

28 exercise of less than 1/5 of all voting power of the issuing public corporation in the election of
29 directors shall not be control shares, even if acquired in a control share acquisition. Shares cease
30 to be control shares upon their transfer to a person who is not an affiliate of the transferor or an
31 affiliate or member of a group with which the applicable control share acquisition was made,
32 except to the extent the shares become control shares as a result of their acquisition by the
33 transferee.

34 Section 2. Section **61-6-3** is amended to read:

35 **61-6-3. Control share acquisition defined.**

36 (1) (a) As used in this chapter, "control share acquisition" means:

37 (i) the acquisition, directly or indirectly, by any person of ownership of issued and
38 outstanding control shares; or

39 (ii) the acquisition of power to direct the exercise of voting power with respect to issued
40 and outstanding control shares, including the acquisition of voting power pursuant to a revocable
41 proxy except as provided in Subsection (1)(b).

42 (b) "Control share acquisition" does not mean the acquisition of voting power pursuant to
43 a revocable proxy if the revocable proxy is solicited by the issuing public corporation or the board
44 of directors of the issuing public corporation in connection with shareholders' meetings or actions
45 of the issuing public corporation.

46 (2) For purposes of this section, shares acquired within 90 days or shares acquired pursuant
47 to a plan to make a control share acquisition are considered to have been acquired in the same
48 acquisition.

49 (3) For purposes of this section, a person who acquires shares in the ordinary course of
50 business for the benefit of others in good faith and not for the purpose of circumventing this
51 chapter has voting power only of shares in respect of which that person would be able to exercise
52 or direct the exercise of votes without further instruction from others.

53 (4) The acquisition of any shares of an issuing public corporation does not constitute a
54 control share acquisition if the acquisition is consummated in any of the following circumstances:

55 (a) before May 29, 1987;

56 (b) pursuant to a contract existing before May 29, 1987;

57 (c) pursuant to the laws of descent and distribution;

58 (d) pursuant to the satisfaction of a pledge or other security interest created in good faith

59 and not for the purpose of circumventing this chapter;

60 (e) pursuant to a direct issue by or transfer from the issuing public corporation of its own
61 shares, except that shares issued or transferred upon the conversion of a convertible security or
62 upon exercising an option, warrant, or other right to purchase shares constitutes a control share
63 acquisition unless the convertible security, option, warrant, or other right was acquired directly
64 from the issuing public corporation by the acquiring person; or

65 (f) pursuant to a merger or plan of share exchange effected in compliance with Title 16,
66 Chapter 10a, Part 11, Merger and Share Exchange, or Title 16, Chapter 10a, Part 12, Sale of
67 Property, if the issuing public corporation is a party to the agreement of merger or plan of share
68 exchange.

69 (5) (a) The acquisition of shares of an issuing public corporation in good faith and not for
70 the purpose of circumventing this chapter does not constitute a control share acquisition if the
71 acquisition of shares is by or from:

72 (i) any person whose voting rights had previously been authorized by shareholders in
73 compliance with this chapter; or

74 (ii) any person whose previous acquisition of shares of an issuing public corporation would
75 have constituted a control share acquisition were it not for Subsection (4).

76 (b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the acquisition entitles any person (directly or
77 indirectly, alone or as part of a group) to exercise or direct the exercise of voting power of the
78 corporation in the election of directors in excess of the range of the voting power otherwise
79 authorized.

80 Section 3. Section **61-6-5** is amended to read:

81 **61-6-5. "Issuing public corporation" defined.**

82 (1) As used in this chapter, "issuing public corporation" means a corporation organized
83 under the laws of this state other than a depository institution that has:

84 (a) 100 or more shareholders;

85 (b) its principal place of business, its principal office, or substantial assets within the state;

86 and

87 (c) (i) more than 10% of its shareholders resident in the state;

88 (ii) more than 10% of its shares owned by Utah residents; or

89 (iii) 10,000 shareholders resident in the state.

90 (2) The residence of a shareholder is presumed to be the address appearing in the records
91 of the corporation.

92 (3) Shares held by banks or other depository institutions (except as trustee or guardian),
93 brokers, or nominees shall be disregarded for purposes of calculating the percentages or numbers
94 described in this section.

95 (4) As used in this chapter, "depository institution" means a depository institution or a
96 depository holding company subject to the jurisdiction of the Utah Department of Financial
97 Institutions.

Legislative Review Note

as of 2-4-00 9:13 AM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel