DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS AND COMMERCIAL CODE
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
2013 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Daniel McCay
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions related to filings with the Division of Corporations and
Commercial Code.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul><li>modifies references to "annual reports" to "periodic reports";</li></ul>
<ul> <li>requires the filing of certain periodic reports either annually or every five years, at</li> </ul>
the option of the entity, for entities filing with the Division of Corporations and
Commercial Code; and
<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming amendments.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill takes effect on July 1, 2013.
This bill coordinates with S.B. 21, Unincorporated Business Entities, to provide
substantive amendments.
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
3-1-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300



28	<b>3-1-42</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 204
29	16-6a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 386
30	16-6a-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
31	16-6a-1410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
32	16-6a-1515, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
33	16-6a-1601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
34	16-6a-1607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
35	16-6a-1608, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
36	16-6a-1701, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
37	16-10a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 249
38	16-10a-128, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
39	16-10a-1420, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
40	16-10a-1530, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
41	16-10a-1601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
42	16-10a-1607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
43	16-10a-1608, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
44	16-11-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 261
45	16-16-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
46	16-16-1211, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 363
47	16-16-1406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
48	16-17-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
49	<b>48-1b-1003</b> (Effective <b>07/01/13</b> ), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
50	<b>48-2a-203.5</b> (Repealed <b>07/01/13</b> ), as repealed by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
51	<b>48-2a-210</b> ( <b>Repealed 07/01/13</b> ), as repealed by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
52	<b>48-2c-121</b> (Repealed <b>07/01/13</b> ), as repealed by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
53	<b>48-2c-122</b> ( <b>Repealed 07/01/13</b> ), as repealed by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
54	<b>48-2c-203</b> (Repealed <b>07/01/13</b> ), as repealed by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
55	<b>48-2c-213</b> (Repealed <b>07/01/13</b> ), as repealed by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
56	<b>48-2c-309</b> ( <b>Repealed 07/01/13</b> ), as repealed by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
57	<b>48-2c-804</b> ( <b>Repealed 07/01/13</b> ), as repealed by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
58	<b>48-2c-1206</b> ( <b>Repealed 07/01/13</b> ), as repealed by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353

59	<b>48-2c-1207</b> ( <b>Repealed 07/01/13</b> ), as repealed by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
60	48-2c-1612 (Repealed 07/01/13), as repealed by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
61	48-2c-1902 (Repealed 07/01/13), as repealed by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
62	48-2d-111 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
63	48-2d-209 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
64	48-2d-210 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
65	48-2d-809 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
66	48-2d-906 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
67	48-3-208 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
68	48-3-209 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
69	48-3-706 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
70	48-3-806 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
71	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
72	<b>48-1d-1102</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
73	<b>48-1d-1109</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
74	<b>48-2e-115</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
75	<b>48-2e-211</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
76	<b>48-2e-212</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
77	<b>48-2e-810</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
78	<b>48-3a-211</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
79	<b>48-3a-212</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
80	<b>48-3a-708</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
81	
82	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
83	Section 1. Section <b>3-1-25</b> is amended to read:
84	3-1-25. Filing of periodic reports.
85	Domestic associations and foreign associations admitted to do business in this state
86	shall file [an annual] a periodic report in accordance with Section 16-6a-1607.
87	Section 2. Section <b>3-1-42</b> is amended to read:
88	3-1-42. Association's records.
89	(1) An association shall keep as permanent records:

90	(a) minutes of meetings of its members and board of directors;
91	(b) a record of each action taken by the consent of the members or board of directors
92	without a meeting;
93	(c) a record of each action taken on behalf of the association by a committee of the
94	board of directors in place of the board of directors; and
95	(d) a record of waivers of notices of meetings of members, board of directors, or
96	committees of the board of directors.
97	(2) An association shall maintain:
98	(a) appropriate accounting records; and
99	(b) a record of the names and addresses of its members and shareholders.
100	(3) An association shall maintain its records in written form or in a form capable of
101	being converted into written form within a reasonable time.
102	(4) An association shall keep a copy of the following records at its principal office:
103	(a) its most current articles of incorporation;
104	(b) its most current bylaws;
105	(c) the minutes of meetings of members, board of directors, and committees for the
106	past three years;
107	(d) a list of the names and business addresses of its current officers and directors;
108	(e) its most recent [annual] periodic reports delivered to the division as provided under
109	Section 3-1-25; and
110	(f) financial statements prepared for periods ending during the last three years.
111	Section 3. Section 16-6a-102 is amended to read:
112	16-6a-102. Definitions.
113	As used in this chapter:
114	(1) (a) "Address" means a location where mail can be delivered by the United States
115	Postal Service.
116	(b) "Address" includes:
117	(i) a post office box number;
118	(ii) a rural free delivery route number; and
119	(iii) a street name and number.
120	(2) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly through one or more

121	intermediaries controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person
122	specified.
123	(3) "Articles of incorporation" include:
124	(a) amended articles of incorporation;
125	(b) restated articles of incorporation;
126	(c) articles of merger; and
127	(d) a document of a similar import to the documents described in Subsections (3)(a)
128	through (c).
129	(4) "Assumed corporate name" means a name assumed for use in this state:
130	(a) by a:
131	(i) foreign corporation pursuant to Section 16-10a-1506; or
132	(ii) a foreign nonprofit corporation pursuant to Section 16-6a-1506; and
133	(b) because the corporate name of the foreign corporation described in Subsection
134	(4)(a) is not available for use in this state.
135	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), "board of directors" means the body
136	authorized to manage the affairs of a domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation.
137	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), a person may not be considered a member of
138	the board of directors because of a power delegated to that person pursuant to Subsection
139	16-6a-801(2).
140	(6) (a) "Bylaws" means the one or more codes of rules, other than the articles of
141	incorporation, adopted pursuant to this chapter for the regulation or management of the affairs
142	of a domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation irrespective of the one or more names by which
143	the codes of rules are designated.
144	(b) "Bylaws" includes:
145	(i) amended bylaws; and
146	(ii) restated bylaws.
147	(7) (a) "Cash" or "money" means:
148	(i) legal tender;
149	(ii) a negotiable instrument; or
150	(iii) other cash equivalent readily convertible into legal tender.
151	(b) "Cash" and "money" are used interchangeably in this chapter.

152	(8) (a) "Class" means a group of memberships that has the same right with respect to
153	voting, dissolution, redemption, transfer, or other characteristics.
154	(b) For purposes of Subsection (8)(a), a right is considered the same if it is determined
155	by a formula applied uniformly to a group of memberships.
156	(9) (a) "Conspicuous" means so written that a reasonable person against whom the
157	writing is to operate should have noticed the writing.
158	(b) "Conspicuous" includes printing or typing in:
159	(i) italics;
160	(ii) boldface;
161	(iii) contrasting color;
162	(iv) capitals; or
163	(v) underlining.
164	(10) "Control" or a "controlling interest" means the direct or indirect possession of the
165	power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an entity by:
166	(a) the ownership of voting shares;
167	(b) contract; or
168	(c) a means other than those specified in Subsection (10)(a) or (b).
169	(11) Subject to Section 16-6a-207, "cooperative nonprofit corporation" or
170	"cooperative" means a nonprofit corporation organized or existing under this chapter.
171	(12) "Corporate name" means:
172	(a) the name of a domestic corporation as stated in the domestic corporation's articles
173	of incorporation;
174	(b) the name of a domestic nonprofit corporation as stated in the domestic nonprofit
175	corporation's articles of incorporation;
176	(c) the name of a foreign corporation as stated in the foreign corporation's:
177	(i) articles of incorporation; or
178	(ii) document of similar import to articles of incorporation; or
179	(d) the name of a foreign nonprofit corporation as stated in the foreign nonprofit
180	corporation's:
181	(i) articles of incorporation; or
182	(ii) document of similar import to articles of incorporation.

183	(13) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for profit that:
184	(a) is not a foreign corporation; and
185	(b) is incorporated under or subject to Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation
186	Act.
187	(14) "Delegate" means a person elected or appointed to vote in a representative
188	assembly:
189	(a) for the election of a director; or
190	(b) on matters other than the election of a director.
191	(15) "Deliver" includes delivery by mail or another means of transmission authorized
192	by Section 16-6a-103, except that delivery to the division means actual receipt by the division.
193	(16) "Director" means a member of the board of directors.
194	(17) (a) "Distribution" means the payment of a dividend or any part of the income or
195	profit of a nonprofit corporation to the nonprofit corporation's:
196	(i) members;
197	(ii) directors; or
198	(iii) officers.
199	(b) "Distribution" does not include a fair-value payment for:
200	(i) a good sold; or
201	(ii) a service received.
202	(18) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
203	(19) "Effective date," when referring to a document filed by the division, means the
204	time and date determined in accordance with Section 16-6a-108.
205	(20) "Effective date of notice" means the date notice is effective as provided in Section
206	16-6a-103.
207	(21) (a) "Employee" includes an officer of a nonprofit corporation.
208	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (21)(b)(ii), "employee" does not include a
209	director of a nonprofit corporation.
210	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (21)(b)(i), a director may accept one or more duties
211	that make that director an employee of a nonprofit corporation.
212	(22) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of

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Commerce.

214	(23) "Entity" includes:
215	(a) a domestic or foreign corporation;
216	(b) a domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation;
217	(c) a limited liability company;
218	(d) a profit or nonprofit unincorporated association;
219	(e) a business trust;
220	(f) an estate;
221	(g) a partnership;
222	(h) a trust;
223	(i) two or more persons having a joint or common economic interest;
224	(j) a state;
225	(k) the United States; or
226	(l) a foreign government.
227	(24) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit incorporated under a law
228	other than the laws of this state.
229	(25) "Foreign nonprofit corporation" means an entity:
230	(a) incorporated under a law other than the laws of this state; and
231	(b) that would be a nonprofit corporation if formed under the laws of this state.
232	(26) "Governmental entity" means:
233	(a) (i) the executive branch of the state;
234	(ii) the judicial branch of the state;
235	(iii) the legislative branch of the state;
236	(iv) an independent entity, as defined in Section 63E-1-102;
237	(v) a political subdivision of the state;
238	(vi) a state institution of higher education, as defined in Section 53B-3-102;
239	(vii) an entity within the state system of public education; or
240	(viii) the National Guard; or
241	(b) any of the following that is established or controlled by a governmental entity listed
242	in Subsection (26)(a) to carry out the public's business:
243	(i) an office;
244	(ii) a division;

245	(iii) an agency;
246	(iv) a board;
247	(v) a bureau;
248	(vi) a committee;
249	(vii) a department;
250	(viii) an advisory board;
251	(ix) an administrative unit; or
252	(x) a commission.
253	(27) "Governmental subdivision" means:
254	(a) a county;
255	(b) a city;
256	(c) a town; or
257	(d) another type of governmental subdivision authorized by the laws of this state.
258	(28) "Individual" means:
259	(a) a natural person;
260	(b) the estate of an incompetent individual; or
261	(c) the estate of a deceased individual.
262	(29) "Internal Revenue Code" means the federal "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," as
263	amended from time to time, or to corresponding provisions of subsequent internal revenue laws
264	of the United States of America.
265	(30) (a) "Mail," "mailed," or "mailing" means deposit, deposited, or depositing in the
266	United States mail, properly addressed, first-class postage prepaid.
267	(b) "Mail," "mailed," or "mailing" includes registered or certified mail for which the
268	proper fee is paid.
269	(31) (a) "Member" means one or more persons identified or otherwise appointed as a
270	member of a domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation as provided:
271	(i) in the articles of incorporation;
272	(ii) in the bylaws;
273	(iii) by a resolution of the board of directors; or
274	(iv) by a resolution of the members of the nonprofit corporation.
275	(b) "Member" includes "voting member."

276	(32) "Membership" refers to the rights and obligations of a member or members.
277	(33) "Mutual benefit corporation" means a nonprofit corporation:
278	(a) that issues shares of stock to its members evidencing a right to receive distribution
279	of water or otherwise representing property rights; or
280	(b) all of whose assets are contributed or acquired by or for the members of the
281	nonprofit corporation or their predecessors in interest to serve the mutual purposes of the
282	members.
283	(34) "Nonprofit corporation" or "domestic nonprofit corporation" means an entity that:
284	(a) is not a foreign nonprofit corporation; and
285	(b) is incorporated under or subject to this chapter.
286	(35) "Notice" is as provided in Section 16-6a-103.
287	(36) "Party related to a director" means:
288	(a) the spouse of the director;
289	(b) a child of the director;
290	(c) a grandchild of the director;
291	(d) a sibling of the director;
292	(e) a parent of the director;
293	(f) the spouse of an individual described in Subsections (36)(b) through (e);
294	(g) an individual having the same home as the director;
295	(h) a trust or estate of which the director or another individual specified in this
296	Subsection (36) is a substantial beneficiary; or
297	(i) any of the following of which the director is a fiduciary:
298	(i) a trust;
299	(ii) an estate;
300	(iii) an incompetent;
301	(iv) a conservatee; or
302	(v) a minor.
303	(37) "Person" means an:
304	(a) individual; or
305	(b) entity.
306	(38) "Principal office" means:

307	(a) the office, in or out of this state, designated by a domestic or foreign nonprofit
308	corporation as its principal office in the most recent document on file with the division
309	providing that information, including:
310	(i) [an annual] a periodic report;
311	(ii) an application for a certificate of authority; or
312	(iii) a notice of change of principal office; or
313	(b) if no principal office can be determined, a domestic or foreign nonprofit
314	corporation's registered office.
315	(39) "Proceeding" includes:
316	(a) a civil suit;
317	(b) arbitration;
318	(c) mediation;
319	(d) a criminal action;
320	(e) an administrative action; or
321	(f) an investigatory action.
322	(40) "Receive," when used in reference to receipt of a writing or other document by a
323	domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation, means the writing or other document is actually
324	received:
325	(a) by the domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation at:
326	(i) its registered office in this state; or
327	(ii) its principal office;
328	(b) by the secretary of the domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation, wherever the
329	secretary is found; or
330	(c) by another person authorized by the bylaws or the board of directors to receive the
331	writing or other document, wherever that person is found.
332	(41) (a) "Record date" means the date established under Part 6, Members, or Part 7,
333	Member Meetings and Voting, on which a nonprofit corporation determines the identity of the
334	nonprofit corporation's members.
335	(b) The determination described in Subsection (41)(a) shall be made as of the close of
336	business on the record date unless another time for doing so is specified when the record date is
337	fixed.

338	(42) "Registered agent" means the registered agent of:
339	(a) a domestic nonprofit corporation; or
340	(b) a foreign nonprofit corporation.
341	(43) "Registered office" means the office within this state designated by a domestic or
342	foreign nonprofit corporation as its registered office in the most recent document on file with
343	the division providing that information, including:
344	(a) articles of incorporation;
345	(b) an application for a certificate of authority; or
346	(c) a notice of change of registered office.
347	(44) "Secretary" means the corporate officer to whom the bylaws or the board of
348	directors delegates responsibility under Subsection 16-6a-818(3) for:
349	(a) the preparation and maintenance of:
350	(i) minutes of the meetings of:
351	(A) the board of directors; or
352	(B) the members; and
353	(ii) the other records and information required to be kept by the nonprofit corporation
354	pursuant to Section 16-6a-1601; and
355	(b) authenticating records of the nonprofit corporation.
356	(45) "Shareholder" means a person in whose name a share is registered in the records
357	of a nonprofit corporation.
358	(46) "Share" means a unit of interest in a nonprofit corporation.
359	(47) "State," when referring to a part of the United States, includes:
360	(a) a state;
361	(b) a commonwealth;
362	(c) the District of Columbia;
363	(d) an agency or governmental and political subdivision of a state, commonwealth, or
364	District of Columbia;
365	(e) territory or insular possession of the United States; or
366	(f) an agency or governmental and political subdivision of a territory or insular
367	possession of the United States.
368	(48) "Street address" means:

369	(a) (i) street name and number;
370	(ii) city or town; and
371	(iii) United States post office zip code designation; or
372	(b) if, by reason of rural location or otherwise, a street name, number, city, or town
373	does not exist, an appropriate description other than that described in Subsection (48)(a) fixing
374	as nearly as possible the actual physical location, but only if the information includes:
375	(i) the rural free delivery route;
376	(ii) the county; and
377	(iii) the United States post office zip code designation.
378	(49) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or
379	community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village, that is legally recognized as eligible
380	for and is consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United
381	States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
382	(50) "Tribal nonprofit corporation" means a nonprofit corporation:
383	(a) incorporated under the law of a tribe; and
384	(b) that is at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe.
385	(51) "United States" includes a district, authority, office, bureau, commission,
386	department, and another agency of the United States of America.
387	(52) "Vote" includes authorization by:
388	(a) written ballot; and
389	(b) written consent.
390	(53) (a) "Voting group" means all the members of one or more classes of members or
391	directors that, under this chapter, the articles of incorporation, or the bylaws, are entitled to
392	vote and be counted together collectively on a matter.
393	(b) All members or directors entitled by this chapter, the articles of incorporation, or
394	the bylaws to vote generally on a matter are for that purpose a single voting group.
395	(54) (a) "Voting member" means a person entitled to vote for all matters required or
396	permitted under this chapter to be submitted to a vote of the members, except as otherwise
397	provided in the articles of incorporation or bylaws.
398	(b) A person is not a voting member solely because of:
399	(i) a right the person has as a delegate;

400	(11) a right the person has to designate a director; or
401	(iii) a right the person has as a director.
402	(c) Except as the bylaws may otherwise provide, "voting member" includes a
403	"shareholder" if the nonprofit corporation has shareholders.
404	Section 4. Section 16-6a-113 is amended to read:
405	16-6a-113. Certificates issued by the division.
406	(1) Any person may apply to the division for:
407	(a) a certificate of existence for a domestic nonprofit corporation;
408	(b) a certificate of authorization for a foreign nonprofit corporation; or
409	(c) a certificate that sets forth any facts of record in the division.
410	(2) A certificate of existence or certificate of authorization sets forth:
411	(a) (i) the domestic nonprofit corporation's corporate name; or
412	(ii) the foreign nonprofit corporation's corporate name registered in this state;
413	(b) that:
414	(i) (A) the domestic nonprofit corporation is incorporated under the law of this state;
415	and
416	(B) the date of its incorporation; or
417	(ii) the foreign nonprofit corporation is authorized to conduct affairs in this state;
418	(c) that all fees, taxes, and penalties owed to this state have been paid, if:
419	(i) payment is reflected in the records of the division; and
420	(ii) nonpayment affects the existence or authorization of the domestic or foreign
421	nonprofit corporation;
422	(d) that the domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation's most recent [annual] periodic
423	report required by Section 16-6a-1607 has been filed by the division;
424	(e) that articles of dissolution have not been filed by the division; and
425	(f) other facts of record in the division that may be requested by the applicant.
426	(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate issued by the
427	division may be relied upon as conclusive evidence of the facts set forth in the certificate.
428	Section 5. Section 16-6a-1410 is amended to read:
429	16-6a-1410. Grounds for administrative dissolution.
430	The division may commence a proceeding under Section 16-6a-1411 for administrativ

431	dissolution of a nonprofit corporation if:
432	(1) the nonprofit corporation does not pay when they are due any taxes, fees, or
433	penalties imposed by this chapter or other applicable laws of this state;
434	(2) the nonprofit corporation does not deliver its [annual] periodic report to the
435	division when it is due;
436	(3) the nonprofit corporation is without a registered agent; or
437	(4) the nonprofit corporation does not give notice to the division that:
438	(a) its registered agent has been changed;
439	(b) its registered agent has resigned; or
440	(c) the nonprofit corporation's period of duration stated in its articles of incorporation
441	expires.
442	Section 6. Section 16-6a-1515 is amended to read:
443	16-6a-1515. Grounds for revocation.
444	The division may commence a proceeding under Section 16-6a-1516 to revoke the
445	authority of a foreign nonprofit corporation to conduct affairs in this state if:
446	(1) the foreign nonprofit corporation does not deliver its [annual] periodic report to the
447	division when it is due;
448	(2) the foreign nonprofit corporation does not pay when they are due any taxes, fees, or
449	penalties imposed by this chapter or other applicable laws of this state;
450	(3) the foreign nonprofit corporation is without a registered agent in this state;
451	(4) the foreign nonprofit corporation does not inform the division by an appropriate
452	filing, within 30 days of the change or resignation, that:
453	(a) its registered agent has changed; or
454	(b) its registered agent has resigned;
455	(5) an incorporator, director, officer, or agent of the foreign nonprofit corporation signs
456	a document knowing it is false in any material respect with intent that the document be
457	delivered to the division for filing; or
458	(6) the division receives a duly authenticated certificate from the division or other
459	official having custody of corporate records in the state or country under whose law the foreign
460	nonprofit corporation is incorporated stating that the foreign nonprofit corporation has

dissolved or disappeared as the result of a merger.

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462	Section 7. Section <b>16-6a-1601</b> is amended to read:
463	16-6a-1601. Corporate records.
464	(1) A nonprofit corporation shall keep as permanent records:
465	(a) minutes of all meetings of its members and board of directors;
466	(b) a record of all actions taken by the members or board of directors without a
467	meeting;
468	(c) a record of all actions taken by a committee of the board of directors in place of the
469	board of directors on behalf of the nonprofit corporation; and
470	(d) a record of all waivers of notices of meetings of members and of the board of
471	directors or any committee of the board of directors.
472	(2) A nonprofit corporation shall maintain appropriate accounting records.
473	(3) A nonprofit corporation or its agent shall maintain a record of its members in a
474	form that permits preparation of a list of the name and address of all members:
475	(a) in alphabetical order, by class; and
476	(b) showing the number of votes each member is entitled to vote.
477	(4) A nonprofit corporation shall maintain its records in written form or in another
478	form capable of conversion into written form within a reasonable time.
479	(5) A nonprofit corporation shall keep a copy of each of the following records at its
480	principal office:
481	(a) its articles of incorporation;
482	(b) its bylaws;
483	(c) resolutions adopted by its board of directors relating to the characteristics,
484	qualifications, rights, limitations, and obligations of members or any class or category of
485	members;
486	(d) the minutes of all members' meetings for a period of three years;
487	(e) records of all action taken by members without a meeting, for a period of three
488	years;
489	(f) all written communications to members generally as members for a period of three
490	years;
491	(g) a list of the names and business or home addresses of its current directors and
492	officers;

493	(h) a copy of its most recent [annual] periodic report delivered to the division under
494	Section 16-6a-1607; and
495	(i) all financial statements prepared for periods ending during the last three years that a
496	member could have requested under Section 16-6a-1606.
497	Section 8. Section 16-6a-1607 is amended to read:
498	16-6a-1607. Periodic report for division.
499	(1) [Each] $\underline{A}$ domestic nonprofit corporation, and [each] $\underline{a}$ foreign nonprofit
500	corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state, shall deliver to the division for filing [an
501	annual] a periodic report on a form provided by the division that sets forth:
502	(a) (i) the corporate name of the domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation; and
503	(ii) any assumed corporate name of the foreign nonprofit corporation;
504	(b) the jurisdiction under whose law it is incorporated;
505	(c) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
506	(d) the street address of its principal office, wherever located; and
507	(e) the names and addresses of its directors and principal officers.
508	(2) The division shall deliver a copy of the prescribed form of [annual] a periodic
509	report to each domestic nonprofit corporation and each foreign nonprofit corporation
510	authorized to conduct affairs in this state.
511	(3) Information in the [annual] periodic report shall be current as of the date the
512	[annual] periodic report is executed on behalf of the nonprofit corporation.
513	(4) (a) [The annual report of a] $\underline{A}$ domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation shall [be
514	delivered annually] deliver the periodic report either annually or every five years to the division
515	no later than 60 days past the date the report was mailed by the division.
516	(b) The domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation makes the election of either filing a
517	periodic report annually or every five years. The division shall impose the same filing fee for
518	filing annually or every five years.
519	[(b)] (c) Proof to the satisfaction of the division that the nonprofit corporation has
520	mailed [an annual] a periodic report form is considered in compliance with this Subsection (4).
521	(5) (a) If [an annual] a periodic report contains the information required by this section,
522	the division shall file it.
523	(b) If [an annual] a periodic report does not contain the information required by this

