SHARE CERTIFICATES IN WATER COMPANIES
2011 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund
House Sponsor: Jack R. Draxler
LONG TITLE
Committee Note:
The Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee
recommended this bill.
General Description:
This bill modifies the Uniform Commercial Code and the Utah Revised Nonprofit
Corporation Act to address issues related to water company share certificates that are
lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
modifies definition provisions;
 exempts share certificates in water companies from certain general procedures
related to lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken securities;
 addresses the application of the investment securities provisions of the Uniform
Commercial Code to water companies;
 establishes procedures specific to water company share certificates that are lost,
destroyed, or wrongfully taken;
 addresses the relationship of this procedure to requirements for nonprofit
corporations; and
makes technical and conforming amendments.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:



28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	16-6a-609, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
34	70A-8-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 272
35	70A-8-303, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 204
36	70A-8-405, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 204
37	70A-8-406, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 204
38	70A-8-409 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 51
39	ENACTS:
40	70A-8-409.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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42	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
43	Section 1. Section 16-6a-609 is amended to read:
44	16-6a-609. Termination, expulsion, or suspension.
45	(1) Unless otherwise provided by the bylaws, except pursuant to a procedure that is fair
46	and reasonable:
47	(a) a member of a nonprofit corporation may not be expelled or suspended; and
48	(b) membership in a nonprofit corporation may not be terminated or suspended.
49	(2) For purposes of this section, a procedure is fair and reasonable when either:
50	(a) the bylaws or a written policy of the board of directors set forth a procedure that
51	provides:
52	(i) not less than 15 days prior written notice of:
53	(A) the expulsion, suspension, or termination; and
54	(B) the reasons for the expulsion, suspension, or termination; and
55	(ii) an opportunity for the member to be heard:
56	(A) orally or in writing;
57	(B) not less than five days before the effective date of the expulsion, suspension, or
58	termination; and

(C) by one or more persons authorized to decide that the proposed expulsion, termination, or suspension not take place; or

- (b) it is fair and reasonable taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances.
- (3) For purposes of this section, any written notice given by mail shall be given by first-class or certified mail sent to the last address of the member shown on the nonprofit corporation's records.
- (4) Unless otherwise provided by the bylaws, any proceeding challenging an expulsion, suspension, or termination, including a proceeding in which defective notice is alleged, shall be commenced within one year after the effective date of the expulsion, suspension, or termination.
- (5) Unless otherwise provided by the bylaws, a member who has been expelled or suspended may be liable to the nonprofit corporation for dues, assessments, or fees as a result of an obligation incurred or commitment made prior to the effective date of the expulsion or suspension.
- (6) A mutual benefit corporation that complies with Section 70A-8-409.1 is considered to have followed a fair and reasonable procedure for purposes of this section without the existence of a written policy or bylaw otherwise required by this section.
- 77 Section 2. Section **70A-8-101** is amended to read:

70A-8-101. Definitions.

- (1) As used in this chapter:
- (a) "Adverse claim" means a claim that a claimant has a property interest in a financial asset and that it is a violation of the rights of the claimant for another person to hold, transfer, or deal with the financial asset.
- (b) "Bearer form," as applied to a certificated security, means a form in which the security is payable to the bearer of the security certificate according to its terms but not by reason of an indorsement.
- (c) "Broker" means a person defined as a broker or dealer under the federal securities laws, but without excluding a bank acting in that capacity.
 - (d) "Certificated security" means a security that is represented by a certificate.
 - (e) "Clearing corporation" means:

(i) a person that is registered as a "clearing agency" under the federal securities laws;

