2 Island Business Corporation Act" is hereby amended to read as follows: 3 7-1.2-1301. Voluntary dissolution by incorporators. -- (a) A corporation which has not commenced business and which has not issued any shares, may be voluntarily dissolved by its 4 5 incorporators at any time in the following manner: 6 (1) Articles of dissolution are executed by a majority of the incorporators, and verified 7 by them, and state: 8 (i) The name of the corporation. 9 (ii) The date of issuance of its certificate of incorporation. 10 (iii) That none of its shares have been issued. 11 (iv) That the corporation has not commenced business. 12 (v) That the amount, if any, actually paid in on subscriptions for its shares, less any part of the amount disbursed for necessary expenses, has been returned to those entitled to it. 13 14 (vi) That no debts of the corporation remain unpaid. 15 (vii) That a majority of the incorporators elect that the corporation be dissolved. (2) The original articles of dissolution are delivered to the secretary of state. If the 16

secretary of state finds that the articles of dissolution conform to law, the secretary of state shall,

1	(i) Endorse on the original the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing.
2	(ii) File the original in his or her office.
3	(iii) Issue a certificate of dissolution.
4	(3) If the corporation is dissolved prior to the effective date stated on the articles of
5	incorporation, no franchise taxes shall be due.
6	(b) The certificate of dissolution is delivered to the incorporators or their representative.
7	Upon the issuance of the certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state, the existence of the
8	corporation continue but only for the purposes and subject to the limitations set forth in §§ 7-1.2-
9	1324 and 7-1.2-1325. ceases.
0	SECTION 2. Section 7-1.2-1309 of the General Laws in Chapter 7-1.2 entitled "Rhode
1	Island Business Corporation Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
2	7-1.2-1309. Filing of articles of dissolution (a) The articles of dissolution are
.3	delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that the articles of dissolution
4	conform to law, the secretary of state shall, when all fees and franchise taxes have been paid:
5	(1) Endorse on the original the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing.
6	(2) File the original in his or her office.
.7	(3) Issue a certificate of dissolution.
8	(b) The certificate of dissolution is delivered to the representative of the dissolved
9	corporation. Upon the issuance of the certificate of dissolution the existence of the corporation
20	ceases, except for the purpose of suits, other proceedings, and appropriate corporate action by
21	shareholders, directors, and officers as provided in this chapter continues but only for the
22	purposes and subject to the limitations set forth in §§ 7-1.2-1324 and 7-1.2-1325.
23	SECTION 3. Section 7-1.2-1311 of the General Laws in Chapter 7-1.2 entitled "Rhode
24	Island Business Corporation Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
25	7-1.2-1311. Issuance of certificates of revocation (a) Upon revoking any certificate
26	of incorporation, the secretary of state shall:
27	(1) Issue a certificate of revocation;
28	(2) File the certificate in his or her office; and
29	(3) Send to the corporation by regular mail a copy of the certificate of revocation
80	addressed to the registered office of the corporation in this state on file with the secretary of
81	state's office; provided, however, that if a prior mailing addressed to the registered office of the
32	corporation in this state currently on file with the secretary of state's office has been returned to
3	the secretary of state as undeliverable by the United States Postal Service for any reason, or if the
34	revocation certificate is returned as undeliverable to the secretary of state's office by the United

1	States Postal Service for any reason, the secretary of state shall give notice as follows:
2	(i) To the corporation at its principal office of record as shown in its most recent annual
3	report, and no further notice is required; or
4	(ii) In the case of a domestic corporation which has not yet filed an annual report, then to
5	any one of the incorporators listed on the articles of incorporation, and no further notice is
6	required.
7	(b) Upon the issuance of the certificate of revocation, the existence of the corporation
8	continues but only for the purposes and subject to the limitations set forth in §§ 7-1.2-1324 and 7-
9	1.2-1325 the authority of the corporation to transact business in this state ceases.
10	(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the issuance of a certificate of revocation
11	of a corporation does not terminate the authority of its registered agent.
12	SECTION 4. Section 7-1.2-1312 of the General Laws in Chapter 7-1.2 entitled "Rhode
13	Island Business Corporation Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
14	7-1.2-1312. Withdrawal of certificate of revocation (a) Within ten (10) years after
15	issuing a certificate of revocation as provided in section 7-1.2-1311, the secretary of state may
16	withdraw the certificate of revocation and retroactively reinstate the corporation in good standing
17	as if its articles of incorporation had not been revoked, except as subsequently provided:
18	(1) Upon the filing by the corporation of the any documents it had previously failed to
19	file as set forth in subdivisions (3) (6) of section 7-1.2-1310(a); and
20	(2) Upon the payment by the corporation of a penalty for each year or part of a year that
21	has elapsed since the issuance of the certificate of revocation-; and
22	(3) Upon the filing by the corporation of a certificate of good standing from the Rhode
23	Island division of taxation.
24	(b) If, as permitted by the provisions of this title, another corporation, whether business
25	or nonprofit, limited partnership, limited liability partnership or limited liability company, or
26	domestic or foreign, qualified to transact business in this state, bears or has filed a fictitious
27	business name statement with respect to or reserved or registered a name which is not
28	distinguishable upon the records of the secretary of state from the name of a corporation with
29	respect to which the certificate of revocation is proposed to be withdrawn, then the secretary of
30	state shall condition the withdrawal of the certificate of revocation upon the reinstated
31	corporation's amending its articles of incorporation or otherwise complying with the provisions of
32	this chapter with respect to the use of a name available to it under the laws of this state so as to
33	designate a name which is distinguishable upon the records of the secretary of state from its

34

former name.

1	(c) Upon the withdrawal of the certificate of revocation and reinstatement of the
2	corporation in good standing as provided in subsection (a) of this section, title to any real estate,
3	or any interest in real estate, held by the corporation at the time of the issuance of the certificate
4	of revocation and not conveyed subsequent to the revocation of its articles of incorporation is
5	deemed to be revested in the corporation without further act or deed.
6	SECTION 5. Section 7-1.2-1320 of the General Laws in Chapter 7-1.2 entitled "Rhode
7	Island Business Corporation Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
8	7-1.2-1320. Decree of involuntary dissolution In proceedings to liquidate the assets
9	and business of a corporation, when the costs and expenses of the proceedings and all debts,
10	obligations, and liabilities of the corporation have been paid and discharged and all of its
11	remaining property and assets distributed to its shareholders, or in case its property and assets are
12	not sufficient to satisfy and discharge the costs, expenses, debts, and obligations, all the property
13	and assets have been applied as far as they will go to their payment, the court shall enter a decree
14	dissolving the corporation, at which time the existence of the corporation continues but only for
15	the purposes and subject to the limitations set forth in §§ 7-1.2-1324 and 7-1.2-1325 eeases.
16	SECTION 6. Section 7-1.2-1324 of the General Laws in Chapter 7-1.2 entitled "Rhode
17	Island Business Corporation Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
1 /	•
18	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation
	·
18	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation
18 19	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation either:
18 19 20	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation either: (a) By the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state <u>pursuant to §§</u>
18 19 20 21	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation either: (a) By the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state <u>pursuant to §§</u> 7-1.2-1301 or 7-1.2-1309; or
18 19 20 21 22	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation either: (a) By the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state <u>pursuant to §§</u> 7-1.2-1301 or 7-1.2-1309; or (b) By a decree of court when the court has not liquidated the assets and business of the
18 19 20 21 22 23	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation either: (a) By the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state pursuant to §§ 7-1.2-1301 or 7-1.2-1309; or (b) By a decree of court when the court has not liquidated the assets and business of the corporation as provided in this chapter pursuant to § 7-1.2-1320; or
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation either: (a) By the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state pursuant to §§ 7-1.2-1301 or 7-1.2-1309; or (b) By a decree of court when the court has not liquidated the assets and business of the corporation as provided in this chapter pursuant to § 7-1.2-1320; or (c) By expiration of its period of duration; does not take away or impair any remedy
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation either: (a) By the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state pursuant to §§ 7-1.2-1301 or 7-1.2-1309; or (b) By a decree of court when the court has not liquidated the assets and business of the corporation as provided in this chapter pursuant to § 7-1.2-1320; or (c) By expiration of its period of duration; does not take away or impair any remedy available to or against the corporation, its directors, officers, or shareholders, for any right or
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation either: (a) By the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state pursuant to §§ 7-1.2-1301 or 7-1.2-1309; or (b) By a decree of court when the court has not liquidated the assets and business of the corporation as provided in this chapter pursuant to § 7-1.2-1320; or (c) By expiration of its period of duration; does not take away or impair any remedy available to or against the corporation, its directors, officers, or shareholders, for any right or claim existing, or any liability incurred, prior to the dissolution if action or other proceeding on
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation either: (a) By the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state pursuant to §§ 7-1.2-1301 or 7-1.2-1309; or (b) By a decree of court when the court has not liquidated the assets and business of the corporation as provided in this chapter pursuant to § 7-1.2-1320; or (c) By expiration of its period of duration; does not take away or impair any remedy available to or against the corporation, its directors, officers, or shareholders, for any right or claim existing, or any liability incurred, prior to the dissolution if action or other proceeding on the right, claim, or liability is commenced within two (2) years after the date of the dissolution.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation either: (a) By the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state pursuant to §§ 7-1.2-1301 or 7-1.2-1309; or (b) By a decree of court when the court has not liquidated the assets and business of the corporation as provided in this chapter pursuant to § 7-1.2-1320; or (c) By expiration of its period of duration; does not take away or impair any remedy available to or against the corporation, its directors, officers, or shareholders, for any right or claim existing, or any liability incurred, prior to the dissolution if action or other proceeding on the right, claim, or liability is commenced within two (2) years after the date of the dissolution. Any action or proceeding by or against the corporation may be prosecuted or defended by the
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation either: (a) By the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state pursuant to §§ 7-1.2-1301 or 7-1.2-1309; or (b) By a decree of court when the court has not liquidated the assets and business of the corporation as provided in this chapter pursuant to § 7-1.2-1320; or (c) By expiration of its period of duration; does not take away or impair any remedy available to or against the corporation, its directors, officers, or shareholders, for any right or claim existing, or any liability incurred, prior to the dissolution if action or other proceeding on the right, claim, or liability is commenced within two (2) years after the date of the dissolution. Any action or proceeding by or against the corporation may be prosecuted or defended by the corporation in its corporate name. The shareholders, directors, and officers have power to take
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation either: (a) By the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state pursuant to §§ 7-1.2-1301 or 7-1.2-1309; or (b) By a decree of court when the court has not liquidated the assets and business of the corporation as provided in this chapter pursuant to § 7-1.2-1320; or (c) By expiration of its period of duration; does not take away or impair any remedy available to or against the corporation, its directors, officers, or shareholders, for any right or claim existing, or any liability incurred, prior to the dissolution if action or other proceeding on the right, claim, or liability is commenced within two (2) years after the date of the dissolution. Any action or proceeding by or against the corporation may be prosecuted or defended by the corporation in its corporate name. The shareholders, directors, and officers have power to take any corporate or other action that is appropriate to protect the remedy, right, or claim. If the
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	7-1.2-1324. Survival of remedy after dissolution The dissolution of a corporation either: (a) By the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state pursuant to §§ 7-1.2-1301 or 7-1.2-1309; or (b) By a decree of court when the court has not liquidated the assets and business of the corporation as provided in this chapter pursuant to § 7-1.2-1320; or (c) By expiration of its period of duration; does not take away or impair any remedy available to or against the corporation, its directors, officers, or shareholders, for any right or claim existing, or any liability incurred, prior to the dissolution if action or other proceeding on the right, claim, or liability is commenced within two (2) years after the date of the dissolution. Any action or proceeding by or against the corporation may be prosecuted or defended by the corporation in its corporate name. The shareholders, directors, and officers have power to take any corporate or other action that is appropriate to protect the remedy, right, or claim. If the corporation was dissolved by the expiration of its period of duration, the corporation may amend