524 section, the division shall promptly notify the reporting domestic or foreign nonprofit 525 corporation in writing and return the [annual] periodic report to it for correction. 526 (c) If [an annual] a periodic report that is rejected under Subsection (5)(b) was 527 otherwise timely filed and is corrected to contain the information required by this section and 528 delivered to the division within 30 days after the effective date of the notice of rejection, the 529 [annual] periodic report is considered to be timely filed. 530 (6) The fact that an individual's name is signed on [an annual] a periodic report form is 531 prima facie evidence for division purposes that the individual is authorized to certify the report 532 on behalf of the nonprofit corporation. 533 (7) The [annual] periodic report form provided by the division may be designed to 534 provide a simplified certification by the nonprofit corporation if no changes have been made in 535 the required information from the last preceding report filed. 536 (8) A domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation may, but may not be required to, 537 deliver to the division for filing an amendment to its [annual] periodic report reflecting any 538 change in the information contained in its [annual] periodic report as last amended. 539 Section 9. Section 16-6a-1608 is amended to read: 540 16-6a-1608. Statement of person named as director or officer. 541 Any person named as a director or officer of a domestic or foreign nonprofit 542 corporation in [an annual] a periodic report or other document on file with the division may, if that person does not hold the named position, deliver to the division for filing a statement 543 544 setting forth: 545 (1) that person's name; 546 (2) the domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation's name;

- (3) information sufficient to identify the report or other document in which the person is named as a director or officer; and
- (4) (a) the date on which the person ceased to be a director or officer of the domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation; or
- (b) a statement that the person did not hold the position for which the person was named in the corporate report or other document.
- Section 10. Section **16-6a-1701** is amended to read:

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16-6a-1701. Application to existing domestic nonprofit corporations -- Reports of

domestic and foreign nonprofit corporation	domestic and	d foreign	nonprofit	corporation
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(1) Except as otherwise provided in Section 16-6a-1704, this chapter applies to domestic nonprofit corporations as follows:

- (a) domestic nonprofit corporations in existence on April 30, 2001, that were incorporated under any general statute of this state providing for incorporation of nonprofit corporations, including all nonprofit corporations organized under any former provisions of Title 16, Chapter 6, Utah Nonprofit Corporation and Co-operative Association Act;
- (b) mutual irrigation, canal, ditch, reservoir, and water companies and water users' associations organized and existing under the laws of this state on April 30, 2001;
- (c) corporations organized under the provisions of Title 16, Chapter 7, Corporations Sole, for purposes of applying all provisions relating to merger or consolidation; and
- (d) to actions taken by the directors, officers, and members of the entities described in Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c) after April 30, 2001.
- (2) Domestic nonprofit corporations to which this chapter applies, that are organized and existing under the laws of this state on April 30, 2001:
- (a) shall continue in existence with all the rights and privileges applicable to nonprofit corporations organized under this chapter; and
- (b) from April 30, 2001 shall have all the rights and privileges and shall be subject to all the remedies, restrictions, liabilities, and duties prescribed in this chapter except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter.
- (3) Every existing domestic nonprofit corporation and foreign nonprofit corporation qualified to conduct affairs in this state on April 30, 2001 shall file [an annual] a periodic report with the division setting forth the information prescribed by Section 16-6a-1607. The [annual] periodic report shall be filed at such time as would have been required had this chapter not taken effect and shall be filed [annually] thereafter as required in Section 16-6a-1607.
  - Section 11. Section **16-10a-102** is amended to read:
- **16-10a-102. Definitions.**
- As used in this chapter:
- 583 (1) (a) "Address" means a location where mail can be delivered by the United States 584 Postal Service.
  - (b) "Address" includes:

586	(i) a post office box number;
587	(ii) a rural free delivery route number; and
588	(iii) a street name and number.
589	(2) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly through one or more
590	intermediaries controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person
591	specified.
592	(3) "Assumed corporate name" means a name assumed for use in this state by a foreign
593	corporation pursuant to Section 16-10a-1506 because its corporate name is not available for
594	use in this state.
595	(4) "Articles of incorporation" include:
596	(a) amended and restated articles of incorporation;
597	(b) articles of merger; and
598	(c) a document of a similar import to those described in Subsections (4)(a) and (b).
599	(5) "Authorized shares" means the shares of all classes a domestic or foreign
600	corporation is authorized to issue.
601	(6) "Bylaws" includes amended bylaws and restated bylaws.
602	(7) "Cash" and "money" are used interchangeably in this chapter and mean:
603	(a) legal tender;
604	(b) a negotiable instrument; and
605	(c) a cash equivalent readily convertible into legal tender.
606	(8) "Conspicuous" means so written that a reasonable person against whom the writing
607	is to operate should have noticed it, including printing or typing in:
608	(a) italics;
609	(b) boldface;
610	(c) contrasting color;
611	(d) capitals; or
612	(e) underlining.
613	(9) "Control" or a "controlling interest" means the direct or indirect possession of the
614	power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an entity, whether
615	through the ownership of voting shares, by contract, or otherwise.
616	(10) "Corporate name" means:

617	(a) the name of a domestic corporation or a domestic nonprofit corporation as stated in
618	its articles of incorporation; or
619	(b) the name of a foreign corporation or a foreign nonprofit corporation as stated in its
620	articles of incorporation or document of similar import.
621	(11) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for profit that:
622	(a) is not a foreign corporation; and
623	(b) is incorporated under or subject to this chapter.
624	(12) "Deliver" includes delivery by mail or another means of transmission authorized
625	by Section 16-10a-103, except that delivery to the division means actual receipt by the division
626	(13) (a) "Distribution" means the following by a corporation to or for the benefit of its
627	shareholders in respect of any of the corporation's shares:
628	(i) a direct or indirect transfer of money or other property, other than a corporation's
629	own shares; or
630	(ii) incurrence of indebtedness by the corporation.
631	(b) A distribution may be in the form of:
632	(i) a declaration or payment of a dividend;
633	(ii) a purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of shares;
634	(iii) distribution of indebtedness; or
635	(iv) another form.
636	(14) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
637	(15) "Effective date," when referring to a document filed by the division, means the
638	time and date determined in accordance with Section 16-10a-123.
639	(16) "Effective date of notice" means the date notice is effective as provided in Section
640	16-10a-103.
641	(17) "Electronic transmission" or "electronically transmitted" means a process of
642	communication not directly involving the physical transfer of paper that is suitable for the
643	receipt, retention, retrieval, and reproduction of information by the recipient, whether by
644	e-mail, facsimile, or otherwise.
645	(18) "Employee" includes an officer but not a director, unless the director accepts a
646	duty that makes that director also an employee.
647	(19) "Entity" includes:

648	(a) a domestic and foreign corporation;
649	(b) a nonprofit corporation;
650	(c) a limited liability company;
651	(d) a profit or nonprofit unincorporated association;
652	(e) a business trust;
653	(f) an estate;
654	(g) a partnership;
655	(h) a trust;
656	(i) two or more persons having a joint or common economic interest;
657	(j) a state;
658	(k) the United States; and
659	(l) a foreign government.
660	(20) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit incorporated under a law
661	other than the law of this state.
662	(21) "Governmental subdivision" means:
663	(a) county;
664	(b) municipality; or
665	(c) another type of governmental subdivision authorized by the laws of this state.
666	(22) "Individual" means:
667	(a) a natural person;
668	(b) the estate of an incompetent individual; or
669	(c) the estate of a deceased individual.
670	(23) "Mail," "mailed," or "mailing" means deposit, deposited, or depositing in the
671	United States mail, properly addressed, first class postage prepaid, and includes registered or
672	certified mail for which the proper fee is paid.
673	(24) "Notice" is as provided in Section 16-10a-103.
674	(25) "Principal office" means the office, in or out of this state, designated by a
675	domestic or foreign corporation as its principal office in the most recent document on file with
676	the division providing the information, including:
677	(a) [an annual] a periodic report;
678	(b) an application for a certificate of authority; or

679	(c) a notice of change of principal office.
680	(26) "Proceeding" includes:
681	(a) a civil suit;
682	(b) arbitration or mediation; and
683	(c) a criminal, administrative, or investigatory action.
684	(27) "Qualified shares" means, with respect to a director's conflicting interest
685	transaction pursuant to Section 16-10a-853, one or more shares entitled to vote on the
686	transaction, except a share:
687	(a) that, to the knowledge, before the vote, of the secretary, other officer, or agent of
688	the corporation authorized to tabulate votes, is beneficially owned; or
689	(b) the voting of which is controlled, by:
690	(i) a director who has a conflicting interest respecting the transaction;
691	(ii) a related person of that director; or
692	(iii) a person referred to in Subsections (27)(b)(i) and (ii).
693	(28) "Receive," when used in reference to receipt of a writing or other document by a
694	domestic or foreign corporation, means the writing or other document is actually received by:
695	(a) the corporation at its:
696	(i) registered office in this state; or
697	(ii) principal office;
698	(b) the secretary of the corporation, wherever the secretary is found; or
699	(c) another person authorized by the bylaws or the board of directors to receive the
700	writing or other document, wherever that person is found.
701	(29) (a) "Record date" means the date established under Part 6, Shares and
702	Distributions, or Part 7, Shareholders, on which a corporation determines the identity of its
703	shareholders.
704	(b) The determination under Subsection (29)(a) shall be made as of the close of
705	business on the record date unless another time for doing so is specified when the record date is
706	fixed.
707	(30) "Registered office" means the office within this state designated by a domestic or
708	foreign corporation as its registered office in the most recent document on file with the division
709	providing that information, including:

/10	(a) articles of incorporation;
711	(b) an application for a certificate of authority; or
712	(c) a notice of change of registered office.
713	(31) "Related person" of a director means:
714	(a) the spouse of the director;
715	(b) a child, grandchild, sibling, or parent of the director;
716	(c) the spouse of a child, grandchild, sibling, or parent of the director;
717	(d) an individual having the same home as the director;
718	(e) a trust or estate of which the director or any other individual specified in this
719	Subsection (31) is a substantial beneficiary; or
720	(f) a trust, estate, incompetent, conservatee, or minor of which the director is a
721	fiduciary.
722	(32) "Secretary" means the corporate officer to whom the bylaws or the board of
723	directors delegates responsibility under Subsection 16-10a-830(3) for:
724	(a) the preparation and maintenance of:
725	(i) minutes of the meetings of the board of directors and of the shareholders; and
726	(ii) the other records and information required to be kept by the corporation by Section
727	16-10a-830; and
728	(b) authenticating records of the corporation.
729	(33) "Share" means the unit into which the proprietary interests in a corporation are
730	divided.
731	(34) (a) "Shareholder" means:
732	(i) the person in whose name a share is registered in the records of a corporation; or
733	(ii) the beneficial owner of a share to the extent recognized pursuant to Section
734	16-10a-723.
735	(b) For purposes of this chapter:
736	(i) the following, identified as a shareholder in a corporation's current record of
737	shareholders, constitute one shareholder:
738	(A) (I) three or fewer coowners; or
739	(II) in the case of more than three coowners, each coowner in excess of the first three is
740	counted as a separate shareholder;

741	(B) a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, estate, or other entity;
742	and
743	(C) the trustees, guardians, custodians, or other fiduciaries of a single trust, estate, or
744	account;
745	(ii) shareholdings registered in substantially similar names constitute one shareholder if
746	it is reasonable to believe that the names represent the same person; and
747	(iii) if the record of a shareholder is not maintained in accordance with accepted
748	practice, an additional person who would be identified as an owner on that record if it had been
749	maintained in accordance with accepted practice shall be included as a holder of record.
750	(35) "Subscriber" means a person who subscribes for shares in a corporation, whether
751	before or after incorporation.
752	(36) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or
753	community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village, that is legally recognized as eligible
754	for and is consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United
755	States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
756	(37) "Tribal corporation" means a corporation:
757	(a) incorporated under the law of a tribe; and
758	(b) that is at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe.
759	(38) (a) "Voting group" means all shares of one or more classes or series that under the
760	articles of incorporation or this chapter are entitled to vote and be counted together collectively
761	on a matter at a meeting of shareholders.
762	(b) All shares entitled by the articles of incorporation or this chapter to vote generally
763	on the matter are for that purpose a single voting group.
764	Section 12. Section <b>16-10a-128</b> is amended to read:
765	16-10a-128. Certificates issued by the division.
766	(1) Anyone may apply to the division for a certificate of existence for a domestic
767	corporation, a certificate of authorization for a foreign corporation, or a certificate that sets
768	forth any facts of record in the office of the division.