(ii) a federal reserve bank; or

- (iii) any other person that provides clearance or settlement services with respect to financial assets that would require it to register as a clearing agency under the federal securities laws but for an exclusion or exemption from the registration requirement, if its activities as a clearing corporation, including promulgation of rules, are subject to regulation by a federal or state governmental authority.
 - (f) "Communicate" means to:
 - (i) send a signed writing; or
- (ii) transmit information by any mechanism agreed upon by the persons transmitting and receiving the information.
- (g) "Entitlement holder" means a person identified in the records of a securities intermediary as the person having a security entitlement against the securities intermediary. If a person acquired a security entitlement by virtue of Subsection 70A-8-501(2)(b) or (c), that person is the entitlement holder.
- (h) "Entitlement order" means a notification communicated to a securities intermediary directing transfer or redemption of a financial asset to which the entitlement holder has a security entitlement.
 - (i) (i) "Financial asset," except as otherwise provided in Section 70A-8-102, means:
 - (A) a security;
- (B) an obligation of a person or a share, participation, or other interest in a person or in property or an enterprise of a person, which is or is of a type, dealt in or traded on financial markets, or which is recognized in any area in which it is issued or dealt in as a medium for investment; or
- (C) any property that is held by a securities intermediary for another person in a securities account if that securities intermediary has expressly agreed with the other person that the property is to be treated as a financial asset under this chapter.
- (ii) As context requires, [the term] "financial asset" means either the interest itself or the means by which a person's claim to it is evidenced, including a certificated or uncertificated security, a security certificate, or a security entitlement.
 - (j) "Good faith," for purposes of the obligation of good faith in the performance or

enforcement of contracts or duties within this chapter, means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.

- (k) "Indorsement" means a signature that alone or accompanied by other words is made on a security certificate in registered form or on a separate document for the purpose of assigning, transferring, or redeeming the security or granting a power to assign, transfer, or redeem it.
- (l) "Instruction" means a notification communicated to the issuer of an uncertificated security which directs that the transfer of the security be registered or that the security be redeemed.
 - (m) "Registered form," as applied to a certificated security, means a form in which:
 - (i) the security certificate specifies a person entitled to the security; and
- 132 (ii) a transfer of the security may be registered upon books maintained for that purpose 133 by or on behalf of the issuer, or the security certificate so states.
 - (n) "Securities intermediary" means:
- (i) a clearing corporation; or

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- 136 (ii) a person, including a bank or broker, that in the ordinary course of its business
 137 maintains securities accounts for others and is acting in that capacity.
 - (o) "Security," except as otherwise provided in Section 70A-8-102, means an obligation of an issuer or a share, participation, or other interest in an issuer or in property or an enterprise of an issuer <u>that</u>:
 - (i) [which] is represented by a security certificate in bearer or registered form, or the transfer of which may be registered upon books maintained for that purpose by or on behalf of the issuer;
 - (ii) [which] is one of a class or series or by its terms is divisible into a class or series of shares, participations, interests, or obligations; and
 - [(iii) which:]
 - (iii) (A) is, or is of a type, dealt in or traded on securities exchanges or securities markets; or
 - (B) is a medium for investment and by its terms expressly provides that it is a security governed by this chapter.
 - (p) "Security certificate" means a certificate representing a security.