1	Island Business Corporation Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
2	7-1.2-1325. Continuation of certain corporate powers. Effect of dissolution and
3	<u>revocation of articles of incorporations.</u> – (a) Any corporation dissolved in any manner under
4	this chapter or any corporation whose existence is terminated under section 44-12-8 or any
5	corporation whose articles of incorporation are revoked by the secretary of state under section 7-
6	1.2-1310 nevertheless continues its corporate existence but may not carry on any business except
7	what is appropriate to wind up and liquidate its business and affairs, including:
8	(1) Collecting its assets;
9	(2) Disposing of its properties that are not distributed in kind to its shareholders;
10	(3) Discharging or making provision for discharging its liabilities;
11	(4) Distributing its remaining property among its shareholders according to their
12	interests; and
13	(5) Doing every other act necessary to wind up and liquidate its business and affairs.
14	(b) Dissolution of a corporation in any manner under this chapter or termination of any
15	corporation's existence under § 44-12-8 or revocation of a corporation's articles of incorporation
16	does not:
17	(1) Transfer title to the corporation's property;
18	(2) Prevent transfer of its shares or securities, although the authorization to dissolve may
19	provide for closing the corporation's share transfer records;
20	(3) Subject its directors or officers to standards of conduct different from those prescribed
21	in this chapter;
22	(4) Change quorum or voting requirements for its board of directors or shareholders;
23	change provisions for selection, resignation, or removal of its directors or officers or both; or
24	change provisions for amending its bylaws;
25	(5) Prevent commencement of a proceeding by or against the corporation in its corporate
26	name except as otherwise provided in § 7-1.2-1324;
27	(6) Abate or suspend a proceeding pending by or against the corporation on the effective
28	date of dissolution; or
29	(7) Terminate the authority of the registered agent of the corporation.
30	for five (5) years after the date of the dissolution, termination, or revocation for the
31	purpose of enabling it to settle and close its affairs, to dispose of and convey its property, to
32	discharge its liabilities, and to distribute its assets, but not for the purpose of continuing the
33	business for which it was organized. The shareholders, directors, and officers have power to take
34	any corporate or other action that is appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.

1 SECTION 8. This act shall apply to all corporations as defined in Chapter 7-1.2,

2 including all such corporations for which dissolution or revocation proceedings are pending or for

which a certificate of dissolution or a certificate of revocation has been issued by the secretary of

state or a decree of dissolution has been issued by the superior court prior to the effective date

5 hereof.

3

4

6 SECTION 9. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC005264

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO CORPORATIONS, ASSOCIATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS -- RHODE ISLAND BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

This act would clarify the distinction between dissolution of a corporation and revocation of its charter and the results of such events.

This act would take effect upon passage.

LC005264