(2) A certificate of existence or authorization sets forth:

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770 (a) the domestic corporation's corporate name or the foreign corporation's corporate name registered in this state;

772	(b) that:
773	(i) the domestic corporation is duly incorporated under the law of this state and the date
774	of its incorporation; or
775	(ii) the foreign corporation is authorized to transact business in this state;
776	(c) that all fees, taxes, and penalties owed to this state have been paid, if:
777	(i) payment is reflected in the records of the division; and
778	(ii) nonpayment affects the existence or authorization of the domestic or foreign
779	corporation;
780	(d) that its most recent [annual] periodic report required by Section 16-10a-1607 has
781	been filed by the division;
782	(e) that articles of dissolution have not been filed; and
783	(f) other facts of record in the office of the division that may be requested by the
784	applicant.
785	(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate issued by the
786	division may be relied upon as conclusive evidence of the facts set forth in the certificate.
787	Section 13. Section 16-10a-1420 is amended to read:
788	16-10a-1420. Grounds for administrative dissolution.
789	The division may commence a proceeding under Section 16-10a-1421 for
790	administrative dissolution of a corporation if:
791	(1) the corporation does not pay when they are due any taxes, fees, or penalties
792	imposed by this chapter or other applicable laws of this state;
793	(2) the corporation does not deliver a corporate or [annual] periodic report to the
794	division when it is due;
795	(3) the corporation is without a registered agent in this state for 30 days or more;
796	(4) the corporation does not give notice to the division within 30 days that its registered
797	agent has been changed or that its registered agent has resigned; or
798	(5) the corporation's period of duration stated in its articles of incorporation expires.
799	Section 14. Section <b>16-10a-1530</b> is amended to read:
800	16-10a-1530. Grounds for revocation.
801	The division may commence a proceeding under Section 16-10a-1531 to revoke the
802	authority of a foreign corporation to transact business in this state if:

(1) the foreign corporation does not deliver its [annual] periodic report to the division when it is due;

- (2) the foreign corporation does not pay when they are due any taxes, fees, or penalties imposed by this chapter or other applicable laws of this state;
- (3) the foreign corporation is without a registered agent in this state for 30 days or more;
- (4) the foreign corporation does not inform the division by an appropriate filing within 30 days of the change or resignation that its registered agent has changed or that its registered agent has resigned;
- (5) an incorporator, director, officer, or agent of the foreign corporation signs a document knowing it is false in any material respect with intent that the document be delivered to the division for filing; or
- (6) the division receives a duly authenticated certificate from the lieutenant governor or other official having custody of corporate records in the state or country under whose law the foreign corporation is incorporated stating that the corporation has dissolved or disappeared as the result of a merger.
  - Section 15. Section **16-10a-1601** is amended to read:

#### 16-10a-1601. Corporate records.

- (1) A corporation shall keep as permanent records minutes of all meetings of its shareholders and board of directors, a record of all actions taken by the shareholders or board of directors without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken on behalf of the corporation by a committee of the board of directors in place of the board of directors, and a record of all waivers of notices of meetings of shareholders, meetings of the board of directors, or any meetings of committees of the board of directors.
  - (2) A corporation shall maintain appropriate accounting records.
- (3) A corporation or its agent shall maintain a record of the names and addresses of its shareholders, in a form that permits preparation of a list of shareholders:
- 830 (a) that is arranged by voting group and within each voting group by class or series of shares;
  - (b) that is in alphabetical order within each class or series; and
- (c) that shows the address of and the number of shares of each class and series held by

834	each shareholder.
835	(4) A corporation shall maintain its records in written form or in any form capable of
836	conversion into written form within a reasonable time.
837	(5) A corporation shall keep a copy of the following records at its principal office:
838	(a) its articles of incorporation currently in effect;
839	(b) its bylaws currently in effect;
840	(c) the minutes of all shareholders' meetings, and records of all action taken by
841	shareholders without a meeting, for the past three years;
842	(d) all written communications within the past three years to shareholders as a group or
843	to the holders of any class or series of shares as a group;
844	(e) a list of the names and business addresses of its current officers and directors;
845	(f) its most recent [annual] periodic report delivered to the division under Section
846	16-10a-1607; and
847	(g) all financial statements prepared for periods ending during the last three years that a
848	shareholder could request under Section 16-10a-1605.
849	Section 16. Section 16-10a-1607 is amended to read:
850	16-10a-1607. Periodic report for division.
851	(1) [Each] $\underline{A}$ domestic corporation, and [each] $\underline{a}$ foreign corporation authorized to
852	transact business in this state, shall deliver to the division for filing [an annual] a periodic
853	report on a form provided by the division that sets forth:
854	(a) the corporate name of the domestic or foreign corporation and any assumed
855	corporate name of the foreign corporation;
856	(b) the jurisdiction under whose law it is incorporated;
857	(c) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
858	(d) the street address of its principal office, wherever located; and
859	(e) the names of its principal officers.
860	(2) The division shall deliver a copy of the prescribed form of [annual] a periodic
861	report to each domestic corporation and each foreign corporation authorized to transact
862	business in this state.
863	(3) Information in the [annual] periodic report shall be current as of the date the
864	[annual] periodic report is executed on behalf of the corporation.

(4) (a) [The annual report of a] A domestic or foreign corporation shall [be delivered annually] deliver a periodic report annually or every five years to the division no later than the end of the second calendar month following the calendar month in which the periodic report form is mailed by the division. Proof to the satisfaction of the division that the corporation has mailed [an annual] a periodic report form is considered in compliance with this Subsection (4).

- (b) The domestic or foreign corporation makes the election of either filing a periodic report annually or every five years. The division shall impose the same filing fee for filing annually or every five years.
- (5) If [an annual] a periodic report contains the information required by this section, the division shall file it. If a report does not contain the information required by this section, the division shall promptly notify the reporting domestic or foreign corporation in writing and return the periodic report to it for correction. If the periodic report was otherwise timely filed and is corrected to contain the information required by this section and delivered to the division within 30 days after the effective date of the notice of rejection, the [annual] periodic report is considered to be timely filed.
- (6) The fact that an individual's name is signed on [an annual] a periodic report form is prima facie evidence for division purposes that the individual is authorized to certify the report on behalf of the corporation.
- (7) The [annual] <u>periodic</u> report form provided by the division may be designed to provide a simplified certification by the corporation if no changes have been made in the required information from the last preceding <u>periodic</u> report filed.
- (8) A domestic or foreign corporation may, but may not be required to, deliver to the division for filing an amendment to its [annual] periodic report reflecting any change in the information contained in its [annual] periodic report as last amended.
  - Section 17. Section 16-10a-1608 is amended to read:

#### 16-10a-1608. Statement of person named as director or officer.

- [(1)] Any person named as a director or officer of a domestic or foreign corporation in [an annual] a periodic report or other document on file with the division may, if [he] the person does not hold the named position, deliver to the division for filing a statement setting forth:
  - $[\frac{\text{(a) his}}{\text{(1) the person's}}]$  name;

[(b)] (2) the domestic or foreign corporation's name;

896	[(e)] (3) information sufficient to identify the report or other document in which [he]
897	the person is named as a director or officer; and
898	[(d)] (4) the date on which [he] the person ceased to be a director or officer of the
899	domestic or foreign corporation, or a statement that [he] the person did not hold the position for
900	which [he] the person was named in the corporate report or other document.
901	Section 18. Section 16-11-14 is amended to read:
902	16-11-14. Periodic report Filing Contents Filing fee.
903	[During] (1) Either annually or every five years during the month of the anniversary
904	date of incorporation, each professional corporation shall file with the division [ $\frac{an annual}{a}$ ] $\underline{a}$
905	periodic report as specified by Section 16-10a-1607[-]:
906	(a) giving the names and residence addresses of all shareholders of the professional
907	corporation as of its anniversary date of incorporation next preceding[7]; and
908	(b) certifying that all of the shareholders are duly licensed to render the same specific
909	professional services as those for which the corporation was organized or otherwise qualify to
910	be shareholders pursuant to the applicable licensing act for the profession for which the
911	corporation was organized.
912	(2) A professional corporation makes the election of either filing a periodic report
913	annually or every five years. The division shall impose the same filing fee for filing annually
914	or every five years.
915	Section 19. Section <b>16-16-207</b> is amended to read:
916	16-16-207. Periodic report for division.
917	(1) A limited cooperative association or foreign cooperative authorized to transact
918	business in this state shall deliver to the division for filing [an annual] a periodic report that
919	states:
920	(a) the name of the association or foreign cooperative;
921	(b) the street address and, if different, mailing address of the association's or foreign
922	cooperative's designated office and the name of its agent for service of process at the
923	designated office;
924	(c) the street address and, if different, mailing address of the association's or foreign
925	cooperative's principal office; and
926	(d) in the case of a foreign cooperative, the state or other jurisdiction under whose law

the foreign cooperative is formed and any alternative name adopted under Section 16-16-1405.

(2) Information in [an annual] <u>a periodic</u> report shall be current as of the date the report is delivered to the division.

- (3) (a) The first [annual] periodic report shall be delivered to the division between January 1 and April 1 of the year following the calendar year in which the limited cooperative association is formed or the foreign cooperative is authorized to transact business in this state. For subsequent years, [an annual] a periodic report shall be delivered to the division either annually or every five years during the month in which falls the anniversary of the limited cooperative association's organization or the foreign cooperative's authorization to transact business.
- (b) The limited cooperative association or foreign cooperative makes the election of either filing a periodic report annually or every five years. The division shall impose the same filing fee for filing annually or every five years.
- (4) If [an annual] a periodic report does not contain the information required by Subsection (1), the division shall promptly notify the reporting limited cooperative association or foreign cooperative and return the <u>periodic</u> report for correction. If the <u>periodic</u> report is corrected to contain the information required by Subsection (1) and delivered to the division not later than 30 days after the date of the notice from the division, it is timely delivered.
- (5) If a filed [annual] <u>periodic</u> report contains an address of the designated office, name of the agent for service of process, or address of the principal office which differs from the information shown in the records of the division immediately before the filing, the differing information in the [annual] periodic report is considered a statement of change.
- (6) If a limited cooperative association fails to deliver [an annual] a periodic report under this section, the division may proceed under Section 16-16-1211 to dissolve the association administratively.
- (7) If a foreign cooperative fails to deliver [an annual] <u>a periodic</u> report under this section, the division may revoke the certificate of authority of the cooperative.
  - Section 20. Section 16-16-1211 is amended to read:

### 16-16-1211. Administrative dissolution.

(1) The division may dissolve a limited cooperative association administratively if the association does not:

(a) pay, not later than 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, or penalty due to the division under this chapter or other law; or

- (b) deliver not later than 60 days after the due date its [annual] periodic report to the division.
- (2) If the division determines that a ground exists for dissolving a limited cooperative association administratively, the division shall file a record of the determination and serve the association with a copy of the record.
- (3) If, not later than 60 days after service of a copy of the division's determination under Subsection (2), the association does not correct each ground for dissolution or demonstrate to the satisfaction of the division that each uncorrected ground determined by the division does not exist, the division shall dissolve the association administratively by preparing and filing a declaration of dissolution which states the grounds for dissolution. The division shall serve the association with a copy of the declaration.
- (4) A limited cooperative association that has been dissolved administratively continues its existence only for purposes of winding up its activities.
- (5) The administrative dissolution of a limited cooperative association does not terminate the authority of its agent for service of process.
  - Section 21. Section **16-16-1406** is amended to read:

## 16-16-1406. Revocation of certificate of authority.

- (1) A certificate of authority may be revoked by the division in the manner provided in Subsection (2) if the foreign cooperative does not:
- (a) pay, not later than 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, or penalty due to the division under this chapter or any other law of this state;
  - (b) deliver, not later than 60 days after the due date, its [annual] periodic report;
  - (c) appoint and maintain an agent for service of process; or
- (d) deliver for filing a statement of change not later than 30 days after a change has occurred in the name of the agent or the address of the foreign cooperative's designated office.
- (2) To revoke a certificate of authority, the division shall file a notice of revocation and send a copy to the foreign cooperative's registered agent for service of process in this state or, if the foreign cooperative does not appoint and maintain an agent for service of process in this state, to the foreign cooperative's principal office. The notice shall state:

(a) the revocation's effective date, which shall be at least 60 days after the date the division sends the copy; and

- (b) the foreign cooperative's noncompliance that is the reason for the revocation.
- (3) The authority of a foreign cooperative to transact business in this state ceases on the effective date of the notice of revocation unless before that date the foreign cooperative cures each failure to comply stated in the notice. If the foreign cooperative cures the failures, the division shall so indicate on the filed notice.
  - Section 22. Section 16-17-301 is amended to read:

### 16-17-301. Service of process on entities.

- (1) A registered agent is an agent of the represented entity authorized to receive service of any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served on the entity.
- (2) If an entity that previously filed a registered agent filing with the division no longer has a registered agent, or if its registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be served, the entity may be served by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the governors of the entity by name at its principal office in accordance with any applicable judicial rules and procedures. The names of the governors and the address of the principal office may be as shown in the most recent [annual] periodic report filed with the division. Service is perfected under this Subsection (2) at the earliest of:
  - (a) the date the entity receives the mail;
  - (b) the date shown on the return receipt, if signed on behalf of the entity; or
- (c) five days after its deposit with the United States Postal Service, if correctly addressed and with sufficient postage.
- (3) If process, notice, or demand cannot be served on an entity pursuant to Subsection (1) or (2), service of process may be made by handing a copy to the manager, clerk, or other person in charge of any regular place of business or activity of the entity if the person served is not a plaintiff in the action.
- (4) Service of process, notice, or demand on a registered agent shall be in the form of a written document, except that service may be made on a commercial registered agent in such other forms of a record, and subject to such requirements as the agent has stated from time to time in its listing under Section 16-17-204 that it will accept.
  - (5) Service of process, notice, or demand may be perfected by any other means

1020	prescribed by law other than this chapter.
1021	Section 23. Section 48-1b-1003 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1022	48-1b-1003 (Effective 07/01/13). Periodic report.
1023	(1) A limited liability partnership, and a foreign limited liability partnership authorized
1024	to transact business in this state, shall file [an annual] a periodic report either annually or every
1025	five years with the division [which] that contains:
1026	(a) the name of the limited liability partnership and the state or other jurisdiction under
1027	whose laws the foreign limited liability partnership is formed;
1028	(b) the street address of the partnership's chief executive office and, if different, the
1029	street address of an office of the partnership in this state, if any; and
1030	(c) if the partnership does not have an office in this state, the information required by
1031	Subsection 16-17-203(1).
1032	(2) (a) Following the calendar year in which a partnership files a statement of
1033	qualification or a foreign partnership becomes authorized to transact business in this state, the
1034	partnership shall file [an annual] a periodic report:
1035	[(a)] (i) during the month of its anniversary date of formation, in the case of a domestic
1036	partnership; or
1037	[(b)] (ii) during the month of the anniversary date of being granted authority to transact
1038	business in this state, in the case of a foreign partnership authorized to transact business in this
1039	state.

- (b) The domestic limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership makes the election of either filing a periodic report annually or every five years. The division shall impose the same filing fee for filing annually or every five years.
- 1043 (3) (a) The division may revoke the statement of qualification of a partnership that fails to:
  - (i) file [an annual] a periodic report when due; or

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- (ii) pay the required filing fee, established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
- (b) To take an action under this Subsection (3), the division shall provide the partnership at least 60 days' written notice of intent to revoke the statement. The notice must be mailed to the partnership at its chief executive office set forth in the last filed statement of qualification or [annual] periodic report. The notice must specify the [annual] periodic report

that has not been filed, the fee that has not been paid, and the effective date of the revocation.

The revocation is not effective if the [annual] periodic report is filed and the fee is paid before
the effective date of the revocation.

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- (4) A revocation under Subsection (3) only affects a partnership's status as a limited liability partnership and is not an event of dissolution of the partnership.
- (5) A partnership whose statement of qualification has been revoked may apply to the division for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of the revocation. The application must state:
  - (a) the name of the partnership and the effective date of the revocation; and
  - (b) that the ground for revocation either did not exist or has been corrected.
- (6) A reinstatement under Subsection (5) relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the revocation, and the partnership's status as a limited liability partnership continues as if the revocation had never occurred.

Section 24. Section **48-2a-203.5** (**Repealed 07/01/13**) is amended to read:

# 48-2a-203.5 (Repealed 07/01/13). Involuntary dissolution of certificate.

- (1) A certificate of limited partnership may be canceled involuntarily by a decree of a district court having competent jurisdiction upon petition by the director of the division, or by a party in interest who shall have standing to bring such an action, when it is established that:
- (a) the limited partnership procured the issuance of a stamped copy of its certificate of limited partnership or the execution of the certificate of limited partnership through fraud, in which case the certificate shall be canceled as of the date of its filing; or
- (b) the limited partnership has continually exceeded or abused the authority conferred upon it by law or by the partnership agreement.
- (2) A domestic limited partnership or a foreign limited partnership registered in this state is delinquent if:
- (a) it does not file [an annual] a periodic report within the time prescribed by this chapter; or
  - (b) it fails to maintain a registered agent in this state for 60 consecutive days.
- 1079 (3) (a) The division shall mail a notice of delinquency of a delinquent limited partnership to:
  - (i) the registered agent of the limited partnership; or

(ii) if there is no registered agent of record, at least one general partner of the limited partnership.

(b) The notice of delinquency required under Subsection (3)(a) shall state:

(i) the nature of the delinquency; and

- (ii) that the limited partnership shall be dissolved unless within 60 days of the mailing of the notice of delinquency it corrects the delinquency.
- (c) The division shall include with the notice of delinquency any forms necessary to correct the delinquency.
- (4) (a) If the limited partnership does not remove the delinquency within 60 days from the date the division mails the notice of delinquency, the limited partnership's certificate or registration shall be dissolved involuntarily by the director of the division effective on the date specified in Subsection (4)(c).
- (b) If a limited partnership's certificate or registration is dissolved under Subsection (4)(a), the division shall mail a certificate of dissolution to:
  - (i) the registered agent of the limited partnership; or

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- 1097 (ii) if there is no registered agent of record, at least one partner of the limited partnership.
  - (c) A limited partnership's date of dissolution is five days from the date the division mailed the certificate of dissolution under Subsection (4)(b).
  - (d) A dissolved limited partnership may not be reinstated except as set forth in Subsection (5).
  - (e) On the date of dissolution, any assumed names filed on behalf of the dissolved limited partnership under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under an Assumed Name, are canceled.
  - (f) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(e), the name of a dissolved limited partnership and any assumed names filed on its behalf are not available for two years from the date of dissolution for use by any other person:
    - (i) transacting business in this state; or
- 1110 (ii) doing business under an assumed name under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting
  1111 Business Under an Assumed Name.
- 1112 (g) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(e), if the limited partnership that is dissolved is

1113	reinstated in accordance with this section, the registration of the name of the limited
1114	partnership and any assumed names filed on its behalf are reinstated back to the date of
1115	dissolution.
1116	(5) Any limited partnership whose certificate or registration has been dissolved under
1117	this section or Section 48-2a-203 may be reinstated within two years following the date of
1118	dissolution upon:
1119	(a) application; and
1120	(b) payment of:
1121	(i) all penalties; and
1122	(ii) all reinstatement fees.
1123	(6) A limited partner of a limited partnership is not liable as a general partner of the
1124	limited partnership solely by reason of the limited partnership having had its limited
1125	partnership certificate or registration dissolved.
1126	(7) A limited partnership that has had its certificate or registration dissolved may not
1127	maintain any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this state until it has reinstated its
1128	certificate or registration following dissolution.
1129	(8) If the division denies a limited partnership's application for reinstatement following
1130	a dissolution under this section, the division shall mail the limited partnership written notice:
1131	(a) setting forth the reasons for denying the application; and
1132	(b) stating that the limited partnership has the right to appeal the division's
1133	determination to the executive director of the Department of Commerce in accordance with
1134	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
1135	(9) A notice or certificate mailed under this section shall be:
1136	(a) mailed first-class, postage prepaid; and
1137	(b) addressed to the most current mailing address appearing on the records of the
1138	division for:
1139	(i) the registered agent of the limited partnership corporation, if the notice is required
1140	to be mailed to the registered agent; or
1141	(ii) the partner of the limited partnership that is mailed the notice, if the notice is

Section 25. Section 48-2a-210 (Repealed 07/01/13) is amended to read:

required to be mailed to a partner of the limited partnership.

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1144	48-2a-210 (Repealed 07/01/13). Periodic report.
1145	(1) (a) [Each] $\underline{A}$ domestic limited partnership, and [each] $\underline{a}$ foreign limited partnership
1146	authorized to transact business in this state, shall file [an annual] a periodic report with the
1147	division either annually or every five years:
1148	(i) during the month of its anniversary date of formation, in the case of domestic
1149	limited partnerships; or
1150	(ii) during the month of the anniversary date of being granted authority to transact
1151	business in this state, in the case of foreign limited partnerships authorized to transact business
1152	in this state.
1153	(b) The domestic limited partnership or foreign limited partnership makes the election
1154	of either filing a periodic report annually or every five years. The division shall impose the
1155	same filing fee for filing annually or every five years.
1156	[(b)] (c) The [annual] periodic report required by Subsection (1)(a) shall set forth:
1157	(i) the name of the limited partnership;
1158	(ii) the state or country under the laws of which it is formed;
1159	(iii) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
1160	(iv) any change of address of a general partner; and
1161	(v) a change in the persons constituting the general partners.
1162	(2) (a) The [annual] periodic report required by Subsection (1) shall:
1163	(i) be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the division; and
1164	(ii) contain information that is given as of the date of execution of the [annual] periodic
1165	report.
1166	(b) The [annual] periodic report forms shall include a statement of notice to the limited
1167	partnership that failure to file the [annual] periodic report will result in the dissolution of:
1168	(i) the limited partnership, in the case of a domestic limited partnership; or
1169	(ii) its registration, in the case of a foreign limited partnership authorized to transact
1170	business in this state.
1171	(c) The [annual] periodic report shall be signed by:
1172	(i) any general partner under penalty of perjury; and
1173	(ii) if the registered agent has changed since the last [annual] periodic report or other
1174	appointment of a registered agent, the new registered agent.

(3) (a) If the division finds that the [annual] <u>periodic</u> report required by Subsection (1) conforms to the requirements of this chapter, it shall file the [annual] <u>periodic</u> report.