152	(q) "Security entitlement" means the rights and property interest of an entitlement
153	holder with respect to a financial asset specified in Part 5, Security Entitlements.
154	(r) "Uncertificated security" means a security that is not represented by a certificate.
155	(s) "Water company" is as defined in Section 16-4-102.
156	(2) Other definitions applying to this chapter and the sections in which they appear are:
157	(a) "Appropriate person," Section 70A-8-106.
158	(b) "Control," Section 70A-8-105.
159	(c) "Delivery," Section 70A-8-301.
160	(d) "Investment company security," Section 70A-8-102.
161	(e) "Issuer," Section 70A-8-201.
162	(f) "Overissue," Section 70A-8-210.
163	(g) "Protected purchaser," Section 70A-8-303.
164	(h) "Securities account," Section 70A-8-501.
165	(3) In addition, Chapter 1a, Uniform Commercial Code - General Provisions, contains
166	general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this
167	chapter.
168	(4) The characterization of a person, business, or transaction for purposes of this
169	chapter does not determine the characterization of the person, business, or transaction for
170	purposes of any other law, regulation, or rule.
171	Section 3. Section 70A-8-303 is amended to read:
172	70A-8-303. Protected purchaser.
173	(1) "Protected purchaser" means a purchaser of a certificated or uncertificated security,
174	or of an interest [therein] in the security, who:
175	(a) (i) gives value;
176	[(b)] (ii) does not have notice of [any] an adverse claim to the security; and
177	[(c)] (iii) obtains control of the [certificated or uncertificated] security[:]; or
178	(b) for a security issued by a water company, pays, or whose predecessors in interest
<u>179</u>	paid, an assessment levied by the water company in accordance with Title 16, Chapter 4, Share
<u> 180</u>	Assessment Act, against the security at least once within the five-year period immediately
<u> 181</u>	preceding the date it is determined whether the purchaser is a protected purchaser.
182	(2) In addition to acquiring the rights of a purchaser, a protected purchaser [also]

183 acquires [its] the purchaser's interest in the certificated or uncertificated security free of any 184 adverse claim. 185 Section 4. Section **70A-8-405** is amended to read: 186 70A-8-405. Replacement of lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken security 187 certificate. 188 (1) If an owner of a certificated security, whether in registered or bearer form, claims 189 that the certificate has been lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken, the issuer shall issue a new 190 certificate if the owner: 191 (a) [so] requests that a new certificate be issued before the issuer has notice that the 192 certificate has been acquired by a protected purchaser; 193 (b) files with the issuer a sufficient indemnity bond; and 194 (c) satisfies other reasonable requirements imposed by the issuer. 195 (2) (a) If, after the issue of a new [security] certificate, a protected purchaser of the 196 original certificate presents it for registration of transfer, the issuer shall register the transfer 197 unless an overissue would result. [In that case,] 198 (b) If an overissue would result from registration of transfer, the issuer's liability is 199 governed by Section 70A-8-210. 200 (c) In addition to any rights on the indemnity bond, an issuer may recover the new 201 certificate from a person to whom it was issued or any person taking under that person, except 202 a protected purchaser. 203 (3) On and after July 1, 2011, this section does not apply to the replacement of a lost, 204 destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate of a water company. Section 70A-8-409.1 governs replacement of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate of a water 205 206 company. 207 Section 5. Section **70A-8-406** is amended to read: 208 70A-8-406. Obligation to notify issuer of lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken 209 security certificate. 210 (1) If a security certificate has been lost, apparently destroyed, or wrongfully taken, and 211 the owner fails to notify the issuer of that fact within the reasonable time after the owner has 212 notice of it and the issuer registers a transfer of the security before receiving notification, the

owner may not assert against the issuer a claim for registering the transfer under Section

214	70A-8-404 or a claim to a new security certificate under Section 70A-8-405.
215	(2) On and after July 1, 2011, Subsection (1) does not apply to the replacement of a
216	lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate of a water company. Section 70A-8-709.1
217	governs replacement of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate of a water
218	company.
219	Section 6. Section 70A-8-409 is amended to read:
220	70A-8-409. Application to water company.
221	The procedures of this chapter [shall] apply to shares of stock in a water company[;
222	irrigation company, canal company, reservoir company, or other similar water corporation].
223	Section 7. Section 70A-8-409.1 is enacted to read:
224	70A-8-409.1. Replacement of lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate
225	of a water company.
226	(1) For purposes of this section:
227	(a) "Affected share" means the share represented by a share certificate that is lost,
228	destroyed, or wrongfully taken.
229	(b) "Distribution area" means the geographic area where the water company distributes
230	water.
231	(c) "Original share certificate" means a share certificate that is alleged to be lost,
232	destroyed, or wrongfully taken.
233	(d) "Person" means:
234	(i) an individual;
235	(ii) a corporation;
236	(iii) a business entity;
237	(iv) a political subdivision of the state, including a municipality;
238	(v) an agency of the state; or
239	(vi) an agency of the federal government.
240	(e) "Replacement share certificate" means a share certificate issued to replace a share
241	certificate that is lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken.
242	(f) "Share certificate" means a certificated share of stock in a water company.
243	(2) (a) On and after July 1, 2011, this section applies to the replacement of a lost,
244	destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate.