- (b) If the division finds that the [annual] periodic report required by Subsection (1) does not conform to the requirements of this chapter, the division shall mail the periodic report first-class postage prepaid to the limited partnership at the addresses set forth in the certificate for any necessary corrections.
- (c) If the division returns [an annual] a periodic report in accordance with Subsection (3)(b), the penalties for failure to file the [annual] periodic report within the time prescribed in Section 48-2a-203.5 do not apply, as long as the periodic report is corrected and returned to the division within 30 days from the date the nonconforming report was mailed to the limited partnership.
  - Section 26. Section 48-2c-121 (Repealed 07/01/13) is amended to read:

## 48-2c-121 (Repealed 07/01/13). Scope of notice.

- (1) Articles of organization that have been filed with the division constitute notice to third persons, and to members and managers of the company:
- (a) that the company is a limited liability company formed under the laws of this state; and
  - (b) of all statements set forth in the articles of organization that are:
  - (i) required by Subsection 48-2c-403(1) to be set forth in articles of organization; and
- (ii) expressly permitted to be set forth in the articles of organization by Subsection 48-2c-403(4).
  - (2) The filing with the division of [any annual] a periodic report required by Section 48-2c-203 constitutes notice to third persons, as well as to members and managers of the company, of the information set forth in the [annual] periodic report which is required by Section 48-2c-203 to be set forth in [an annual] a periodic report.
  - (3) The filing with the division of any statement allowed by Section 48-2c-122 is notice to third persons, as well as to members and managers of the company, of the information set forth in that statement which is expressly permitted to be set forth in that statement by Section 48-2c-122.
- 1204 (4) The filing with the division of a certified copy of a court order under Subsection 1205 48-2c-809(5) is notice of the contents of the order to:

1206	(a) third persons;
1207	(b) members of the company; and
1208	(c) managers of the company.
1209	Section 27. Section 48-2c-122 (Repealed 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1210	48-2c-122 (Repealed 07/01/13). Statement of person named as manager or
1211	member.
1212	Any person named as a manager or member of a domestic company or foreign company
1213	in [an annual] a periodic report or other document on file with the division may, if that person
1214	does not hold the position of manager or member, deliver to the division for filing a written
1215	statement setting forth:
1216	(1) the person's name;
1217	(2) the name of the company;
1218	(3) information sufficient to identify the report or other document in which that person
1219	is named as a manager or member; and
1220	(4) the date on which [he] the person ceased to be a manager or member of the
1221	company, or a statement that the person did not hold the position for which that person was
1222	named in the report or other document.
1223	Section 28. Section 48-2c-203 (Repealed 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1224	48-2c-203 (Repealed 07/01/13). Periodic report.
1225	(1) (a) A company or a foreign company authorized to transact business in this state
1226	shall file [an annual] a periodic report with the division either annually or every five years:
1227	(i) during the month of its anniversary date of formation, in the case of domestic
1228	companies; or
1229	(ii) during the month of the anniversary date of being granted authority to transact
1230	business in this state, in the case of foreign companies authorized to transact business in this
1231	state.
1232	(b) The company or foreign company makes the election of either filing a periodic
1233	report annually or every five years. The division shall impose the same filing fee for filing
1234	annually or every five years.
1235	[(b) An annual] (c) A periodic report required by Subsection (1)(a) shall set forth:
1236	(i) the name of the company;

1237	(ii) the state or country under the laws of which it is formed; and
1238	(iii) any change in:
1239	(A) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
1240	(B) if the street address or legal name of any manager in a manager-managed company,
1241	any member in a member-managed company, or any person with management authority of a
1242	foreign company changes, the new street address or legal name of the manager, member, or
1243	other person; and
1244	(C) the identity of the persons constituting the managers in a manager-managed
1245	company or members in a member-managed company or other person with management
1246	authority of a foreign company.
1247	(2) (a) The [annual] periodic report required by Subsection (1) shall:
1248	(i) be made on a form prescribed and furnished by the division; and
1249	(ii) contain information that is given as of the date of signing the [annual] periodic
1250	report.
1251	(b) [An annual] A periodic report form shall include a statement notifying the company
1252	that failure to file the [annual] periodic report will result in:
1253	(i) the dissolution of the company, in the case of a domestic company; or
1254	(ii) the revocation of authority to transact business in this state, in the case of a foreign
1255	company.
1256	(3) The fact that an individual's name is signed on [an annual] a periodic report form is
1257	prima facie evidence for division purposes that the individual is authorized to certify the report
1258	on behalf of the company.
1259	(4) (a) If the [annual] periodic report conforms to the requirements of this chapter, the
1260	division shall file the <u>periodic</u> report.
1261	(b) If the [annual] periodic report does not conform to the requirements of this chapter,
1262	the division shall mail the report, first class postage prepaid, to the registered agent of the
1263	company for any necessary corrections at the street address for the registered agent most
1264	recently furnished to the division by notice, [annual] periodic report, or other document.
1265	(c) If the division returns [an annual] a periodic report in accordance with Subsection

(4)(b), the penalties for failure to file the <u>periodic</u> report within the time prescribed in this

section do not apply, as long as the [annual] periodic report is corrected and returned to the

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1268	division within 30 days from the date the nonconforming report was mailed to the registered
1269	agent of the company.
1270	Section 29. Section 48-2c-213 (Repealed 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1271	48-2c-213 (Repealed 07/01/13). Certificates issued by the division.
1272	(1) Anyone may apply to the division for a certificate of existence for a domestic
1273	company, a certificate of authorization for a foreign company, or a certificate that sets forth any
1274	facts of record in the office of the division.
1275	(2) A certificate of existence or authorization shall state:
1276	(a) the domestic company's name or the foreign company's name as registered in this
1277	state;
1278	(b) (i) that the domestic company is duly formed under the law of this state and the date
1279	of its formation; or
1280	(ii) that the foreign company is authorized to transact business in this state;
1281	(c) that all fees, taxes, and penalties owed to this state have been paid, if:
1282	(i) payment is reflected in the records of the division; and
1283	(ii) nonpayment affects the existence or authorization of the domestic or foreign
1284	company;
1285	(d) that its most recent [annual] periodic report required by Section 48-2c-203 has been
1286	filed with the division;
1287	(e) that articles of dissolution have not been filed with the division; and
1288	(f) other facts of record in the office of the division that may be requested by the
1289	applicant.
1290	(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate issued by the
1291	division may be relied upon as conclusive evidence of the facts set forth in the certificate.
1292	Section 30. Section 48-2c-309 (Repealed 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1293	48-2c-309 (Repealed 07/01/13). Service on withdrawn foreign company.
1294	(1) A foreign company that has withdrawn from this state pursuant to Section
1295	48-2c-1611 shall either:
1296	(a) maintain a registered agent in this state to accept service of process on its behalf in
1297	any proceeding based on a cause of action arising during the time it was transacting business in
1298	this state, in which case the continued authority of the registered agent shall be specified in the

1299	application for withdrawal and any change shall be governed by Title 16, Chapter 17, Model
1300	Registered Agents Act, which applies to foreign companies authorized to transact business in
1301	this state; or
1302	(b) be considered to have authorized service of process on it, in connection with any
1303	cause of action arising during the time it was transacting business in this state, by registered or
1304	certified mail, return receipt requested, to:
1305	(i) the address of its principal office, if any, set forth in its application for withdrawal
1306	or as listed in the notice, [annual] periodic report, or document most recently filed with the
1307	division; or
1308	(ii) the address for service of process that is stated in its application for withdrawal or
1309	as listed in the notice, [annual] periodic report, or document most recently filed with the
1310	division.
1311	(2) Service effected pursuant to Subsection (1)(b) is perfected at the earliest of:
1312	(a) the date the withdrawn foreign company receives the process, notice, or demand;
1313	(b) the date shown on the return receipt, if signed on behalf of the withdrawn foreign
1314	company; or
1315	(c) five days after mailing.
1316	(3) This section does not limit or affect the right to serve, in any other manner
1317	permitted by law, any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served
1318	upon a withdrawn foreign company.
1319	Section 31. Section 48-2c-804 (Repealed 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1320	48-2c-804 (Repealed 07/01/13). Management by managers.
1321	In a manager-managed company, each manager and each member shall be subject to
1322	Section 48-2c-807 and:
1323	(1) (a) the initial managers shall be designated in the articles of organization; and
1324	(b) after the initial managers, the managers shall be those persons identified in
1325	documents filed with the division including:
1326	(i) amendments to the articles of organization;
1327	(ii) the [annual] periodic reports required under Section 48-2c-203; and
1328	(iii) the statements required or permitted under Section 48-2c-122;

(2) when there is a change in the management structure from a member-managed

1330 company to a manager-managed company, the managers shall be those persons identified in the 1331 certificate of amendment to the articles of organization that makes the change; 1332 (3) each manager who is a natural person must have attained the age of majority under 1333 the laws of this state; 1334 (4) no manager shall have authority to do any act in contravention of the articles of 1335 organization or the operating agreement, except as provided in Subsection (6)(g); 1336 (5) a manager who is also a member shall have all of the rights of a member; 1337 (6) unless otherwise provided in the articles of organization or operating agreement of 1338 the company: 1339 (a) except for the initial managers, each manager shall be elected at any time by the 1340 members holding at least a majority of the profits interests in the company, and any vacancy 1341 occurring in the position of manager shall be filled in the same manner; 1342 (b) the number of managers: 1343 (i) shall be fixed by the members in the operating agreement; or 1344 (ii) shall be the number designated by members holding at least a majority of the 1345 profits interests in the company if the operating agreement fails to designate the number of 1346 managers; 1347 (c) each manager shall serve until the earliest to occur of: 1348 (i) the manager's death, withdrawal, or removal; 1349 (ii) an event described in Subsection 48-2c-708(1)(f); or 1350 (iii) if membership in the company is a condition to being a manager, an event 1351 described in Subsection 48-2c-708(1)(d) or (e); 1352 (d) a manager need not be a member of the company or a resident of this state; 1353 (e) any manager may be removed with or without cause by the members, at any time, 1354 by the decision of members owning a majority of the profits interests in the company; 1355 (f) there shall be only one class of managers; and 1356 (g) approval by: 1357 (i) all of the members and all of the managers shall be required for matters described in 1358 Subsection 48-2c-803(2); and 1359 (ii) members holding 2/3 of the profits interests in the company, and 2/3 of the

managers shall be required for all matters described in Subsection 48-2c-803(3).

1361	Section 32. Section 48-2c-1206 (Repealed 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1362	48-2c-1206 (Repealed 07/01/13). Grounds for administrative dissolution.
1363	The division may dissolve a company under Section 48-2c-1207 if:
1364	(1) the company does not pay when due, any taxes, fees, or penalties imposed by this
1365	chapter or other applicable laws of this state;
1366	(2) the company does not file its [annual] periodic report with the division when it is
1367	due;
1368	(3) the company is without a registered agent or registered office in this state; or
1369	(4) the company fails to give notice to the division that:
1370	(a) its registered agent has been changed;
1371	(b) its registered agent has resigned; or
1372	(c) the company's period of duration has expired.
1373	Section 33. Section 48-2c-1207 (Repealed 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1374	48-2c-1207 (Repealed 07/01/13). Procedure for and effect of administrative
1375	dissolution.
1376	(1) If the division determines that one or more grounds exist under Section 48-2c-1206
1377	for dissolving a company, it shall mail to the company written notice of:
1378	(a) the division's determination that one or more grounds exist for dissolving the
1379	company; and
1380	(b) the grounds for dissolving the company.
1381	(2) (a) If the company does not correct each ground for dissolution, or demonstrate to
1382	the reasonable satisfaction of the division that each ground does not exist, within 60 days after
1383	mailing the notice provided in Subsection (1), the division shall administratively dissolve the
1384	company.
1385	(b) If a company is dissolved under Subsection (2)(a), the division shall mail written
1386	notice of the administrative dissolution to the dissolved company at its principal office, stating
1387	the date of dissolution specified in Subsection (2)(d).
1388	(c) The division shall mail a copy of the notice of administrative dissolution including
1389	a statement of the grounds for the administrative dissolution, to:
1390	(i) the registered agent of the dissolved company; or
1391	(ii) if there is no registered agent of record, or if the mailing to the registered agent is

returned as undeliverable, at least one member if the company is member-managed or one manager of the company if the company is manager-managed, at their addresses as reflected on the notice, [annual] periodic report, or document most recently filed with the division.

- (d) A company's effective date of administrative dissolution is five days after the date the division mails the written notice of dissolution under Subsection (2)(b).
- (e) On the effective date of dissolution, any assumed names filed on behalf of the dissolved company under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name, are canceled.
- (f) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(e), the name of the company that is dissolved and any assumed names filed on its behalf are not available for two years from the effective date of dissolution for use by any other person:
  - (i) transacting business in this state; or

- (ii) doing business under an assumed name under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name.
- (g) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(e), if the company that is dissolved is reinstated in accordance with Section 48-2c-1208, the registration of the name of the company and any assumed names filed on its behalf are reinstated back to the effective date of dissolution.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a company administratively dissolved under this section continues its existence but may not carry on any business except:
- (i) the business necessary to wind up and liquidate its business and affairs under Part 13, Winding Up; and
- (ii) to give notice to claimants in the manner provided in Sections 48-2c-1305 and 48-2c-1306.
- (b) If the company is reinstated in accordance with Section 48-2c-1208, business conducted by the company during a period of administrative dissolution is unaffected by the dissolution.
- 1418 (4) The administrative dissolution of a company does not terminate the authority of its registered agent.
  - (5) A notice mailed under this section shall be:
- 1421 (a) mailed first-class, postage prepaid; and
- (b) addressed to the most current mailing address appearing on the records of the

state, and existing on July 1, 2001:

1423	division for:
1424	(i) the principal office of the company, if the notice is required to be mailed to the
1425	company;
1426	(ii) the registered agent of the company, if the notice is required to be mailed to the
1427	registered agent; or
1428	(iii) any member if the company is member-managed, or to any manager of the
1429	company if the company is manager-managed, if the notice is required to be mailed to a
1430	member or manager of the company.
1431	Section 34. Section 48-2c-1612 (Repealed 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1432	48-2c-1612 (Repealed 07/01/13). Grounds for revocation.
1433	The division may commence a proceeding under Section 48-2c-1613 to revoke the
1434	authority of a foreign company to transact business in this state if:
1435	(1) the foreign company does not deliver its [annual] periodic report to the division
1436	when it is due;
1437	(2) the foreign company does not pay when they are due any taxes, fees, or penalties
1438	imposed by this chapter or other applicable laws of this state;
1439	(3) the foreign company is without a registered agent in this state;
1440	(4) the foreign company does not inform the division under Title 16, Chapter 17,
1441	Model Registered Agents Act, that its registered agent has changed or that its registered agent
1442	has resigned;
1443	(5) an organizer, member, manager, or agent of the foreign company signs a document
1444	knowing it is false in any material respect with intent that the document be delivered to the
1445	division for filing; or
1446	(6) the division receives a duly authenticated certificate from the lieutenant governor or
1447	other official having custody of limited liability company records in the state or country under
1448	whose law the foreign company is formed or organized stating that the foreign company has
1449	dissolved or disappeared as the result of a merger.
1450	Section 35. Section 48-2c-1902 (Repealed 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1451	48-2c-1902 (Repealed 07/01/13). Transitional provisions.
1452	(1) Each limited liability company formed prior to July 1, 2001, under the laws of this

(a) shall continue in existence with all rights and privileges applicable to limited liability companies formed under this chapter;

- (b) need not amend its articles of organization to include the address of its designated office if it includes the information in its first [annual] periodic report filed with the division after July 1, 2001, and in all subsequent [annual] periodic reports; and
- (c) that provides professional services as defined in Part 15 of this chapter, need not amend its articles of organization to comply with Section 48-2c-1509 if it includes the information in its first [annual] periodic report filed with the division after July 1, 2001, and in all subsequent [annual] periodic reports.
- (2) All domestic companies formed prior to July 1, 2001, under the laws this state, as well as their managers, members, and assignees of members, as applicable, shall have all the rights and privileges and shall be subject to all the requirements, restrictions, duties, liabilities, and remedies prescribed in this chapter.
- (3) Each foreign limited liability company authorized to transact business in this state as of July 1, 2001, is subject to the provisions of this chapter, but is not required by reason of enactment of this chapter to obtain a new certificate of authority to transact business in this state.
  - Section 36. Section 48-2d-111 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
  - 48-2d-111 (Effective 07/01/13). Required information.
    - A limited partnership shall maintain at its designated office the following information:
- (1) a current list showing the full name and last known street and mailing address of each partner, separately identifying the general partners, in alphabetical order, and the limited partners, in alphabetical order;
- (2) a copy of the initial certificate of limited partnership and all amendments to and restatements of the certificate, together with signed copies of any powers of attorney under which any certificate, amendment, or restatement has been signed;
  - (3) a copy of any filed articles of conversion or merger;
- (4) a copy of the limited partnership's federal, state, and local income tax returns and reports, if any, for the three most recent years;
- (5) a copy of any partnership agreement made in a record and any amendment made in a record to any partnership agreement;

1485	(6) a copy of any financial statement of the limited partnership for the three most recent
1486	years;
1487	(7) a copy of the three most recent [annual] periodic reports delivered by the limited
1488	partnership to the division pursuant to Section 48-2d-210;
1489	(8) a copy of any record made by the limited partnership during the past three years of
1490	any consent given by or vote taken of any partner pursuant to this chapter or the partnership
1491	agreement; and
1492	(9) unless contained in a partnership agreement made in a record, a record stating:
1493	(a) the amount of cash, and a description and statement of the agreed value of the other
1494	benefits, contributed and agreed to be contributed by each partner;
1495	(b) the times at which, or events on the happening of which, any additional
1496	contributions agreed to be made by each partner are to be made;
1497	(c) for any person that is both a general partner and a limited partner, a specification of
1498	what transferable interest the person owns in each capacity; and
1499	(d) any events upon the happening of which the limited partnership is to be dissolved
1500	and its activities wound up.
1501	Section 37. Section 48-2d-209 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1502	48-2d-209 (Effective 07/01/13). Certificate of existence or authorization.
1503	(1) The division, upon request and payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish a
1504	certificate of existence for a limited partnership if the records filed in the division show that the
1505	division has filed a certificate of limited partnership and has not filed a statement of
1506	termination. A certificate of existence must state:
1507	(a) the limited partnership's name;
1508	(b) that it was duly formed under the laws of this state and the date of formation;
1509	(c) whether all fees, taxes, and penalties due to the division under this chapter or other
1510	law have been paid;
1511	(d) whether the limited partnership's most recent [annual] periodic report required by
1512	Section 48-2d-210 has been filed by the division;
1513	(e) whether the division has administratively dissolved the limited partnership;
1514	(f) whether the limited partnership's certificate of limited partnership has been

amended to state that the limited partnership is dissolved;

1516	(g) that a statement of termination has not been filed by the division; and
1517	(h) other facts of record in the division which may be requested by the applicant.
1518	(2) The division, upon request and payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish a
1519	certificate of authorization for a foreign limited partnership if the records filed in the division
1520	show that the division has filed a certificate of authority, has not revoked the certificate of
1521	authority, and has not filed a notice of cancellation. A certificate of authorization must state:
1522	(a) the foreign limited partnership's name and any alternate name adopted under
1523	Subsection 48-2d-905(1) for use in this state;
1524	(b) that it is authorized to transact business in this state;
1525	(c) whether all fees, taxes, and penalties due to the division under this chapter or other
1526	law have been paid;
1527	(d) whether the foreign limited partnership's most recent [annual] periodic report
1528	required by Section 48-2d-210 has been filed by the division;
1529	(e) that the division has not revoked its certificate of authority and has not filed a notice
1530	of cancellation; and
1531	(f) other facts of record in the division which may be requested by the applicant.
1532	(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate of existence or
1533	authorization issued by the division may be relied upon as conclusive evidence that the limited
1534	partnership or foreign limited partnership is in existence or is authorized to transact business in
1535	this state.
1536	Section 38. Section 48-2d-210 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1537	48-2d-210 (Effective 07/01/13). Periodic report for division.
1538	(1) A limited partnership or a foreign limited partnership authorized to transact
1539	business in this state shall deliver to the division for filing [an annual] a periodic report that
1540	states:
1541	(a) the name of the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership;
1542	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
1543	(c) in the case of a limited partnership, the street and mailing address of its principal
1544	office; and
1545	(d) in the case of a foreign limited partnership, the state or other jurisdiction under

whose law the foreign limited partnership is formed and any alternate name adopted under

1577

partnership with a copy of the filed record.

1547	Subsection 48-2d-905(1).
1548	(2) Information in [an annual] a periodic report must be current as of the date the
1549	[annual] periodic report is delivered to the division for filing.
1550	(3) [An annual] (a) A periodic report must be delivered to the division either annually
1551	or every five years:
1552	[(a)] (i) during the month of its anniversary date of formation, in the case of domestic
1553	limited partnerships; or
1554	[(b)] (ii) during the month of the anniversary date of being granted authority to transact
1555	business in this state, in the case of foreign limited partnerships authorized to transact business
1556	in this state.
1557	(b) The limited partnership or foreign limited partnership makes the election of either
1558	filing a periodic report annually or every five years. The division shall impose the same filing
1559	fee for filing annually or every five years.
1560	(4) If [an annual] a periodic report does not contain the information required in
1561	Subsection (1), the division shall promptly notify the reporting limited partnership or foreign
1562	limited partnership and return the <u>periodic</u> report to it for correction. If the <u>periodic</u> report is
1563	corrected to contain the information required in Subsection (1) and delivered to the division
1564	within 30 days after the effective date of the notice, it is timely delivered.
1565	(5) If a filed [annual] periodic report contains information provided under Subsection
1566	(1)(b) which differs from the information shown in the records of the division immediately
1567	before the filing, the differing information in the [annual] periodic report is considered a
1568	statement of change under Section 16-17-206.
1569	Section 39. Section 48-2d-809 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1570	48-2d-809 (Effective 07/01/13). Administrative dissolution.
1571	(1) The division may dissolve a limited partnership administratively if the limited
1572	partnership does not, within 60 days after the due date:
1573	(a) pay any fee, tax, or penalty due to the division under this chapter or other law; or
1574	(b) deliver its [annual] periodic report to the division.
1575	(2) If the division determines that a ground exists for administratively dissolving a
1576	limited partnership, the division shall file a record of the determination and serve the limited

(3) If within 60 days after service of the copy the limited partnership does not correct each ground for dissolution or demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the division that each ground determined by the division does not exist, the division shall administratively dissolve the limited partnership by preparing, signing, and filing a declaration of dissolution that states the grounds for dissolution. The division shall serve the limited partnership with a copy of the filed declaration.

- (4) A limited partnership administratively dissolved continues its existence but may carry on only activities necessary to wind up its activities and liquidate its assets under Sections 48-2d-803 and 48-2d-812 and to notify claimants under Sections 48-2d-806 and 48-2d-807.
- (5) The administrative dissolution of a limited partnership does not terminate the authority of its agent for service of process.

Section 40. Section 48-2d-906 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:

## 48-2d-906 (Effective 07/01/13). Revocation of certificate of authority.

- (1) A certificate of authority of a foreign limited partnership to transact business in this state may be revoked by the division in the manner provided in Subsections (2) and (3) if the foreign limited partnership does not:
- (a) pay, within 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, or penalty due to the division under this chapter or other law;
- (b) deliver to the division, within 60 days after the due date, its [annual] periodic report required under Section 48-2d-210;
- (c) appoint and maintain an agent for service of process as required by Subsection 16-17-203(1); or
- (d) deliver to the division for filing a statement of a change under Section 16-17-206 within 30 days after a change has occurred in the name or address of the agent.
- (2) To revoke a certificate of authority, the division must prepare, sign, and file a notice of revocation and send a copy to the foreign limited partnership's agent for service of process in this state, or if the foreign limited partnership does not appoint and maintain a proper agent in this state, to the foreign limited partnership's principal office. The notice must state:
- (a) the revocation's effective date, which must be at least 60 days after the date the division sends the copy; and

(b) the foreign limited partnership's failures to comply with Subsection (1) which are the reason for the revocation.