(b) Unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws of a water company address the
replacement of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate, this section governs the
replacement of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate.
(3) A water company shall issue a replacement share certificate to a person claiming to
be the owner of a share certificate that is lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken, and cancel the
original share certificate on the records of the water company, if:
(a) the person represents to the water company that the original share certificate is lost,
destroyed, or wrongfully taken;
(b) (i) (A) the person is the registered owner of the affected share; and
(B) before the water company receives notice that the share certificate has been
acquired by a protected purchaser, the person requests that a replacement share certificate be
issued; or
(ii) (A) the person is not the registered owner of the affected share; and
(B) the person establishes ownership of the affected share, including by presenting to
the water company written documentation that demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of
the water company that the person is the rightful owner of the affected share through purchase,
gift, inheritance, foreclosure, bankruptcy, or reorganization;
(c) the assessments to which the affected share is subject are paid current;
(d) except as provided in Subsection (5), the person files with the water company a
sufficient indemnity bond or other security acceptable to the water company; and
(e) the person satisfies any other reasonable requirement imposed by the water
company, including the payment of a reasonable transfer fee.
(4) (a) If after a replacement share certificate is issued a protected purchaser of the
original share certificate presents the original share certificate for registration of transfer, the
water company shall register the transfer unless an overissue would result.
(b) If an overissue would result when there is a registration of transfer of an original
share certificate, a water company may recover the replacement share certificate from the
person to whom it is issued, or any person taking under that person, except a protected
<u>purchaser.</u>
(c) If a water company elects to follow the procedures of Subsection (5), to assert an
ownership interest in the affected share, a protected purchaser shall file a written notice of

276	objection within the 60-day period described in Subsection (5)(d). A protected purchaser's
277	failure to file a written notice of objection within the 60-day period eliminates any claim of the
278	protected purchaser.
279	(5) As an alternative to requiring an indemnity bond or other acceptable security under
280	Subsection (3)(d), a water company is considered to have followed a fair and reasonable
281	procedure without the necessity of a written policy or bylaw otherwise required by Section
282	16-6a-609, if the water company follows the following procedure:
283	(a) The water company shall publish written notice at least once a week for three
284	consecutive weeks:
285	(i) (A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area that reasonably includes the
286	distribution area of the water company; and
287	(B) as required in Section 45-1-101;
288	(ii) with at least seven days between each publication date under Subsection
289	(5)(a)(i)(A); and
290	(iii) beginning no later than 10 days after submission of the request to issue the
291	replacement share certificate.
292	(b) The water company shall post written notice in at least three conspicuous places
293	within the distribution area of the water company.
294	(c) No later than 20 days after the day on which the water company receives a request
295	to issue a replacement share certificate, the water company shall mail written notice:
296	(i) to the last known address of the owner of the affected share shown on the records of
297	the water company;
298	(ii) if a water company maintains a record of who pays annual assessments, to any
299	person who, within the five-year period immediately preceding the day on the written notice is
300	mailed, pays an assessment levied against the affected share; and
301	(iii) to any person that has notified the water company in writing of an interest in the
302	affected share, including a financial institution.
303	(d) A notice required under Subsections (5)(a) through (c) shall:
304	(i) identify the person who is requesting that a replacement share certificate be issued;
305	(ii) state that an interested person may file a written notice of objection with the water
306	company; and

307	(iii) state that unless a written notice of objection to the issuance of a replacement share
308	certificate is filed within 60 days after the last day of publication under Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A),
309	including a written notice of objection from a protected purchaser:
310	(A) a replacement share certificate will be issued to the person requesting that the
311	replacement share certificate be issued; and
312	(B) the original share certificate will be permanently canceled on the records of the
313	water company.
314	(e) A notice of objection under Subsection (5)(d) shall:
315	(i) state the basis for objecting to the claim of ownership of the affected share;
316	(ii) identify a person that the objecting person believes has a stronger claim of
317	ownership to the affected share; and
318	(iii) be accompanied by written evidence that reasonably documents the basis of the
319	objection to the claim of ownership.
320	(f) If the water company receives a notice of objection within the 60-day period
321	described in Subsection (5)(d), the water company may review the disputed claim and:
322	(i) deny in writing the objection to the claim of ownership and issue a replacement
323	share certificate to the person requesting the replacement share certificate;
324	(ii) accept in writing a claim of ownership asserted by a notice of objection and issue a
325	replacement share certificate to the person the objecting person asserts owns the affected share;
326	(iii) file an interpleader action in accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule
327	22, joining the persons claiming an interest in the affected share and depositing a replacement
328	share certificate with the court; or
329	(iv) require the persons claiming an interest in the affected share to resolve the
330	ownership dispute.
331	(g) Upon receipt, the water company shall act in accordance with:
332	(i) a written agreement acceptable to the water company among the persons who claim
333	interest in the affected share; or
334	(ii) a court order declaring ownership in the affected share.
335	(h) The following are entitled to receive from a nonprevailing person the costs for
336	resolution of a dispute under this Subsection (5), including reasonable attorney fees when
337	attorney fees are necessary:

338	(i) a prevailing person; and
339	(ii) the water company, if the water company acts in good faith.
340	(i) The person requesting that a replacement share certificate be issued shall reimburse
341	the water company for the costs reasonably incurred by the water company under this
342	Subsection (5) that are not paid under this Subsection (5)(i) including:
343	(i) legal and other professional fees; and
344	(ii) costs incurred by the water company in response to a notice of objection.
345	(j) A water company shall comply with this Subsection (5) before issuance of a
346	replacement share certificate:
347	(i) upon request from the person requesting a replacement share certificate be issued;
348	<u>and</u>
349	(ii) if the person requesting the replacement share certificate provides indemnification
350	satisfactory to the water company against liability and costs of proceeding under this
351	Subsection (5).
352	(k) A determination made under this Subsection (5) is considered to be a final and
353	conclusive determination of ownership of a disputed replacement share certificate.
354	(6) (a) A water company shall:
355	(i) make a decision to approve or deny the issuance of a replacement share certificate in
356	writing; and
357	(ii) deliver the written decision to:
358	(A) the person requesting a replacement share certificate be issued;
359	(B) a person who files a notice of objection under Subsection (5); and
360	(C) any other person the water company determines is involved in the request for a
361	replacement share certificate.
362	(b) A decision of a water company described in Subsection (6)(a) is subject to de novo
363	judicial review in the district court in which the water company has its principal place of
364	business.
365	(c) A person may not seek judicial review under Subsection (6)(b) more than 30 days
366	after the day on which the written decision is delivered under Subsection (6)(a). If no action
367	for judicial review is filed within the 30-day period, absent fraud, the issuance of a replacement
368	share certificate or the decision to not issue a replacement share certificate is final and

369	conclusive evidence of ownership of the affected share.
370	(d) (i) In a judicial action brought under this Subsection (6), the prevailing person as
371	determined by court order, is entitled to payment by a nonprevailing person of:
372	(A) the costs of successfully defending its ownership claim; and
373	(B) reasonable attorney fees.
374	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(d)(i), an award of costs or attorney fees may not be
375	granted against a water company if the water company acts in good faith.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-17-10 4:47 PM

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