- (3) The authority of the foreign limited partnership to transact business in this state ceases on the effective date of the notice of revocation unless before that date the foreign limited partnership cures each failure to comply with Subsection (1) stated in the notice. If the foreign limited partnership cures the failures, the division shall so indicate on the filed notice.
  - Section 41. Section 48-3-208 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:

## 48-3-208 (Effective 07/01/13). Certificate of existence or authorization.

- (1) The division, upon request and payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a certificate of existence for a limited liability company if the records filed in the division show that the limited liability company has been formed under Section 48-3-201 and the division has not filed a statement of termination pertaining to the limited liability company. A certificate of existence must state:
  - (a) the limited liability company's name;

- (b) that the limited liability company was duly formed under the laws of this state and the date of formation;
- (c) whether all fees, taxes, and penalties due under this chapter or other law to the division have been paid;
- (d) whether the limited liability company's most recent [annual] <u>periodic</u> report required by Section 48-3-209 has been filed by the division;
  - (e) whether the division has administratively dissolved the limited liability company;
- (f) whether the limited liability company has delivered to the division for filing a statement of dissolution;
  - (g) that a statement of termination has not been filed by the division; and
- (h) other facts of record in the division which are specified by the person requesting the certificate.
- (2) The division, upon request and payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a certificate of authorization for a foreign limited liability company if the records filed in the division show that the division has filed a certificate of authority, has not revoked the certificate of authority, and has not filed a notice of cancellation. A certificate of authorization must state:

1640	(a) the limited liability company's name and any alternate name adopted under
1641	Subsection 48-3-805(1) for use in this state;
1642	(b) that the limited liability company is authorized to transact business in this state;
1643	(c) whether all fees, taxes, and penalties due under this chapter or other law to the
1644	division have been paid;
1645	(d) whether the limited liability company's most recent [annual] periodic report
1646	required by Section 48-3-209 has been filed by the division;
1647	(e) that the division has not revoked the limited liability company's certificate of
1648	authority and has not filed a notice of cancellation; and
1649	(f) other facts of record in the division which are specified by the person requesting the
1650	certificate.
1651	(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate of existence or
1652	certificate of authorization issued by the division is conclusive evidence that the limited
1653	liability company is in existence or the foreign limited liability company is authorized to
1654	transact business in this state.
1655	Section 42. Section 48-3-209 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1656	48-3-209 (Effective 07/01/13). Periodic report for division.
1657	(1) [Each year] Either annually or every five years, a limited liability company or a
1658	foreign limited liability company authorized to transact business in this state shall deliver to the
1659	division for filing a <u>periodic</u> report that states:
1660	(a) the name of the limited liability company;
1661	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
1662	(c) the street and mailing addresses of its principal office; and
1663	(d) in the case of a foreign limited liability company, the state or other jurisdiction
1664	under whose law the limited liability company is formed and any alternate name adopted under
1665	Subsection 48-3-805(1).
1666	(2) Information in [an annual] a periodic report under this section must be current as of
1667	the date the <u>periodic</u> report is delivered to the division for filing.
1668	(3) (a) A periodic report must be delivered to the division either annually or every five
1669	years:
1670	$[\frac{a}{a}]$ (i) during the month of its anniversary date of formation, in the case of a domestic

limited liability company; or

- [(b)] (ii) during the month of the anniversary date of being granted authority to transact business in this state, in the case of a foreign limited liability company authorized to transact business in this state.
- (b) The domestic limited liability company or foreign limited liability company makes the election of either filing a periodic report annually or every five years. The division shall impose the same filing fee for filing annually or every five years.
- (4) If [an annual] a periodic report under this section does not contain the information required in Subsection (1), the division shall promptly notify the reporting limited liability company or foreign limited liability company and return the <u>periodic</u> report to it for correction. If the <u>periodic</u> report is corrected to contain the information required in Subsection (1) and delivered to the division within 30 days after the effective date of the notice, it is timely delivered.
- (5) If [an annual] a periodic report under this section contains information provided under Subsection (1)(b) that differs from the information shown in the records of the division immediately before the [annual] periodic report becomes effective, the differing information in the [annual] periodic report is considered a statement of change under Section 16-17-206.
  - Section 43. Section 48-3-706 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:

## 48-3-706 (Effective 07/01/13). Administrative dissolution.

- (1) The division may dissolve a limited liability company administratively if the limited liability company does not:
- (a) pay, within 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, or penalty due to the division under this chapter or law other than this chapter; or
- (b) deliver, within 60 days after the due date, its [annual] periodic report to the division.
- (2) If the division determines that a ground exists for administratively dissolving a limited liability company, the division shall file a record of the determination and serve the limited liability company with a copy of the filed record.
- (3) If within 60 days after service of the copy pursuant to Subsection (2) a limited liability company does not correct each ground for dissolution or demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the division that each ground determined by the division does not exist, the

division shall dissolve the limited liability company administratively by preparing, signing, and filing a declaration of dissolution that states the grounds for dissolution. The division shall serve the limited liability company with a copy of the filed declaration.

- (4) A limited liability company that has been administratively dissolved continues in existence but, subject to Section 48-3-707, may carry on only activities necessary to wind up its activities and liquidate its assets under Sections 48-3-703 and 48-3-709 and to notify claimants under Sections 48-3-704 and 48-3-705.
- (5) The administrative dissolution of a limited liability company does not terminate the authority of its agent for service of process.
  - Section 44. Section 48-3-806 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
  - 48-3-806 (Effective 07/01/13). Revocation of certificate of authority.
- (1) A certificate of authority of a foreign limited liability company to transact business in this state may be revoked by the division in the manner provided in Subsections (2) and (3) if the limited liability company does not:
- (a) pay, within 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, or penalty due to the division under this chapter or law other than this chapter;
- (b) deliver, within 60 days after the due date, its [annual] periodic report required under Section 48-3-209;
- (c) appoint and maintain an agent for service of process as required by Subsection 16-17-203(1); or
  - (d) deliver for filing a statement of a change under Section 16-17-206 within 30 days after a change has occurred in the name or address of the agent.
  - (2) To revoke a certificate of authority of a foreign limited liability company, the division must prepare, sign, and file a notice of revocation and send a copy to the limited liability company's agent for service of process in this state, or if the limited liability company does not appoint and maintain a proper agent in this state, to the limited liability company's principal office. The notice must state:
- 1729 (a) the revocation's effective date, which must be at least 60 days after the date the division sends the copy; and
- (b) the grounds for revocation under Subsection (1).
- 1732 (3) The authority of a foreign limited liability company to transact business in this state

1733	ceases on the effective date of the notice of revocation unless before that date the limited
1734	liability company cures each ground for revocation stated in the notice filed under Subsection
1735	(2). If the limited liability company cures each ground, the division shall file a record so
1736	stating.
1737	Section 45. Effective date.
1738	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2013.
1739	Section 46. Coordinating H.B. 319 with S.B. 21 Substantive amendments.
1740	If this H.B. 319 and S.B. 21, Unincorporated Business Entities, both pass and become
1741	law, the Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in
1742	preparing the Utah Code database for publication, make changes to the following sections in
1743	S.B. 21 to take effect on July 1, 2014:
1744	(1) the reference in Subsection 48-1d-1102(1)(b) to "an annual" be replaced with "a
1745	periodic";
1746	(2) Section 48-1d-1109 be modified to read:
1747	"48-1d-1109. Periodic report for division.
1748	(1) Each limited liability partnership and registered foreign limited liability partnership
1749	shall deliver to the division for filing a periodic report that states:
1750	(a) the name of the limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership;
1751	(b) the information required under Subsection 16-17-203(1);
1752	(c) the street and mailing addresses of its principal office;
1753	(d) the name of at least one partner; and
1754	(e) in the case of a foreign limited liability partnership, its jurisdiction of formation and
1755	any alternate name adopted under Subsection 48-1d-1206(1).
1756	(2) Information in a periodic report must be current as of the date the periodic report is
1757	signed by the limited liability partnership or registered foreign limited liability partnership.
1758	(3) (a) A periodic report must be delivered to the division either for each year
1759	following the calendar year in which the limited liability partnership's statement of
1760	qualification became effective or the registered foreign limited liability partnership registered
1761	to do business in this state or every five years:
1762	(i) in the case of a limited liability partnership, the periodic report must be delivered to
1763	the division during the month in which the anniversary date on which the limited liability

1764	partnership statement of qualification became effective; and
1765	(ii) in the case of a registered foreign limited liability partnership, the periodic report
1766	must be delivered to the division during the month in which the anniversary date on which the
1767	registered foreign limited liability partnership registered to do business in this state.
1768	(b) The domestic or foreign limited liability partnership makes the election of either
1769	filing a periodic report annually or every five years. The division shall impose the same filing
1770	fee for filing annually or every five years.
1771	(4) If a periodic report does not contain the information required by this section, the
1772	division promptly shall notify the reporting limited liability partnership or registered foreign
1773	limited liability partnership in a record and return the periodic report for correction.
1774	(5) If a periodic report contains the name or address of a registered agent which differs
1775	from the information shown in the records of the division immediately before the periodic
1776	report becomes effective, the differing information in the periodic report is considered a
1777	statement of change under Section 16-17-206.";
1778	(3) the reference in Subsection 48-2e-115(7) to "annual" be replaced with "periodic";
1779	(4) the reference in Subsection 48-2e-211(2)(e) to "annual" be replaced with
1780	"periodic";
1781	(5) Section 48-2e-212 be modified to read:
1782	"48-2e-212. Periodic report for division.
1783	(1) A limited partnership or a registered foreign limited partnership shall deliver to the
1784	division for filing a periodic report that states:
1785	(a) the name of the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership;
1786	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
1787	(c) the street and mailing addresses of its principal office;
1788	(d) the name of at least one general partner; and
1789	(e) in the case of a foreign limited partnership, the jurisdiction whose law governs the
1790	foreign limited partnership's internal affairs and any alternate name adopted under Subsection
1791	48-2e-906(1).
1792	(2) Information in the periodic report must be current as of the date the report is signed
1793	by the limited partnership or registered foreign limited partnership.
1794	(3) (a) A report must be delivered to the division for either each year following the

1795	calendar year in which the limited partnership's certificate of other limited partnership became
1796	effective or the registered foreign limited partnership registered to do business in this state or
1797	every five years:
1798	(i) in the case of a limited partnership, the periodic report must be delivered to the
1799	division during the month in which the anniversary date on which the limited partnership
1800	certificate of limited partnership became effective; and
1801	(ii) in the case of a registered foreign limited partnership, the periodic report must be
1802	delivered to the division during the month in which the anniversary date on which the
1803	registered foreign limited partnership registered to do business in this state.
1804	(b) The domestic or foreign limited partnership makes the election of either filing a
1805	periodic report annually or every five years. The division shall impose the same filing fee for
1806	filing annually or every five years.
1807	(4) If a periodic report does not contain the information required by this section, the
1808	division promptly shall notify the reporting limited partnership or registered foreign limited
1809	partnership in a record and return the report for correction.
1810	(5) If a periodic report contains the name or address of a registered agent which differs
1811	from the information shown in the records of the division immediately before the periodic
1812	report becomes effective, the differing information in the periodic report is considered a
1813	statement of change under Section 16-17-206.";
1814	(6) the reference in Subsection 48-2e-810(1)(b) to "an annual" be replaced with "a
1815	periodic";
1816	(7) the reference in Subsection 48-3a-211(2)(e) to "annual" be replaced with
1817	"periodic";
1818	(8) Section 48-3a-212 be modified to read:
1819	"48-3a-212. Periodic report for division.
1820	(1) A limited liability company or a registered foreign limited liability company shall
1821	deliver to the division for filing a periodic report that states:
1822	(a) the name of the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability
1823	company;
1824	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
1825	(c) the street and mailing addresses of its principal office;

1826	(d) the name of at least one governing person; and
1827	(e) in the case of a foreign limited liability company, its jurisdiction of formation and
1828	any alternate name adopted under Subsection 48-3a-906(1).
1829	(2) Information in the periodic report must be current as of the date the report is signed
1830	by the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company.
1831	(3) (a) A report must be delivered to the division either for each year following the
1832	calendar year in which the limited liability company's certificate of organization became
1833	effective or the registered foreign limited liability company registered to do business in this
1834	state or every five years:
1835	(i) in the case of a limited liability company, the periodic report must be delivered to
1836	the division during the month in which the anniversary date on which the limited liability
1837	company's certificate of formation became effective; and
1838	(ii) in the case of a registered foreign limited liability company, the periodic report
1839	must be delivered to the division during the month in which the anniversary date on which the
1840	registered foreign limited liability company registered to do business in this state.
1841	(b) The domestic or foreign limited liability company makes the election of either
1842	filing a periodic report annually or every five years. The division shall impose the same filing
1843	fee for filing annually or every five years.
1844	(4) If a periodic report does not contain the information required by this section, the
1845	division promptly shall notify the reporting limited liability company or registered foreign
1846	limited liability company in a record and return the report for correction.
1847	(5) If a periodic report contains the name or address of a registered agent which differs
1848	from the information shown in the records of the division immediately before the periodic
1849	report becomes effective, the differing information in the periodic report is considered a
1850	statement of change under Section 16-17-206."; and
1851	(9) the reference in Subsection 48-3a-708(1)(b) to "an annual" be replaced with "a
1852	periodic."

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel