

David Shallenberger proposes the following substitute bill:

Business Entity Technical Amendments

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers

House Sponsor: David Shallenberger

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions relating to business entities.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- renumbers Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, to Title 16, Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act;

- renumbers Title 48, Chapter 4, Benefit Limited Liability Company Act, to Title 16, Chapter 21, Benefit Limited Liability Company Act;

- renumbers Title 48, Chapter 5, Decentralized Autonomous Organization Act, to Title 16, Chapter 22, Decentralized Autonomous Organization Act;

- updates cross references for provisions enacted by this bill and Business Entity Amendments; and

- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

This bill provides a special effective date.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

3-1-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300

3-1-44, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364

7-1-810, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 281

7-3-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 281

7-8-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 281

7-23-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 121

29 **13-1-2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 26
30 **13-11-6**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 442
31 **16-6a-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 9
32 **16-6a-113**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
33 **16-6a-118**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 21
34 **16-6a-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43
35 **16-6a-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 102
36 **16-6a-704**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
37 **16-6a-1002**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 240
38 **16-6a-1006**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 240
39 **16-6a-1008.7**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
40 **16-6a-1404**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
41 **16-6a-1601**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
42 **16-6a-1701**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 258
43 **16-7-12**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 16
44 **16-7-15**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
45 **16-10a-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 249
46 **16-10a-128**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
47 **16-10a-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 43, 378
48 **16-10a-203**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
49 **16-10a-1002**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
50 **16-10a-1007**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
51 **16-10a-1008.7**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 64
52 **16-10a-1104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 184
53 **16-10a-1302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 302
54 **16-10a-1404**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
55 **16-10a-1533.5**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 184
56 **16-10a-1601**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
57 **16-10b-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 20
58 **16-11-14**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 261
59 **16-15-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
60 **16-15-108**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
61 **16-16-113**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
62 **16-16-118**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378

63 **16-16-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
64 **16-16-407**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
65 **16-16-502**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 363
66 **16-16-1101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 363
67 **16-16-1102**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 363
68 **16-16-1402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 149
69 **16-16-1405**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
70 **16-16-1407**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
71 **31A-5-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 344
72 **31A-5-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
73 **31A-5-401**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
74 **31A-7-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 90
75 **31A-8-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
76 **31A-11-111**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
77 **31A-14-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
78 **31A-14-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
79 **31A-14-210**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
80 **31A-37-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 175
81 **46-4-503**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
82 **53-2a-1203**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 376
83 **53-9-115**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 359
84 **53C-1-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
85 **57-8-55**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 152
86 **57-8a-601**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 152
87 **58-28-606**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
88 **58-55-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 176, 268
89 **58-63-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 223
90 **59-8-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 286
91 **61-2c-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 337
92 **61-2f-401**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 263
93 **61-2g-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 281
94 **70-3a-405**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 401
95 **75B-2-1011**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 310
96 **76-5c-304**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173

97 **78A-5a-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158

98 **78B-3-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43

99 **78B-3-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 426

100 **78B-6-2601**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 166

101 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:

102 **16-20-901**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
103 Chapter 349)

104 **16-20-902**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
105 Chapter 412)

106 **16-20-903**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
107 Chapter 412)

108 **16-20-904**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
109 Chapter 412)

110 **16-20-905**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
111 Chapter 412)

112 **16-20-906**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
113 Chapter 412)

114 **16-20-907**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
115 Chapter 412)

116 **16-20-908**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
117 Chapter 412)

118 **16-20-909**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
119 Chapter 412)

120 **16-20-910**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
121 Chapter 412)

122 **16-20-911**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
123 Chapter 401)

124 **16-20-912**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
125 Chapter 412)

126 **16-20-1001**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
127 Chapter 412)

128 **16-20-1002**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
129 Chapter 227)

130 **16-20-1003**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,

131 Chapter 412)
132 **16-20-1004**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
133 Chapter 412)
134 **16-20-1005**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
135 Chapter 412)
136 **16-20-1006**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
137 Chapter 412)
138 **16-20-1007**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
139 Chapter 412)
140 **16-20-1008**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
141 Chapter 412)
142 **16-20-1009**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1209, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
143 Chapter 412)
144 **16-20-1101**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
145 Chapter 412)
146 **16-20-1102**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
147 Chapter 412)
148 **16-20-1103**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
149 Chapter 412)
150 **16-20-1104**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
151 Chapter 412)
152 **16-20-1201**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
153 Chapter 412)
154 **16-20-1202**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
155 Chapter 412)
156 **16-20-1203**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
157 Chapter 412)
158 **16-20-1204**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
159 Chapter 412)
160 **16-20-1205**, (Renumbered from 48-3a-1405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
161 Chapter 165)
162 **16-21-101**, (Renumbered from 48-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
163 Chapter 136)
164 **16-21-102**, (Renumbered from 48-4-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter

165 201)
166 **16-21-103**, (Renumbered from 48-4-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
167 201)
168 **16-21-201**, (Renumbered from 48-4-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
169 201)
170 **16-21-301**, (Renumbered from 48-4-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
171 Chapter 136)
172 **16-21-302**, (Renumbered from 48-4-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
173 201)
174 **16-21-303**, (Renumbered from 48-4-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
175 201)
176 **16-21-401**, (Renumbered from 48-4-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
177 201)
178 **16-21-402**, (Renumbered from 48-4-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
179 201)
180 **16-22-101**, (Renumbered from 48-5-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
181 85)
182 **16-22-102**, (Renumbered from 48-5-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
183 85)
184 **16-22-103**, (Renumbered from 48-5-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
185 Chapter 161)
186 **16-22-104**, (Renumbered from 48-5-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
187 85)
188 **16-22-105**, (Renumbered from 48-5-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
189 85)
190 **16-22-106**, (Renumbered from 48-5-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
191 85)
192 **16-22-201**, (Renumbered from 48-5-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
193 Chapter 161)
194 **16-22-202**, (Renumbered from 48-5-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
195 85)
196 **16-22-203**, (Renumbered from 48-5-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
197 85)
198 **16-22-301**, (Renumbered from 48-5-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter

199 85)
200 **16-22-302**, (Renumbered from 48-5-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
201 85)
202 **16-22-303**, (Renumbered from 48-5-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
203 85)
204 **16-22-304**, (Renumbered from 48-5-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
205 85)
206 **16-22-305**, (Renumbered from 48-5-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
207 85)
208 **16-22-306**, (Renumbered from 48-5-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
209 85)
210 **16-22-307**, (Renumbered from 48-5-307, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
211 85)
212 **16-22-401**, (Renumbered from 48-5-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
213 85)
214 **16-22-402**, (Renumbered from 48-5-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
215 85)
216 **16-22-403**, (Renumbered from 48-5-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
217 85)
218 **16-22-404**, (Renumbered from 48-5-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
219 85)
220 **16-22-405**, (Renumbered from 48-5-405, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
221 85)
222 **16-22-406**, (Renumbered from 48-5-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
223 85)

225 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

226 Section 1. Section **3-1-25** is amended to read:

227 **3-1-25 . Filing of annual reports.**

228 Domestic associations and foreign associations admitted to do business in this state shall
229 file an annual report in accordance with Section [~~16-6a-1607~~] 16-1a-212.

230 Section 2. Section **3-1-44** is amended to read:

231 **3-1-44 . Registered office and agent.**

232 (1) An association shall continuously maintain a registered office in this state. The

registered office may be the principal place of business of the association.

(2)(a) An association shall designate a registered agent.

(b) The registered agent may be a person residing in this state, a domestic corporation, or a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state.

(c) The registered agent's address shall be the same as that of the registered office.

(3)(a) An association shall file a statement with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code designating or changing its registered office, its registered agent, or both.

(b) The statement in Subsection (3)(a) shall set forth:

(i) the name of the association;

(ii) the address of the association's registered office;

(iii) the name of the association's registered agent and the registered agent's address; and

(iv) a statement that the designation or change was authorized by a resolution of the board of directors.

(4)(a) A registered agent of an association may resign by filing with the division a signed written notice of resignation, including a statement that a signed copy of the notice has been given to the association at its principal place of business.

(b) The appointment of the agent terminates 30 days after notice is filed with the division.

(5) Service of process, notice, or any demand upon an association shall be made as provided in ~~[Title 16, Chapter 17, Model Registered Agents Act]~~ Title 16, Chapter 1a, Part 4, Registered Agent of an Entity.

Section 3. Section **7-1-810** is amended to read:

7-1-810 . Limited liability companies.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title and subject to Subsection (8), if the conditions of this section are met, the following may be organized as or convert to a limited liability company under ~~[Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act]~~ Title 16, Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act:

(a) an industrial bank chartered under Chapter 8, Industrial Banks;

(b) an industrial loan company as defined in Section 7-8-21; or

(c) any of the following if the institution is an S Corporation, as defined in Section 1361, Internal Revenue Code, immediately before becoming a limited liability company:

- 267 (i) a bank chartered under Chapter 3, Banks; or
268 (ii) a depository institution holding company.
- 269 (2)(a) Before an institution described in Subsection (1) may organize as or convert to a
270 limited liability company, the institution shall obtain approval of the commissioner.
- 271 (b)(i) To obtain the approval under this section from the commissioner, the institution
272 shall file a request for approval with the commissioner at least 30 days before the
273 day on which the institution becomes a limited liability company.
- 274 (ii) If the commissioner does not disapprove the request for approval within 30 days
275 from the day on which the commissioner receives the request, the request is
276 considered approved.
- 277 (iii) When taking action on a request for approval filed under this section, the
278 commissioner may:
- 279 (A) approve the request;
280 (B) approve the request subject to terms and conditions the commissioner
281 considers necessary; or
282 (C) disapprove the request.
- 283 (3) To approve a request for approval, the commissioner shall find:
- 284 (a) for an institution described in Subsection (1) that is required to be insured by a
285 federal deposit insurance agency, that the institution:
- 286 (i) will operate in a safe and sound manner;
287 (ii) has the following characteristics:
- 288 (A) the institution is not subject to automatic termination, dissolution, or
289 suspension upon the happening of some event other than the passage of time;
- 290 (B) the exclusive authority to manage the institution is vested in a board of
291 managers or directors that:
- 292 (I) is elected or appointed by the owners;
293 (II) is not required to have owners of the institution included on the board;
294 (III) possesses adequate independence and authority to supervise the operation
295 of the institution; and
296 (IV) operates with substantially the same rights, powers, privileges, duties, and
297 responsibilities as the board of directors of a corporation;
- 298 (C) neither state law, nor the institution's operating agreement, bylaws, or other
299 organizational documents provide that an owner of the institution is liable for
300 the debts, liabilities, and obligations of the institution in excess of the amount

- 301 of the owner's investment; and
- 302 (D)(I) neither state law, nor the institution's operating agreement, bylaws, or
- 303 other organizational documents require the consent of any other owner of
- 304 the institution in order for an owner to transfer an ownership interest in the
- 305 institution, including voting rights; and
- 306 (II) the institution is able to obtain new investment funding if needed to
- 307 maintain adequate capital; and
- 308 (iii) is able to comply with all legal and regulatory requirements for an insured
- 309 depository institution under applicable federal and state law; and
- 310 (b) for an institution described in Subsection (1) that is not required to be insured by a
- 311 federal deposit insurance agency, that the institution will operate in a safe and sound
- 312 manner.
- 313 (4) An institution described in Subsection (3)(a) that is organized as a limited liability
- 314 company shall maintain the characteristics listed in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) during such
- 315 time as it is authorized to conduct business under this title as a limited liability company.
- 316 (5)(a) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of an institution described in
- 317 Subsection (1) that is organized as a limited liability company and its members and
- 318 managers shall be governed by [~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited~~
- 319 ~~Liability Company Act~~] Title 16, Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited
- 320 Liability Company Act, except:
- 321 (i) the following do not apply to an institution that is described in Subsection (3)(a):
- 322 (A) Section [~~48-3a-111~~] 16-1a-402;
- 323 (B) Section [~~48-3a-113~~] 16-20-108;
- 324 (C) Section [~~48-3a-201~~] 16-20-201;
- 325 (D) Section [~~48-3a-401~~] 16-20-401;
- 326 (E) Subsections [~~48-3a-407(1)~~] 16-20-407(1) and (3)(c);
- 327 (F) Section [~~48-3a-410~~] 16-20-410;
- 328 (G) Subsection [~~48-3a-502(1)(e)~~] 16-20-502(1)(c);
- 329 (H) [~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Part 6, Dissociation~~] Title 16, Chapter 20, Part 6,
- 330 Dissociation; and
- 331 (I) Section [~~48-3a-701~~] 16-20-701; and
- 332 [(J) ~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Part 9, Foreign Limited Liability Companies~~; and]
- 333 (ii) as otherwise provided in this title.
- 334 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), for an institution that is described in Subsection

(3)(a):

(i) for purposes of transferring a member's interests in the institution, a member's interest in the institution shall be treated like a share of stock in a corporation; and

(ii) if a member's interest in the institution is transferred voluntarily or involuntarily to another person, the person who receives the member's interest shall obtain the member's entire rights associated with the member's interest in the institution including:

(A) all economic rights; and

(B) all voting rights.

(c) An institution described in Subsection (3)(a) may not by agreement or otherwise change the application of Subsection (5)(a) to the institution.

(6) Unless the context requires otherwise, for the purpose of applying this title to an institution described in Subsection (1) that is organized as a limited liability company:

(a) a citation to Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, includes the equivalent citation to ~~[Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act]~~ Title 16, Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act;

(b) "articles of incorporation" includes a limited liability company's certificate of organization as that term is used in Section ~~[48-3a-201]~~ 16-20-201;

(c) "board of directors" includes one or more persons who have, with respect to an institution described in Subsection (1), authority substantially similar to that of a board of directors of a corporation;

(d) "bylaws" includes a limited liability company's operating agreement as that term is defined in Section ~~[48-3a-201]~~ 16-20-201;

(e) "corporation" includes a limited liability company organized under ~~[Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act]~~ Title 16, Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act;

(f) "director" includes any of the following of a limited liability company:

(i) a manager;

(ii) a director; or

(iii) other person who has with respect to the institution described in Subsection (1), authority substantially similar to that of a director of a corporation;

(g) "dividend" includes distributions made by a limited liability company under ~~[Title 48, Chapter 3a, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability~~

~~Company]~~ Title 16, Chapter 20, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to a Limited Liability Company;

(h) "incorporator" includes an organizer of a limited liability company as provided in [~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Part 2, Formation -- Certificate of Organization and Other Filings]~~ Title 16, Chapter 20, Part 2, Formation -- Certificate of Organization and Other Filings;

(i) "officer" includes any of the following of an institution described in Subsection (1):

(i) an officer; or

(ii) other person who has with respect to the institution described in Subsection (1) authority substantially similar to that of an officer of a corporation;

(j) "security," "shares," or "stock" of a corporation includes:

(i) a membership interest in a limited liability company as provided in [~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company]~~ Title 16, Chapter 20, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to a Limited Liability Company; and

(ii) a certificate or other evidence of an ownership interest in a limited liability company; and

(k) "shareholder" or "stockholder" includes an owner of an interest in an institution described in Subsection (1) including a member as provided in [~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company]~~ Title 16, Chapter 20, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company.

(7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commissioner shall make rules governing the form of a request for approval filed under this section.

(8) A depository institution organized under the laws of this state may not be organized as or converted to a series of transferable interests in a limited liability company as provided in [~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Part 12, Series Limited Liability Companies]~~ Title 16, Chapter 20, Part 10, Series Limited Liability Companies.

Section 4. Section **7-3-10** is amended to read:

7-3-10 . Organization -- Powers, rights, and privileges of banking corporation -- Other business activities.

(1) A bank chartered under this chapter shall be:

(a) a domestic corporation under Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business

- 403 Corporation Act; or
- 404 (b) subject to Section 7-1-810, including the requirement that the bank be an S
- 405 Corporation immediately before becoming a limited liability company, a limited
- 406 liability company created under [~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited~~
- 407 ~~Liability Company Act~~] Title 16, Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited
- 408 Liability Company Act.
- 409 (2) A bank has all the rights, privileges, and powers necessary or incidental to carrying on
- 410 the business of banking in addition to the powers granted:
- 411 (a) if the bank is a corporation, under Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business
- 412 Corporation Act; or
- 413 (b) subject to Section 7-1-810, if the bank is a limited liability company, under [~~Title 48,~~
- 414 ~~Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act~~] Title 16, Chapter
- 415 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act.
- 416 (3) The commissioner may, by rule or order, determine that necessary or incidental rights,
- 417 privileges, and powers include:
- 418 (a) the rights, privileges, and powers held by national banks; or
- 419 (b) other business activities so long as the commissioner's determination is not
- 420 inconsistent with the rules, regulations, or other actions of the board of governors of
- 421 the Federal Reserve System under Section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act
- 422 of 1956, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1843(c)(8).
- 423 (4) The commissioner shall implement this section in a manner consistent with the purposes
- 424 set forth in Section 7-1-102.
- 425 Section 5. Section **7-8-3** is amended to read:
- 426 **7-8-3 . Organization -- Authorization to conduct business -- Deposit insurance.**
- 427 (1) Subject to Subsection (4), the commissioner may authorize a person described in
- 428 Subsection (2) to conduct business as an industrial bank.
- 429 (2)(a) Each person organized to conduct the business of an industrial bank in this state
- 430 shall be organized under:
- 431 (i) Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act; or
- 432 (ii) in accordance with Section 7-1-810 or [~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised~~
- 433 ~~Uniform Limited Liability Company Act~~] Title 16, Chapter 20, Utah Revised
- 434 Uniform Limited Liability Company Act.
- 435 (b) A person may not conduct business as an industrial bank authorized under this
- 436 chapter to conduct business as an industrial bank in any form of entity other than

those provided in Subsection (2)(a).

(3)(a) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of a corporation authorized to conduct business as an industrial bank and its officers, directors, and stockholders shall be governed by Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, except as otherwise provided in this title.

(b) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of a limited liability company authorized to conduct business as an industrial bank and its members and managers shall be governed by [~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act~~] Title 16, Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, except as otherwise provided in this title.

(4)(a) An industrial bank is authorized to receive and hold deposits.

(b) An industrial bank may not conduct business under this chapter as an industrial bank unless the industrial bank obtains insurance from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or a successor federal deposit insurance entity for any deposits received or held by the industrial bank.

Section 6. Section **7-23-201** is amended to read:

7-23-201 . Registration -- Rulemaking.

(1)(a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in Utah or with a Utah resident unless the person:

- (i) registers with the department in accordance with this chapter; and
- (ii) maintains a valid registration.

(b) It is unlawful for a person to operate a mobile facility in this state to engage in the business of:

- (i) cashing checks; or
- (ii) deferred deposit lending.

(c) An officer or employee of a person required to register under Subsection (1)(a) is not required to register if the person for whom the individual is an officer or employee is registered.

(2)(a) A registration and a renewal of a registration expires on December 31 of each year unless on or before that date the person renews the registration.

(b) To register under this section, a person shall:

- (i) pay an original registration fee established under Subsection 7-1-401(8);
- (ii) submit a registration statement containing the information described in Subsection (2)(d);

- 471 (iii) submit evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is authorized to
472 conduct business in this state as a domestic or foreign entity pursuant to filings
473 with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code under [~~Title 16,~~
474 ~~Corporations, or Title 48, Unincorporated Business Entity Act~~] Title 16, Business
475 Entities; and
- 476 (iv) if the person engages in the business of deferred deposit lending, submit
477 evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is registered with the
478 nationwide database.

479 (c) To renew a registration under this section, a person shall:

- 480 (i) pay the annual fee established under Subsection 7-1-401(5);
481 (ii) submit a renewal statement containing the information described in Subsection
482 (2)(d);
483 (iii) submit evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is authorized to
484 conduct business in this state as a domestic or foreign entity pursuant to filings
485 with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code under [~~Title 16,~~
486 ~~Corporations, or Title 48, Unincorporated Business Entity Act~~] Title 16, Business
487 Entities;
488 (iv) if the person engages in the business of deferred deposit lending, submit
489 evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is registered with the
490 nationwide database; and
491 (v) if the person engages in the business of deferred deposit lending, submit an
492 operations statement containing the information described in Subsections (2)(e)
493 and (f).

494 (d) A registration or renewal statement shall state:

- 495 (i) the name of the person;
496 (ii) the name in which the business will be transacted if different from that required in
497 Subsection (2)(d)(i);
498 (iii) the address of the person's principal business office, which may be outside this
499 state;
500 (iv) the addresses of all offices in this state at which the person conducts the business
501 of:
502 (A) cashing checks; or
503 (B) deferred deposit lending;
504 (v) if the person conducts the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred

- 505 deposit lending in this state but does not maintain an office in this state, a brief
506 description of the manner in which the business is conducted;
- 507 (vi) the name and address in this state of a designated agent upon whom service of
508 process may be made;
- 509 (vii) whether there is a conviction of a crime:
- 510 (A) involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, or money laundering;
511 and
- 512 (B) with respect to that person, an officer, director, manager, operator, or principal
513 of that person, or an employee of that person engaged in the business described
514 in this chapter; and
- 515 (viii) any other information required by the rules of the department.
- 516 (e) An operations statement required for a deferred deposit lender to renew a registration
517 shall state for the immediately preceding calendar year:
- 518 (i) the average principal amount of the deferred deposit loans extended by the
519 deferred deposit lender;
- 520 (ii) for deferred deposit loans paid in full, the average number of days a deferred
521 deposit loan is outstanding for the duration of time that interest is charged;
- 522 (iii) the total number of deferred deposit loans rescinded by the deferred deposit
523 lender at the request of the customer pursuant to Subsection 7-23-401(3)(b);
- 524 (iv) of the persons to whom the deferred deposit lender extended a deferred deposit
525 loan, the percentage that entered into an extended payment plan under Section
526 7-23-403;
- 527 (v) the total dollar amount of deferred deposit loans rescinded by the deferred deposit
528 lender at the request of the customer pursuant to Subsection 7-23-401(3)(b);
- 529 (vi) the average annual percentage rate charged on deferred deposit loans;
- 530 (vii) the range of annual percentage rates charged on deferred deposit loans;
- 531 (viii) the average dollar amount of extended payment plans entered into under
532 Section 7-23-403 by the deferred deposit lender;
- 533 (ix) the number of deferred deposit loans carried to the maximum 10 weeks after the
534 day on which the deferred deposit loan is extended;
- 535 (x) the total dollar amount of deferred deposit loans carried to the maximum 10
536 weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is extended;
- 537 (xi) the number of deferred deposit loans not paid in full at the end of 10 weeks after
538 the day on which the deferred deposit loan is extended;

- (xii) the total dollar amount of deferred deposit loans not paid in full at the end of 10 weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is extended;
- (xiii) the percentage of deferred deposit loans against which the deferred deposit lender initiates civil action to collect on the deferred deposit loan; and
- (xiv) for the civil actions described in Subsection (2)(e)(xiii), the percentage of those civil actions whose deferred deposit loans have the following payment history:
- (A) no payments;
 - (B) one payment;
 - (C) two payments;
 - (D) three payments;
 - (E) four payments;
 - (F) five payments;
 - (G) six payments;
 - (H) seven payments;
 - (I) eight payments;
 - (J) nine payments; and
 - (K) 10 or more payments.
- (f) In addition to the information in Subsection (2)(e), an operations statement required for a deferred deposit lender to renew a registration shall state for the immediately preceding calendar year:
- (i) the total number of deferred deposit loans extended by the deferred deposit lender;
 - (ii) the total dollar amount of deferred deposit loans extended by the deferred deposit lender;
 - (iii) the total number of individuals to whom the deferred deposit lender extended a deferred deposit loan; and
 - (iv) the percentage of deferred deposit loans not repaid according to the terms of the loan.
- (g) The commissioner may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for the transition of persons registering with the nationwide database.
- (3)(a) Information provided by a deferred deposit lender under Subsections (2)(e) and (f) is:
- (i) confidential in accordance with Section 7-1-802; and
 - (ii) not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and

- 573 Management Act.
- 574 (b) The department shall:
- 575 (i) only use information a deferred deposit lender provides to the department under
- 576 Subsection (2)(f) to determine compliance with this chapter; and
- 577 (ii) delete or otherwise destroy information a deferred deposit lender provides to the
- 578 department under Subsection (2)(f) within two years after the day on which the
- 579 deferred deposit lender provides the information.
- 580 (4)(a) The commissioner may impose an administrative fine determined under
- 581 Subsection (4)(b) on a person if:
- 582 (i) the person is required to be registered under this chapter;
- 583 (ii) the person fails to register or renew a registration in accordance with this chapter;
- 584 (iii) the department notifies the person that the person is in violation of this chapter
- 585 for failure to be registered; and
- 586 (iv) the person fails to register within 30 days after the day on which the person
- 587 receives the notice described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii).
- 588 (b) Subject to Subsection (4)(c), the administrative fine imposed under this section is:
- 589 (i) \$500 if the person:
- 590 (A) has no office in this state at which the person conducts the business of:
- 591 (I) cashing checks; or
- 592 (II) deferred deposit lending; or
- 593 (B) has one office in this state at which the person conducts the business of:
- 594 (I) cashing checks; or
- 595 (II) deferred deposit lending; or
- 596 (ii) if the person has two or more offices in this state at which the person conducts the
- 597 business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending, \$500 for
- 598 each office at which the person conducts the business of:
- 599 (A) cashing checks; or
- 600 (B) deferred deposit lending.
- 601 (c) The commissioner may reduce or waive a fine imposed under this Subsection (4) if
- 602 the person shows good cause.
- 603 (5) If the information in a registration, renewal, or operations statement required under
- 604 Subsection (2) becomes inaccurate after filing, a person is not required to notify the
- 605 department until:
- 606 (a) that person is required to renew the registration; or

(b) the department specifically requests earlier notification.

(6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department may make rules consistent with this section providing for:

(a) the form, content, and filing of a registration and renewal statement described in Subsection (2)(d); and

(b) the form and filing of an operations statement described in Subsection (2)(e).

(7) A deferred deposit loan that is made by a person who is required to be registered under this chapter but who is not registered is void, and the person may not collect, receive, or retain any principal or other interest or fees in connection with the deferred deposit loan.

(8)(a) At the time a person registers under this section, the person shall disclose a conviction of a crime described in Subsection (2)(d)(vii) that is:

(i) known to the person; or

(ii) included in:

(A) a Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification report; or

(B) a background check acceptable to the department that provides information similar to a Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification report.

(b) To comply with Subsection (8)(a), a person registered under this chapter shall, for each individual described in Subsection (2)(d)(vii):

(i) obtain a Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification report; or

(ii) conduct a background check acceptable to the commissioner that provides information similar to a Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification report.

(c) A person registered under this section shall keep a record of the information described in Subsection (8)(b) for the time period required by the department by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

Section 7. Section **13-1-2** is amended to read:

13-1-2 . Creation and functions of department -- Divisions created -- Fees --

Commerce Service Account.

(1)(a) There is created the Department of Commerce.

(b) The department shall:

(i) execute and administer state laws regulating business activities and occupations affecting the public interest; and

(ii) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or

- 641 certification is required:
- 642 (A) under this title;
- 643 (B) by the department; or
- 644 (C) by an agency or division within the department.
- 645 (2) Within the department the following divisions are created:
- 646 (a) the Division of Professional Licensing;
- 647 (b) the Division of Real Estate;
- 648 (c) the Division of Securities;
- 649 (d) the Division of Public Utilities;
- 650 (e) the Division of Consumer Protection; and
- 651 (f) the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
- 652 (3)(a) Unless otherwise provided by statute, the department may adopt a schedule of fees
- 653 assessed for services provided by the department by following the procedures and
- 654 requirements of Section 63J-1-504.
- 655 (b) The department shall submit each fee established in this manner to the Legislature
- 656 for the Legislature's approval as part of the department's annual appropriations
- 657 request.
- 658 (c)(i) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the
- 659 "Commerce Service Account."
- 660 (ii) The restricted account created in Subsection (3)(c)(i) consists of fees collected by
- 661 each division and by the department.
- 662 (iii) The undesignated account balance may not exceed \$1,000,000 at the end of each
- 663 fiscal year.
- 664 (iv) At the end of each fiscal year, the director of the Division of Finance shall
- 665 transfer into the General Fund any undesignated funds in the account that exceed
- 666 the amount necessary to maintain the undesignated account balance at \$1,000,000.
- 667 (d) The department may not charge or collect a fee or expend money from the restricted
- 668 account without approval by the Legislature.
- 669 (4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):
- 670 (i) "Business entity" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited partnership,
- 671 limited liability company, corporation, or other entity or association used to carry
- 672 on a business for profit.
- 673 (ii) "Fund" means the Single Sign-On Expendable Special Revenue Fund, created in
- 674 Subsection (4)(c).

- 675 (iii) "Renewal fee" means a fee that the Division of Corporations and Commercial
676 Code, established in Section [~~13-1a-1~~] 13-1a-102, is authorized or required to
677 charge a business entity in connection with the business entity's periodic renewal
678 of the business entity's status with the Division of Corporations and Commercial
679 Code.
- 680 (iv) "Single sign-on fee" means a fee described in Subsection (4)(b) to pay for the
681 establishment and maintenance of the single sign-on business portal.
- 682 (v) "Single sign-on business portal" means the same as that term is defined in Section
683 63A-16-802.
- 684 (b)(i) The schedule of fees adopted by the department under Subsection (3) shall
685 include a single sign-on fee, not to exceed \$5, as part of a renewal fee.
- 686 (ii) The department shall deposit all single sign-on fee revenue into the fund.
- 687 (c)(i) There is created the Single Sign-On Expendable Special Revenue Fund.
- 688 (ii) The fund consists of:
- 689 (A) money that the department collects from the single sign-on fee; and
690 (B) money that the Legislature appropriates to the fund.
- 691 (d) The department shall use the money in the fund to pay for costs:
- 692 (i) to design, create, operate, and maintain the single sign-on business portal; and
693 (ii) incurred by:
- 694 (A) the Department of Technology Services, created in Section 63A-16-103; or
695 (B) a third-party vendor working under a contract with the Department of
696 Technology Services.
- 697 (e) The department shall report on fund revenues and expenditures to the Public
698 Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee of the Legislature annually and
699 at any other time requested by the committee.
- 700 (5)(a) As used in this Subsection (5):
- 701 (i) "Costs of electronic payments" means:
- 702 (A) any charge, discount fee, or processing fee that a credit card company or
703 processing agent charges to process an electronic payment; or
704 (B) the costs associated with the purchase of equipment necessary for processing
705 electronic payments.
- 706 (ii) "Electronic payment" means any form of payment processed through electronic
707 means, including a credit card, debit card, or automatic clearinghouse transaction.
- 708 (iii) "Electronic payment fee" means the fee the department adopts in accordance

- with this Subsection (5) to defray the costs of electronic payments.
- (b) As part of the schedule of fees described in Subsection (3)(a), the department shall establish an electronic payment fee.
- (c) The department:
- (i) may collect an electronic payment fee from each person who applies for or renews a license or registration issued by the department or a division of the department; and
 - (ii) shall deposit into the Commerce Electronic Payment Fee Restricted Account created in Section 13-1-17 each electronic payment fee the department collects.
- (d) The electronic payment fee described in this Subsection (5) is not subject to Subsection 63J-1-105(3) or (4).
- (e)(i) If the department imposes an electronic payment fee, the department shall collect the electronic payment fee from each person described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) regardless of whether the person makes an electronic payment.
- (ii) The department is not required to separately identify an electronic payment charged to a person described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).

Section 8. Section **13-11-6** is amended to read:

13-11-6 . Service of process.

- (1) In addition to any other method provided by rule or statute, personal jurisdiction over a supplier may be acquired in a civil action or proceeding instituted in a court with jurisdiction by the service of process as provided in Subsection (3).
- (2)(a) A supplier that engages in any act or practice in this state governed by this chapter, or engages in a consumer transaction subject to this chapter, may designate an agent upon whom service of process may be made in the state.
- (b) A supplier shall make a designation of an agent under Subsection (2)(a) in writing and file the designation with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
- (c) An agent designated under this Subsection (2) shall be a resident of or a corporation authorized to do business in the state.
- (3)(a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), process upon a supplier may be served as provided in Section ~~[16-17-301]~~ 16-1a-412 if:
- (i) a designation is not made and filed under Subsection (2); or
 - (ii) process cannot be served in the state upon the designated agent.
- (b) Service upon a supplier is not effective unless the plaintiff promptly mails a copy of the process and pleadings by registered or certified mail to the supplier at the

supplier's last reasonably ascertainable address.

(c) The plaintiff shall file an affidavit of compliance with this section:

(i) with the clerk of the court; and

(ii) on or before the return day of the process, if any, or within any future time the court allows.

Section 9. Section **16-6a-102** is amended to read:

16-6a-102 . Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1)(a) "Address" means a location where mail can be delivered by the United States Postal Service.

(b) "Address" includes:

(i) a post office box number;

(ii) a rural free delivery route number; and

(iii) a street name and number.

(2) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person specified.

(3) "Articles of incorporation" include:

(a) amended articles of incorporation;

(b) restated articles of incorporation;

(c) articles of merger; and

(d) a document of a similar import to the documents described in Subsections (3)(a) through (c).

(4) "Assumed corporate name" means a name assumed for use in this state:

(a) by a:

(i) foreign corporation [~~as described in Section 16-10a-1506~~] in accordance with Section 16-1a-507; or

(ii) [~~a~~]foreign nonprofit corporation [~~as described in Section 16-6a-1506~~] in accordance with Section 16-1a-507; and

(b) because the corporate name of the foreign corporation described in Subsection (4)(a) is not available for use in this state.

(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), "board of directors" means the body authorized to manage the affairs of a domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), a person may not be considered a member of the board of directors because of a power delegated to that person under Subsection

777 16-6a-801(2).

778 (6)(a) "Bylaws" means the one or more codes of rules, other than the articles of
779 incorporation, adopted under this chapter for the regulation or management of the
780 affairs of a domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation irrespective of the one or more
781 names by which the codes of rules are designated.

782 (b) "Bylaws" includes:

783 (i) amended bylaws; and

784 (ii) restated bylaws.

785 (7)(a) "Cash" or "money" means:

786 (i) legal tender;

787 (ii) a negotiable instrument; or

788 (iii) other cash equivalent readily convertible into legal tender.

789 (b) "Cash" and "money" are used interchangeably in this chapter.

790 (8) "Charitable organization" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-22-2.

791 (9)(a) "Class" means a group of memberships that has the same right with respect to
792 voting, dissolution, redemption, transfer, or other characteristics.

793 (b) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a), a right is considered the same if it is determined
794 by a formula applied uniformly to a group of memberships.

795 (10)(a) "Conspicuous" means so written that a reasonable person against whom the
796 writing is to operate should have noticed the writing.

797 (b) "Conspicuous" includes printing or typing in:

798 (i) italics;

799 (ii) boldface;

800 (iii) contrasting color;

801 (iv) capitals; or

802 (v) underlining.

803 (11) "Control" or a "controlling interest" means the direct or indirect possession of the
804 power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an entity by:

805 (a) the ownership of voting shares;

806 (b) contract; or

807 (c) a means other than those specified in Subsection (11)(a) or (b).

808 (12) Subject to Section 16-6a-207, "cooperative nonprofit corporation" or "cooperative"
809 means a nonprofit corporation organized or existing under this chapter.

810 (13) "Corporate name" means:

(a) the name of a domestic corporation as stated in the domestic corporation's articles of incorporation;

(b) the name of a domestic nonprofit corporation as stated in the domestic nonprofit corporation's articles of incorporation;

(c) the name of a foreign corporation as stated in the foreign corporation's:

(i) articles of incorporation; or

(ii) document of similar import to articles of incorporation; or

(d) the name of a foreign nonprofit corporation as stated in the foreign nonprofit corporation's:

(i) articles of incorporation; or

(ii) document of similar import to articles of incorporation.

(14)(a) "Corporate records" means the records described in Section 16-6a-1601.

(b) "Corporate records" does not include correspondence, communications, notes, or other similar information, regardless of format or method of storage, that are not an official decision, published document, or record of the corporation.

(15) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for profit that:

(a) is not a foreign corporation; and

(b) is incorporated under or subject to Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act.

(16) "Delegate" means a person elected or appointed to vote in a representative assembly:

(a) for the election of a director; or

(b) on matters other than the election of a director.

(17) "Deliver" includes delivery by mail or another means of transmission authorized by Section 16-6a-103, except that delivery to the division means actual receipt by the division.

(18) "Director" means a member of the board of directors.

(19)(a) "Distribution" means the payment of a dividend or any part of the income or profit of a nonprofit corporation to the nonprofit corporation's:

(i) members;

(ii) directors; or

(iii) officers.

(b) "Distribution" does not include a fair-value payment for:

(i) a good sold; or

(ii) a service received.

- (20) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
- (21) "Effective date," when referring to a document filed by the division, means the time and date determined in accordance with Section ~~[16-6a-108]~~ 16-1a-204.
- (22) "Effective date of notice" means the date notice is effective as provided in Section 16-6a-103.
- (23) "Electronic transmission" or "electronically transmitted" means a process of communication not directly involving the physical transfer of paper that is suitable for the receipt, retention, retrieval, and reproduction of information by the recipient, whether by email, texting, facsimile, or otherwise.
- (24)(a) "Employee" includes an officer of a nonprofit corporation.
- (b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (24)(b)(ii), "employee" does not include a director of a nonprofit corporation.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (24)(b)(i), a director may accept one or more duties that make that director an employee of a nonprofit corporation.
- (25) "Entity" includes:
- (a) a domestic or foreign corporation;
 - (b) a domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation;
 - (c) a limited liability company;
 - (d) a profit or nonprofit unincorporated association;
 - (e) a business trust;
 - (f) an estate;
 - (g) a partnership;
 - (h) a trust;
 - (i) two or more persons having a joint or common economic interest;
 - (j) a state;
 - (k) the United States; or
 - (l) a foreign government.
- (26) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Commerce.
- (27) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit incorporated under a law other than the laws of this state.
- (28) "Foreign nonprofit corporation" means an entity:
- (a) incorporated under a law other than the laws of this state; and
 - (b) that would be a nonprofit corporation if formed under the laws of this state.
- (29) "Governmental entity" means:

- 879 (a)(i) the executive branch of the state;
880 (ii) the judicial branch of the state;
881 (iii) the legislative branch of the state;
882 (iv) an independent entity, as defined in Section 63E-1-102;
883 (v) a political subdivision of the state;
884 (vi) an institution of higher education, as defined in Section 53H-1-101;
885 (vii) an entity within the state system of public education; or
886 (viii) the National Guard; or
887 (b) any of the following that is established or controlled by a governmental entity listed
888 in Subsection (29)(a) to carry out the public's business:
889 (i) an office;
890 (ii) a division;
891 (iii) an agency;
892 (iv) a board;
893 (v) a bureau;
894 (vi) a committee;
895 (vii) a department;
896 (viii) an advisory board;
897 (ix) an administrative unit; or
898 (x) a commission.
- 899 (30) "Governmental subdivision" means:
900 (a) a county;
901 (b) a city;
902 (c) a town; or
903 (d) another type of governmental subdivision authorized by the laws of this state.
- 904 (31) "Individual" means:
905 (a) a natural person;
906 (b) the estate of an incompetent individual; or
907 (c) the estate of a deceased individual.
- 908 (32) "Internal Revenue Code" means the federal "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," as
909 amended from time to time, or to corresponding provisions of subsequent internal
910 revenue laws of the United States of America.
- 911 (33)(a) "Mail," "mailed," or "mailing" means deposit, deposited, or depositing in the
912 United States mail, properly addressed, first-class postage prepaid.

(b) "Mail," "mailed," or "mailing" includes registered or certified mail for which the proper fee is paid.

(34)(a) "Member" means one or more persons identified or otherwise appointed as a member of a domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation as provided:

(i) in the articles of incorporation;

(ii) in the bylaws;

(iii) by a resolution of the board of directors; or

(iv) by a resolution of the members of the nonprofit corporation.

(b) "Member" includes:

(i) "voting member"; and

(ii) a shareholder in a water company.

(35) "Membership" refers to the rights and obligations of a member or members.

(36) "Mutual benefit corporation" means a nonprofit corporation:

(a) that issues shares of stock to its members evidencing a right to receive distribution of water or otherwise representing property rights; or

(b) all of whose assets are contributed or acquired by or for the members of the nonprofit corporation or the members' predecessors in interest to serve the mutual purposes of the members.

(37) "Nonprofit corporation" or "domestic nonprofit corporation" means an entity that:

(a) is not a foreign nonprofit corporation; and

(b) is incorporated under or subject to this chapter.

(38) "Notice" means the same as that term is defined in Section 16-6a-103.

(39) "Party related to a director" means:

(a) the spouse of the director;

(b) a child of the director;

(c) a grandchild of the director;

(d) a sibling of the director;

(e) a parent of the director;

(f) the spouse of an individual described in Subsections (39)(b) through (e);

(g) an individual having the same home as the director;

(h) a trust or estate of which the director or another individual specified in this Subsection (39) is a substantial beneficiary; or

(i) any of the following of which the director is a fiduciary:

(i) a trust;

- 947 (ii) an estate;
948 (iii) an incompetent;
949 (iv) a conservatee; or
950 (v) a minor.
- 951 (40) "Person" means an:
952 (a) individual; or
953 (b) entity.
- 954 (41) "Principal office" means:
955 (a) the office, in or out of this state, designated by a domestic or foreign nonprofit
956 corporation as its principal office in the most recent document on file with the
957 division providing that information, including:
958 (i) an annual report;
959 (ii) an application for a certificate of authority; or
960 (iii) a notice of change of principal office; or
961 (b) if no principal office can be determined, a domestic or foreign nonprofit
962 corporation's registered office.
- 963 (42) "Proceeding" includes:
964 (a) a civil suit;
965 (b) arbitration;
966 (c) mediation;
967 (d) a criminal action;
968 (e) an administrative action; or
969 (f) an investigatory action.
- 970 (43) "Receive," when used in reference to receipt of a writing or other document by a
971 domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation, means the writing or other document is
972 actually received:
973 (a) by the domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation at:
974 (i) its registered office in this state; or
975 (ii) its principal office;
976 (b) by the secretary of the domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation, wherever the
977 secretary is found; or
978 (c) by another person authorized by the bylaws or the board of directors to receive the
979 writing or other document, wherever that person is found.
- 980 (44)(a) "Record date" means the date established under Part 6, Members, or Part 7,

981 Member Meetings and Voting, on which a nonprofit corporation determines the
982 identity of the nonprofit corporation's members.

983 (b) The determination described in Subsection (44)(a) shall be made as of the close of
984 business on the record date unless another time for doing so is specified when the
985 record date is fixed.

986 (45) "Registered agent" means the registered agent of:

987 (a) a domestic nonprofit corporation; or

988 (b) a foreign nonprofit corporation.

989 (46) "Registered office" means the office within this state designated by a domestic or
990 foreign nonprofit corporation as its registered office in the most recent document on file
991 with the division providing that information, including:

992 (a) articles of incorporation;

993 (b) an application for a certificate of authority; or

994 (c) a notice of change of registered office.

995 (47) "Secretary" means the corporate officer to whom the bylaws or the board of directors
996 delegates responsibility under Subsection 16-6a-818(3) for:

997 (a) the preparation and maintenance of:

998 (i) minutes of the meetings of:

999 (A) the board of directors; or

1000 (B) the members; and

1001 (ii) the other records and information required to be kept by the nonprofit corporation
1002 as described in Section 16-6a-1601; and

1003 (b) authenticating records of the nonprofit corporation.

1004 (48) "Share" means a unit of interest in a nonprofit corporation.

1005 (49) "Shareholder" means a person in whose name a share is registered in the records of a
1006 nonprofit corporation.

1007 (50) "State," when referring to a part of the United States, includes:

1008 (a) a state;

1009 (b) a commonwealth;

1010 (c) the District of Columbia;

1011 (d) an agency or governmental and political subdivision of a state, commonwealth, or
1012 District of Columbia;

1013 (e) territory or insular possession of the United States; or

1014 (f) an agency or governmental and political subdivision of a territory or insular

1015 possession of the United States.

1016 (51) "Street address" means:

1017 (a)(i) street name and number;

1018 (ii) city or town; and

1019 (iii) United States post office zip code designation; or

1020 (b) if, by reason of rural location or otherwise, a street name, number, city, or town does
1021 not exist, an appropriate description other than that described in Subsection (51)(a)
1022 fixing as nearly as possible the actual physical location, but only if the information
1023 includes:

1024 (i) the rural free delivery route;

1025 (ii) the county; and

1026 (iii) the United States post office zip code designation.

1027 (52) "Tribal nonprofit corporation" means a nonprofit corporation:

1028 (a) incorporated under the law of a tribe; and

1029 (b) that is at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe.

1030 (53) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or community of
1031 Indians, including an Alaska Native village, that is legally recognized as eligible for and
1032 is consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United
1033 States to Indians because of the tribe's status as Indians.

1034 (54) "United States" includes a district, authority, office, bureau, commission, department,
1035 and another agency of the United States of America.

1036 (55) "Vote" includes authorization by:

1037 (a) written ballot; and

1038 (b) written consent.

1039 (56)(a) "Voting group" means all the members of one or more classes of members or
1040 directors that, under this chapter, the articles of incorporation, or the bylaws, are
1041 entitled to vote and be counted together collectively on a matter.

1042 (b) All members or directors entitled by this chapter, the articles of incorporation, or the
1043 bylaws to vote generally on a matter are for that purpose a single voting group.

1044 (57)(a) "Voting member" means a person entitled to vote for all matters required or
1045 permitted under this chapter to be submitted to a vote of the members, except as
1046 otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or bylaws.

1047 (b) A person is not a voting member solely because of:

1048 (i) a right the person has as a delegate;

(ii) a right the person has to designate a director; or

(iii) a right the person has as a director.

(c) Except as the bylaws may otherwise provide, "voting member" includes a "shareholder" if the nonprofit corporation has shareholders.

(58) "Water company" means:

(a) the same as that term is defined in Subsection 16-4-102(5); or

(b) a mutual benefit corporation, when the stock in the mutual benefit corporation represents a right to receive a distribution of water for beneficial use.

Section 10. Section **16-6a-113** is amended to read:

16-6a-113 . Certificates issued by the division.

(1) Any person may apply to the division for:

(a) a certificate of existence for a domestic nonprofit corporation;

(b) a certificate of authorization for a foreign nonprofit corporation; or

(c) a certificate that sets forth any facts of record in the division.

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

(a)(i) the domestic nonprofit corporation's corporate name; or

(ii) the foreign nonprofit corporation's corporate name registered in this state;

(b) that:

(i)(A) the domestic nonprofit corporation is incorporated under the law of this state; and

(B) the date of its incorporation; or

(ii) the foreign nonprofit corporation is authorized to conduct affairs in this state;

(c) that all fees, taxes, and penalties owed to this state have been paid, if:

(i) payment is reflected in the records of the division; and

(ii) nonpayment affects the existence or authorization of the domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation;

(d) that the domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation's most recent annual report required by Section [~~16-6a-1607~~] 16-1a-212 has been filed by the division;

(e) that articles of dissolution have not been filed by the division; and

(f) other facts of record in the division that may be requested by the applicant.

(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate issued by the division may be relied upon as conclusive evidence of the facts set forth in the certificate.

Section 11. Section **16-6a-118** is amended to read:

16-6a-118 . Electronic documents.

(1) Notwithstanding the other requirements of this chapter except subject to Section [~~16-6a-106~~] 16-1a-203, the division may by rule permit a writing required or permitted to be filed with the division under this chapter:

(a) to be delivered, mailed, or filed:

(i) in an electronic medium; or

(ii) by electronic transmission; or

(b) to be signed by photographic, electronic, or other means prescribed by rule, except that a writing signed in an electronic medium shall be signed by electronic signature in accordance with Title 46, Chapter 4, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

(2) The division may by rule provide for any writing required or permitted to be prepared, delivered, or mailed by the division under this chapter to be prepared, delivered, or mailed:

(a) in an electronic medium; or

(b) by electronic transmission.

Section 12. Section **16-6a-202** is amended to read:

16-6a-202 . Articles of incorporation.

(1) The articles of incorporation shall set forth:

(a) one or more purposes for which the nonprofit corporation is organized;

(b) a corporate name for the nonprofit corporation that satisfies the requirements of Section [~~16-6a-401~~] 16-1a-302;

(c) the information required by [~~Subsection 16-17-203(1)~~] Section 16-1a-404;

(d) the name and address of each incorporator;

(e) whether or not the nonprofit corporation will have voting members;

(f) if the nonprofit corporation is to issue shares of stock evidencing membership in the nonprofit corporation or interests in water or other property rights:

(i) the aggregate number of shares that the nonprofit corporation has authority to issue; and

(ii) if the shares are to be divided into classes:

(A) the number of shares of each class;

(B) the designation of each class; and

(C) a statement of the preferences, limitations, and relative rights of the shares of each class; and

(g) provisions not inconsistent with law regarding the distribution of assets on dissolution.

- 1117 (2) The articles of incorporation may but need not set forth:
- 1118 (a) the names and addresses of the individuals who are to serve as the initial directors;
- 1119 (b) provisions not inconsistent with law regarding:
- 1120 (i) managing the business and regulating the affairs of the nonprofit corporation;
- 1121 (ii) defining, limiting, and regulating the powers of:
- 1122 (A) the nonprofit corporation;
- 1123 (B) the board of directors of the nonprofit corporation; and
- 1124 (C) the members of the nonprofit corporation or any class of members;
- 1125 (iii) whether cumulative voting will be permitted; and
- 1126 (iv) the characteristics, qualifications, rights, limitations, and obligations attaching to
- 1127 each or any class of members; and
- 1128 (c) any provision that under this chapter is permitted to be in the articles of incorporation
- 1129 or required or permitted to be set forth in the bylaws, including elective provisions
- 1130 that in accordance with this chapter shall be included in the articles of incorporation
- 1131 to be effective.
- 1132 (3)(a) It is sufficient under Subsection (1)(a) to state, either alone or with other purposes,
- 1133 that the purpose of the nonprofit corporation is to engage in any lawful act for which
- 1134 a nonprofit corporation may be organized under this chapter.
- 1135 (b) If the articles of incorporation include the statement described in Subsection (3)(a),
- 1136 all lawful acts and activities shall be within the purposes of the nonprofit corporation,
- 1137 except for express limitations, if any.
- 1138 (4) The articles of incorporation need not set forth any corporate power enumerated in this
- 1139 chapter.
- 1140 (5) The articles of incorporation shall:
- 1141 (a) be signed by each incorporator; and
- 1142 (b) meet the filing requirements of Section [~~16-6a-105~~] 16-1a-202.
- 1143 (6)(a) If this chapter conditions any matter upon the presence of a provision in the
- 1144 bylaws, the condition is satisfied if the provision is present either in:
- 1145 (i) the articles of incorporation; or
- 1146 (ii) the bylaws.
- 1147 (b) If this chapter conditions any matter upon the absence of a provision in the bylaws,
- 1148 the condition is satisfied only if the provision is absent from both:
- 1149 (i) the articles of incorporation; and
- 1150 (ii) the bylaws.

Section 13. Section **16-6a-203** is amended to read:

16-6a-203 . Incorporation -- Required filings.

- (1) A nonprofit corporation is incorporated, and its corporate existence begins:
 - (a) when the articles of incorporation are filed by the division; or
 - (b) if a delayed effective date is specified as described in [~~Subsection 16-6a-108(2)~~]
Section 16-1a-204, on the delayed effective date, unless a certificate of withdrawal is filed prior to the delayed effective date.
- (2) Notwithstanding [~~Subsection 16-6a-110(4)~~] Section 16-1a-207, the filing of the articles of incorporation by the division is conclusive proof that all conditions precedent to incorporation have been satisfied, except in a proceeding by the state to:
 - (a) cancel or revoke the incorporation; or
 - (b) involuntarily dissolve the nonprofit corporation.
- (3) Beginning January 1, 2025, a nonprofit corporation that is a charitable organization, unless exempted by Section 13-22-15, shall file with the division the information described by Section 13-22-15 in the form described in Section 13-22-15.

Section 14. Section **16-6a-704** is amended to read:

16-6a-704 . Notice of meeting.

- (1) A nonprofit corporation shall give to each member entitled to vote at the meeting notice consistent with its bylaws of meetings of members in a fair and reasonable manner.
- (2) Any notice that conforms to the requirements of Subsection (3) is fair and reasonable, but other means of giving notice may also be fair and reasonable when all the circumstances are considered.
- (3) Notice is fair and reasonable if:
 - (a) the nonprofit corporation notifies its members of the place, date, and time of each annual, regular, and special meeting of members:
 - (i) no fewer than 10 days before the meeting;
 - (ii) if notice is mailed by other than first-class or registered mail, no fewer than 30 days, nor more than 60 days before the meeting date; and
 - (iii) if notice is given:
 - (A) by newspaper as provided in Subsection 16-6a-103(2)(b)(i)(A), by publication three separate times with:
 - (I) the first of the publications no more than 60 days before the meeting date;
 - and
 - (II) the last of the publications no fewer than 10 days before the meeting date;

and

(B)(I) by publication in accordance with Section 45-1-101; and

(II) as provided in Subsection 16-6a-103(2)(b)(i)(B), for 60 days before the meeting date;

(b) the notice of an annual or regular meeting includes a description of any matter or matters that:

(i) must be approved by the members; or

(ii) for which the members' approval is sought under Sections 16-1a-703, 16-6a-825, 16-6a-910, 16-6a-1003, 16-6a-1010, [~~16-6a-1102,~~] 16-6a-1202, and 16-6a-1402; and

(c) unless otherwise provided by this chapter or the bylaws, the notice of a special meeting includes a description of the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called.

(4)(a) Unless otherwise provided by the bylaws, if an annual, regular, or special meeting of members is adjourned to a different date, time, or place, notice need not be given of the new date, time, or place, if the new date, time, or place is announced at the meeting before adjournment.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), if a new record date for the adjourned meeting is or shall be fixed under Section 16-6a-706, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given under this section to the members of record as of the new record date.

(5) When giving notice of an annual, regular, or special meeting of members, a nonprofit corporation shall give notice of a matter a member intends to raise at the meeting if:

(a) requested in writing to do so by a person entitled to call a special meeting; and

(b) the request is received by the secretary or president of the nonprofit corporation at least 10 days before the nonprofit corporation gives notice of the meeting.

Section 15. Section **16-6a-1002** is amended to read:

16-6a-1002 . Amendment of articles of incorporation by board of directors or incorporators.

(1) Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation, the board of directors may adopt, without member approval, one or more amendments to the articles of incorporation to:

(a) delete the names and addresses of the initial directors;

(b) change the information required by [~~Subsection 16-17-203(1)]~~ Section 16-1a-404, but an amendment is not required to change the information;

- (c) change the corporate name by:
- (i) substituting the word "corporation," "incorporated," "company," "limited," or an abbreviation of any such word for a similar word or abbreviation in the name; or
 - (ii) adding, deleting, or changing a geographical attribution; or
- (d) make any other change expressly permitted by this chapter to be made without member action.

(2) The board of directors may adopt, without member action, one or more amendments to the articles of incorporation to change the corporate name, if necessary, in connection with the reinstatement of a nonprofit corporation pursuant to Section [16-6a-1412] 16-1a-604.

(3)(a) Subject to any approval required pursuant to Section 16-6a-1013, if a nonprofit corporation has no members, no members entitled to vote on amendments, or no members yet admitted to membership, one or more amendments to the nonprofit corporation's articles of incorporation may be adopted by:

- (i) its incorporators until directors have been chosen; or
- (ii) its directors after the directors have been chosen.

(b) A nonprofit corporation described in Subsection (3)(a) shall provide notice of any meeting at which an amendment is to be voted upon.

(c) The notice required by Subsection (3)(b) shall:

- (i) be in accordance with Section 16-6a-814;
- (ii) state that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is to consider a proposed amendment to the articles of incorporation; and
- (iii)(A) contain or be accompanied by a copy or summary of the amendment; or
(B) state the general nature of the amendment.

(d) An amendment described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be approved:

- (i) by a majority of the incorporators, until directors have been chosen; or
- (ii) after directors are chosen by a majority of the directors in office at the time the amendment is adopted or such greater number as is set forth in the bylaws.

Section 16. Section **16-6a-1006** is amended to read:

16-6a-1006 . Restated articles of incorporation.

(1)(a) The board of directors may restate the articles of incorporation at any time with or without member action.

(b) The incorporators of a nonprofit corporation may restate the articles of incorporation at any time if the nonprofit corporation:

- 1253 (i) has no members; and
1254 (ii) no directors have been chosen.
- 1255 (2)(a) The restatement may include one or more amendments to the articles of
1256 incorporation.
- 1257 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), if the restatement includes an amendment requiring
1258 member approval, it shall be adopted as provided in Section 16-6a-1003.
- 1259 (3)(a) If the board of directors submits a restatement for member action, the nonprofit
1260 corporation shall give notice, in accordance with Section 16-6a-704, to each member
1261 entitled to vote on the restatement of the members' meeting at which the restatement
1262 will be voted upon.
- 1263 (b) The notice required by Subsection (3)(a) shall:
- 1264 (i) state that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is to consider the
1265 restatement; and
- 1266 (ii) contain or be accompanied by a copy of the restatement that identifies any
1267 amendment or other change it would make in the articles of incorporation.
- 1268 (4) A nonprofit corporation restating its articles of incorporation shall deliver to the division
1269 for filing articles of restatement setting forth:
- 1270 (a) the name of the nonprofit corporation;
- 1271 (b) the text of the restated articles of incorporation;
- 1272 (c) if the restatement contains an amendment to the articles of incorporation that was
1273 adopted by the members, the information required by Subsection 16-6a-1005(5);
- 1274 (d) if the restatement was adopted by the board of directors or incorporators without
1275 member action, a statement to that effect and that member action was not required;
1276 and
- 1277 (e) the restatement does not need to contain the name or address of the incorporator or
1278 incorporators that were included in the articles of incorporation when originally filed.
- 1279 (5) Upon filing by the division or at any later effective date determined pursuant to Section [
1280 ~~16-6a-108~~] 16-1a-204, restated articles of incorporation supersede the original articles of
1281 incorporation and all prior amendments to the original articles of incorporation.
- 1282 Section 17. Section **16-6a-1008.7** is amended to read:
- 1283 **16-6a-1008.7 . Conversion to or from a domestic limited liability company.**
- 1284 (1)(a) A domestic nonprofit corporation may convert to a domestic limited liability
1285 company subject to [Title 48, Chapter 3a, ~~Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability~~
1286 ~~Company Act~~] Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act,

pursuant to Section ~~[48-3a-1405]~~ 16-20-1205, by complying with:

(i) this Subsection (1); and

(ii) Section ~~[48-3a-1041]~~ 16-1a-902.

(b) If a domestic nonprofit corporation converts to a domestic limited liability company in accordance with this Subsection (1), the articles of conversion or statement of conversion, as applicable, shall:

(i) comply with Sections ~~[48-3a-1042]~~ 16-1a-903 and ~~[48-3a-1045]~~ 16-1a-906; and

(ii) if the corporation has any members, provide for:

(A) the cancellation of any membership; or

(B) the conversion of any membership in the domestic nonprofit corporation to a membership interest in the domestic limited liability company.

(c) Before articles of conversion or statement of conversion may be filed with the division, the conversion shall be approved:

(i) in the manner provided for the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the domestic nonprofit corporation; or

(ii) if the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the domestic nonprofit corporation do not provide the method for approval:

(A) if the domestic nonprofit corporation has voting members, by all of the members of the domestic nonprofit corporation regardless of limitations or restrictions on the voting rights of the members; or

(B) if the nonprofit domestic corporation does not have voting members, by a majority of:

(I) the directors in office at the time the conversion is approved by the board of directors; or

(II) if directors have not been appointed or elected, the incorporators.

(2) A domestic limited liability company may convert to a domestic nonprofit corporation subject to this chapter by:

(a) filing articles of incorporation in accordance with this chapter; and

(b) complying with Section ~~[48-3a-1041]~~ 16-1a-902, pursuant to Section ~~[48-3a-1405]~~ 16-20-1205.

(3) Any conversion under this section may not result in a violation, directly or indirectly, of:

(a) Section 16-6a-1301; or

(b) any other provision of this chapter.

Section 18. Section **16-6a-1404** is amended to read:

16-6a-1404 . Revocation of dissolution.

- (1) A nonprofit corporation may revoke its dissolution within 120 days after the effective date of the dissolution.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), revocation of dissolution shall be authorized in the same manner as the dissolution was authorized.
- (b) The board of directors may revoke the dissolution without member action if:
- (i) the dissolution is authorized pursuant to Section 16-6a-1402; and
 - (ii) the authorization permitted revocation by action of the board of directors alone.
- (3)(a) After the revocation of dissolution is authorized, the nonprofit corporation may revoke the dissolution by delivering to the division for filing, within 120 days after the effective date of dissolution:
- (i) articles of revocation of dissolution; and
 - (ii) a copy of its articles of dissolution.
- (b) The articles of revocation of dissolution shall set forth:
- (i) the name of the nonprofit corporation;
 - (ii) the effective date of the dissolution that was revoked;
 - (iii) the date that the revocation of dissolution was authorized;
 - (iv) if, pursuant to Subsection (2), the directors or the incorporators revoked a dissolution authorized under Section 16-6a-1401, a statement that the revocation of dissolution was authorized by the directors or the incorporators, as the case may be;
 - (v) if, pursuant to Subsection (2), the directors revoked a dissolution approved by the members, a statement that the revocation was permitted by action of the directors pursuant to that approval; and
 - (vi) if the revocation of dissolution was approved pursuant to Subsection (2) by the members, a statement that the number of votes cast for revocation of dissolution by each voting group entitled to vote separately on the proposal to dissolve was sufficient for approval by that voting group.
- (4)(a) Revocation of dissolution is effective as provided in [~~Subsection 16-6a-108(1)~~]
Section 16-1a-205.
- (b) A delayed effective date may not be specified pursuant to [~~Subsection 16-6a-108(2)~~]
Section 16-1a-204.
- (5) When the revocation of dissolution is effective:
- (a) the revocation relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the

- 1355 dissolution; and
- 1356 (b) the nonprofit corporation may carry on its activities and use its corporate name as if
- 1357 dissolution had never occurred.
- 1358 Section 19. Section **16-6a-1601** is amended to read:
- 1359 **16-6a-1601 . Corporate records.**
- 1360 (1) A nonprofit corporation shall keep as permanent records:
- 1361 (a) minutes of all meetings of its members and board of directors;
- 1362 (b) a record of all actions taken by the members or board of directors without a meeting;
- 1363 (c) a record of all actions taken by a committee of the board of directors in place of the
- 1364 board of directors on behalf of the nonprofit corporation; and
- 1365 (d) a record of all waivers of notices of meetings of members and of the board of
- 1366 directors or any committee of the board of directors.
- 1367 (2) A nonprofit corporation shall maintain appropriate accounting records.
- 1368 (3) A nonprofit corporation or its agent shall maintain a record of its members in a form
- 1369 that permits preparation of a list of the name and address of all members:
- 1370 (a) in alphabetical order, by class; and
- 1371 (b) showing the number of votes each member is entitled to vote.
- 1372 (4) A nonprofit corporation shall maintain its records in written form or in another form
- 1373 capable of conversion into written form within a reasonable time.
- 1374 (5) A nonprofit corporation shall keep a copy of each of the following records at its
- 1375 principal office:
- 1376 (a) its articles of incorporation;
- 1377 (b) its bylaws;
- 1378 (c) resolutions adopted by its board of directors relating to the characteristics,
- 1379 qualifications, rights, limitations, and obligations of members or any class or
- 1380 category of members;
- 1381 (d) the minutes of all members' meetings for a period of three years;
- 1382 (e) records of all action taken by members without a meeting, for a period of three years;
- 1383 (f) all written communications to members generally as members for a period of three
- 1384 years;
- 1385 (g) a list of the names and business or home addresses of its current directors and
- 1386 officers;
- 1387 (h) a copy of its most recent annual report delivered to the division under Section [
- 1388 ~~16-6a-1607~~] 16-1a-212; and

- (i) all financial statements prepared for periods ending during the last three years that a member could have requested under Section 16-6a-1606.

Section 20. Section **16-6a-1701** is amended to read:

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

- (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;
- (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 report with the division setting forth the information prescribed by Section [~~16-6a-1607~~] 16-1a-212. The annual 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~~] 16-1a-212.

Section 21. Section **16-7-12** is amended to read:

16-7-12 . Dissolution of corporation sole.

- (1) A corporation sole may be dissolved and its affairs wound up voluntarily by filing with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code articles of dissolution, fully

executed and signed under penalty of perjury, by the chief officer of the corporation. If any corporation sole ceases to have assets, has failed to function, or desires to terminate its existence, the articles of dissolution may be filed by any officer of the corporation authorized to administer the affairs and property of the corporation.

(2) An original and a copy of the articles of dissolution shall be submitted to the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code. If it conforms to law, the division shall file it and issue a certificate of dissolution. After the issuance of this certificate, the corporation shall cease to carry on business, except for the purpose of adjusting and winding up its affairs.

(3) The articles of dissolution shall set forth:

- (a) the name of the corporation;
- (b) the reason for its dissolution or winding up;
- (c) that dissolution of the corporation has been duly authorized by the organization governed by the corporation sole;
- (d) the names and addresses of the persons who are to supervise the winding up of the affairs of the corporation;
- (e) that all debts, obligations, and liabilities of the corporation sole have been paid and discharged or that adequate provision has been made therefor;
- (f) that all the remaining property and assets of the corporation sole have been transferred, conveyed, or distributed in accordance with the purposes of Section 16-7-1; and
- (g) that there are no suits pending against the corporation sole in any court, or that adequate provision has been made for the satisfaction of any judgment, order, or decree which may be entered against it in any pending suit.

(4) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code may administratively dissolve a corporation sole that does not comply with Subsection 16-7-15(1) in accordance with the relevant procedures for administrative dissolution of a nonprofit corporation under Sections ~~[16-6a-1411]~~ 16-6a-1411, ~~[16-6a-1412]~~ 16-6a-1412, and ~~[16-6a-1413]~~ 16-6a-1413.

Section 22. Section **16-7-15** is amended to read:

16-7-15 . Official representative -- Registered office -- Registered agent.

(1)(a) A corporation sole altering, amending, or restating its articles of incorporation on or after May 3, 2004, shall continuously maintain with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code the name, title, and Utah street address of an official

1457 representative for the corporation sole.

1458 (b) The official representative described in Subsection (1)(a) shall, on behalf of the
1459 corporation sole, receive communication, notices, or demands from:

1460 (i) the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code; or

1461 (ii) any other state or federal authority, agency, or official.

1462 (c) If a corporation sole appoints a registered agent pursuant to Subsection (2), that
1463 registered agent is the official representative of the corporation sole for purposes of
1464 this Subsection (1).

1465 (2)(a) A corporation sole formed under this chapter may maintain a registered office and
1466 registered agent in Utah by complying with ~~[Title 16, Chapter 17, Model Registered~~
1467 ~~Agents Act]~~ Chapter 1a, Part 4, Registered Agent of an Entity.

1468 (b) A corporation sole maintaining registered agent may change the registered agent by
1469 complying with the requirements of ~~[Title 16, Chapter 17, Model Registered Agents~~
1470 ~~Act]~~ Chapter 1a, Part 4, Registered Agent of an Entity.

1471 (c) A registered agent of a corporation sole may resign by complying with the
1472 requirements imposed on a registered agent under ~~[Title 16, Chapter 17, Model~~
1473 ~~Registered Agents Act]~~ Chapter 1a, Part 4, Registered Agent of an Entity.

1474 (d) A registered agent described in this Subsection (2) is the agent of the corporation
1475 sole for service of:

1476 (i) process;

1477 (ii) notice;

1478 (iii) demand; or

1479 (iv) any type required or permitted by law to be served on the corporation sole.

1480 Section 23. Section **16-10a-102** is amended to read:

1481 **16-10a-102 . Definitions.**

1482 As used in this chapter:

1483 (1)(a) "Address" means a location where mail can be delivered by the United States
1484 Postal Service.

1485 (b) "Address" includes:

1486 (i) a post office box number;

1487 (ii) a rural free delivery route number; and

1488 (iii) a street name and number.

1489 (2) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries
1490 controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person specified.

- (3) "Assumed corporate name" means a name assumed for use in this state by a foreign corporation pursuant to Section [~~16-10a-1506~~] 16-1a-507 because its corporate name is not available for use in this state.
- (4) "Articles of incorporation" include:
- (a) amended and restated articles of incorporation;
 - (b) articles of merger; and
 - (c) a document of a similar import to those described in Subsections (4)(a) and (b).
- (5) "Authorized shares" means the shares of all classes a domestic or foreign corporation is authorized to issue.
- (6) "Bylaws" includes amended bylaws and restated bylaws.
- (7) "Cash" and "money" are used interchangeably in this chapter and mean:
- (a) legal tender;
 - (b) a negotiable instrument; and
 - (c) a cash equivalent readily convertible into legal tender.
- (8) "Conspicuous" means so written that a reasonable person against whom the writing is to operate should have noticed it, including printing or typing in:
- (a) italics;
 - (b) boldface;
 - (c) contrasting color;
 - (d) capitals; or
 - (e) underlining.
- (9) "Control" or a "controlling interest" means the direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an entity, whether through the ownership of voting shares, by contract, or otherwise.
- (10) "Corporate name" means:
- (a) the name of a domestic corporation or a domestic nonprofit corporation as stated in its articles of incorporation; or
 - (b) the name of a foreign corporation or a foreign nonprofit corporation as stated in its articles of incorporation or document of similar import.
- (11) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for profit that:
- (a) is not a foreign corporation; and
 - (b) is incorporated under or subject to this chapter.
- (12) "Deliver" includes delivery by mail or another means of transmission authorized by Section 16-10a-103, except that delivery to the division means actual receipt by the

- 1525 division.
- 1526 (13)(a) "Distribution" means the following by a corporation to or for the benefit of its
1527 shareholders in respect of any of the corporation's shares:
- 1528 (i) a direct or indirect transfer of money or other property, other than a corporation's
1529 own shares; or
- 1530 (ii) incurrence of indebtedness by the corporation.
- 1531 (b) A distribution may be in the form of:
- 1532 (i) a declaration or payment of a dividend;
- 1533 (ii) a purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of shares;
- 1534 (iii) distribution of indebtedness; or
- 1535 (iv) another form.
- 1536 (14) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
- 1537 (15) "Effective date," when referring to a document filed by the division, means the time
1538 and date determined in accordance with Section [~~16-10a-123~~] 16-1a-204.
- 1539 (16) "Effective date of notice" means the date notice is effective as provided in Section
1540 16-10a-103.
- 1541 (17) "Electronic transmission" or "electronically transmitted" means a process of
1542 communication not directly involving the physical transfer of paper that is suitable for
1543 the receipt, retention, retrieval, and reproduction of information by the recipient,
1544 whether by e-mail, facsimile, or otherwise.
- 1545 (18) "Employee" includes an officer but not a director, unless the director accepts a duty
1546 that makes that director also an employee.
- 1547 (19) "Entity" includes:
- 1548 (a) a domestic and foreign corporation;
- 1549 (b) a nonprofit corporation;
- 1550 (c) a limited liability company;
- 1551 (d) a profit or nonprofit unincorporated association;
- 1552 (e) a business trust;
- 1553 (f) an estate;
- 1554 (g) a partnership;
- 1555 (h) a trust;
- 1556 (i) two or more persons having a joint or common economic interest;
- 1557 (j) a state;
- 1558 (k) the United States; and

(l) a foreign government.

(20) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit incorporated under a law other than the law of this state.

(21) "Governmental subdivision" means:

(a) county;

(b) municipality; or

(c) another type of governmental subdivision authorized by the laws of this state.

(22) "Individual" means:

(a) a natural person;

(b) the estate of an incompetent individual; or

(c) the estate of a deceased individual.

(23) "Mail," "mailed," or "mailing" means deposit, deposited, or depositing in the United States mail, properly addressed, first class postage prepaid, and includes registered or certified mail for which the proper fee is paid.

(24) "Notice" ~~[is as provided]~~ means the same as that term is defined in Section 16-10a-103.

(25) "Principal office" means the office, in or out of this state, designated by a domestic or foreign corporation as its principal office in the most recent document on file with the division providing the information, including:

(a) an annual report;

(b) an application for a certificate of authority; or

(c) a notice of change of principal office.

(26) "Proceeding" includes:

(a) a civil suit;

(b) arbitration or mediation; and

(c) a criminal, administrative, or investigatory action.

(27) "Qualified shares" means, with respect to a director's conflicting interest transaction pursuant to Section 16-10a-853, one or more shares entitled to vote on the transaction, except a share:

(a) that, to the knowledge, before the vote, of the secretary, other officer, or agent of the corporation authorized to tabulate votes, is beneficially owned; or

(b) the voting of which is controlled, by:

(i) a director who has a conflicting interest respecting the transaction;

(ii) a related person of that director; or

(iii) a person referred to in Subsections (27)(b)(i) and (ii).

- 1593 (28) "Receive," when used in reference to receipt of a writing or other document by a
1594 domestic or foreign corporation, means the writing or other document is actually
1595 received by:
- 1596 (a) the corporation at its:
 - 1597 (i) registered office in this state; or
 - 1598 (ii) principal office;
 - 1599 (b) the secretary of the corporation, wherever the secretary is found; or
 - 1600 (c) another person authorized by the bylaws or the board of directors to receive the
1601 writing or other document, wherever that person is found.
- 1602 (29)(a) "Record date" means the date established under Part 6, Shares and Distributions,
1603 or Part 7, Shareholders, on which a corporation determines the identity of its
1604 shareholders.
- 1605 (b) The determination under Subsection (29)(a) shall be made as of the close of business
1606 on the record date unless another time for doing so is specified when the record date
1607 is fixed.
- 1608 (30) "Registered office" means the office within this state designated by a domestic or
1609 foreign corporation as its registered office in the most recent document on file with the
1610 division providing that information, including:
- 1611 (a) articles of incorporation;
 - 1612 (b) an application for a certificate of authority; or
 - 1613 (c) a notice of change of registered office.
- 1614 (31) "Related person" of a director means:
- 1615 (a) the spouse of the director;
 - 1616 (b) a child, grandchild, sibling, or parent of the director;
 - 1617 (c) the spouse of a child, grandchild, sibling, or parent of the director;
 - 1618 (d) an individual having the same home as the director;
 - 1619 (e) a trust or estate of which the director or any other individual specified in this
1620 Subsection (31) is a substantial beneficiary; or
 - 1621 (f) a trust, estate, incompetent, conservatee, or minor of which the director is a fiduciary.
- 1622 (32) "Secretary" means the corporate officer to whom the bylaws or the board of directors
1623 delegates responsibility under Subsection 16-10a-830(3) for:
- 1624 (a) the preparation and maintenance of:
 - 1625 (i) minutes of the meetings of the board of directors and of the shareholders; and
 - 1626 (ii) the other records and information required to be kept by the corporation by

Section 16-10a-830; and

(b) authenticating records of the corporation.

(33) " Share" means the unit into which the proprietary interests in a corporation are divided.

(34)(a) "Shareholder" means:

(i) the person in whose name a share is registered in the records of a corporation; or

(ii) the beneficial owner of a share to the extent recognized pursuant to Section 16-10a-723.

(b) For purposes of this chapter:

(i) the following, identified as a shareholder in a corporation's current record of shareholders, constitute one shareholder:

(A)(I) three or fewer coowners; or

(II) in the case of more than three coowners, each coowner in excess of the first three is counted as a separate shareholder;

(B) a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, estate, or other entity; and

(C) the trustees, guardians, custodians, or other fiduciaries of a single trust, estate, or account;

(ii) shareholdings registered in substantially similar names constitute one shareholder if it is reasonable to believe that the names represent the same person; and

(iii) if the record of a shareholder is not maintained in accordance with accepted practice, an additional person who would be identified as an owner on that record if it had been maintained in accordance with accepted practice shall be included as a holder of record.

(35) "Subscriber" means a person who subscribes for shares in a corporation, whether before or after incorporation.

(36) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village, that is legally recognized as eligible for and is consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(37) "Tribal corporation" means a corporation:

(a) incorporated under the law of a tribe; and

(b) that is at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe.

(38)(a) "Voting group" means all shares of one or more classes or series that under the

articles of incorporation or this chapter are entitled to vote and be counted together collectively on a matter at a meeting of shareholders.

(b) All shares entitled by the articles of incorporation or this chapter to vote generally on the matter are for that purpose a single voting group.

Section 24. Section **16-10a-128** is amended to read:

16-10a-128 . Certificates issued by the division.

- (1) Anyone may apply to the division for a certificate of existence for a domestic corporation, a certificate of authorization for a foreign corporation, or a certificate that sets forth any facts of record in the office of the division.
- (2) A certificate of existence or authorization sets forth:
 - (a) the domestic corporation's corporate name or the foreign corporation's corporate name registered in this state;
 - (b) that:
 - (i) the domestic corporation is duly incorporated under the law of this state and the date of its incorporation; or
 - (ii) the foreign corporation is authorized to transact business in this state;
 - (c) that all fees, taxes, and penalties owed to this state have been paid, if:
 - (i) payment is reflected in the records of the division; and
 - (ii) nonpayment affects the existence or authorization of the domestic or foreign corporation;
 - (d) that its most recent annual report required by Section [~~16-10a-1607~~] 16-1a-212 has been filed by the division;
 - (e) that articles of dissolution have not been filed; and
 - (f) other facts of record in the office of the division that may be requested by the applicant.
- (3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate issued by the division may be relied upon as conclusive evidence of the facts set forth in the certificate.

Section 25. Section **16-10a-202** is amended to read:

16-10a-202 . Articles of incorporation.

- (1) The articles of incorporation shall set forth:
 - (a) the purpose or purposes for which the corporation is organized;
 - (b) a corporate name for the corporation that satisfies the requirements of Section [~~16-10a-401~~] 16-1a-302;
 - (c) the number of shares the corporation is authorized to issue;

(d) the information required by Section 16-10a-601 with respect to each class of shares the corporation is authorized to issue;

(e) the information required by ~~[Subsection 16-17-203(1)]~~ Section 16-1a-404; and

(f) the name and address of each incorporator.

(2) The articles of incorporation may set forth:

(a) the names and addresses of the individuals who are to serve as the initial directors;

(b) provisions not inconsistent with law regarding:

(i) managing the business and regulating the affairs of the corporation;

(ii) defining, limiting, and regulating the powers of the corporation, its board of directors, and its shareholders;

(iii) a par value for authorized shares or classes of shares; and

(iv) the imposition of personal liability on shareholders for the debts of the corporation to a specified extent and upon specified conditions; and

(c) any provision that under this chapter is permitted to be in the articles of incorporation or required or permitted to be set forth in the bylaws including elective provisions which, to be effective, shall be included in the articles of incorporation, as provided in this chapter.

(3) It shall be sufficient under Subsection (1)(a) to state, either alone or with other purposes, that the purpose of the corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under this chapter, and by such statement all lawful acts and activities shall be within the purposes of the corporation, except for express limitations, if any.

(4) The articles of incorporation need not set forth any of the corporate powers enumerated in this chapter.

(5) The articles of incorporation shall be signed by each incorporator and meet the filing requirements of Section ~~[16-10a-120]~~ 16-1a-202.

(6)(a) If this chapter conditions any matter upon the presence of a provision in the bylaws, the condition is satisfied if the provision is present either in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws.

(b) If this chapter conditions any matter upon the absence of a provision in the bylaws, the condition is satisfied only if the provision is absent from both the articles of incorporation and the bylaws.

Section 26. Section **16-10a-203** is amended to read:

16-10a-203 . Incorporation.

- 1729 (1) A corporation is incorporated, and its corporate existence begins, when the articles of
1730 incorporation are filed by the division, unless a delayed effective date is specified
1731 pursuant to [~~Subsection 16-10a-123(2)~~] Section 16-1a-204, in which case the
1732 incorporation is effective, and the corporate existence begins, on the delayed effective
1733 date, unless a certificate of withdrawal is filed prior to the delayed effective date.
- 1734 (2) The filing of the articles of incorporation by the division is conclusive proof that all
1735 conditions precedent to incorporation have been satisfied, except in a proceeding by the
1736 state to cancel or revoke the incorporation or involuntarily dissolve the corporation.

1737 Section 27. Section **16-10a-1002** is amended to read:

1738 **16-10a-1002 . Amendment by board of directors.**

- 1739 (1) Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation, a corporation's board of
1740 directors may adopt, without shareholder action, one or more amendments to the
1741 corporation's articles of incorporation to:
- 1742 (a) delete the names and addresses of incorporators or initial directors or both from the
1743 articles of incorporation;
- 1744 (b) change the information required by [~~Subsection 16-17-203(1)~~] Section 16-1a-404, but
1745 an amendment is not required to change the information;
- 1746 (c) change each issued and unissued authorized share of a class into a greater number of
1747 whole shares if the corporation has only shares of that class outstanding;
- 1748 (d) change the corporate name by adding the word "corporation," "incorporated," or
1749 "company," or an abbreviation of these words, or by substituting any such word or
1750 abbreviation for a similar word or abbreviation in the name; or
- 1751 (e) make any other change expressly permitted by this chapter to be made without
1752 shareholder action.
- 1753 (2) The board of directors may adopt, without shareholder action, one or more amendments
1754 to the articles of incorporation to change the corporate name, if necessary, in connection
1755 with the reinstatement of a corporation pursuant to Section [~~16-10a-1422~~] 16-1a-604.

1756 Section 28. Section **16-10a-1007** is amended to read:

1757 **16-10a-1007 . Restated articles of incorporation.**

- 1758 (1) A corporation's board of directors may restate its articles of incorporation at any time
1759 with or without shareholder action. A corporation's incorporators may restate its articles
1760 of incorporation at any time if the corporation has not issued shares and if no directors
1761 have been appointed.
- 1762 (2) The restatement may include one or more amendments to the articles of incorporation.

If the restatement includes an amendment requiring shareholder approval, it must be adopted as provided in Section 16-10a-1003.

- (3) If the board of directors submits a restatement for shareholder action, the corporation shall give notice, in accordance with Section 16-10a-705, to each shareholder entitled to vote on the restatement, of the proposed shareholders' meeting at which the restatement will be voted upon. The notice shall state that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is to consider the proposed restatement and the notice shall contain or be accompanied by a copy of the restatement that identifies any amendment or other change it would make in the articles of incorporation.
- (4) A corporation restating its articles of incorporation shall deliver to the division for filing articles of restatement setting forth:
- (a) the name of the corporation;
 - (b) the text of the restated articles of incorporation;
 - (c) if the restatement contains an amendment to the articles of incorporation, the information required to be set forth in articles of amendment by Section 16-10a-1006;
 - (d) if the restatement does not contain an amendment to the articles of incorporation, a statement to that effect; and
 - (e) if the restatement was adopted by the board of directors or incorporators without shareholder action, a statement as to how the restatement was adopted and that shareholder action was not required.
- (5) Upon filing by the division or at any later effective date determined pursuant to Section [16-10a-123] 16-1a-204, restated articles of incorporation supersede the original articles of incorporation and all prior amendments to them.

Section 29. Section **16-10a-1008.7** is amended to read:

16-10a-1008.7 . Conversion to or from a domestic limited liability company.

- (1)(a) A corporation may convert to a domestic limited liability company subject to [Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act] Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section [48-3a-1405] 16-20-1205 by complying with:
- (i) this Subsection (1); and
 - (ii) Section [48-3a-1041] 16-1a-902.
- (b) If a corporation converts to a domestic limited liability company in accordance with this Subsection (1), the articles of conversion shall:
- (i) comply with Sections [48-3a-1045] 16-1a-906 and [48-3a-1046] 16-1a-907; and

(ii) if the corporation has issued shares, provide for:

(A) the cancellation of any issued share; or

(B) the conversion of any issued share to a membership interest in the domestic limited liability company.

(c) Before a statement of conversion, in accordance with Section [~~48-3a-1045~~] 16-1a-906, may be filed with the division, the conversion shall be approved:

(i) in the manner provided for the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation; or

(ii) if the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation do not provide the method for approval:

(A) if the corporation has issued shares, by all of the outstanding shares of all classes of shares of the corporation regardless of limitations or restrictions on the voting rights of the shares; or

(B) if the corporation has not issued shares, by a majority of:

(I) the directors in office at the time that the conversion is approved by the board of directors; or

(II) if directors have not been appointed or elected, the incorporators.

(2) A domestic limited liability company may convert to a corporation subject to this chapter by:

(a) filing articles of incorporation in accordance with this chapter; and

(b) complying with Section [~~48-3a-1041~~] 16-1a-902, as appropriate pursuant to Section [~~48-3a-1405~~] 16-20-1205.

Section 30. Section **16-10a-1104** is amended to read:

16-10a-1104 . Merger of parent and subsidiary.

(1) By complying with the provision of this section, a parent corporation owning at least 90% of the outstanding shares of each class of a subsidiary corporation may either merge the subsidiary into itself or merge itself into the subsidiary.

(2) The board of directors of the parent shall adopt and its shareholders, if required by Subsection (3), shall approve a plan of merger that sets forth:

(a) the names of the parent and subsidiary and the name of the surviving entity;

(b) the terms and conditions of the merger;

(c) the manner and basis of converting the shares of each corporation into shares, obligations, or other securities of the surviving or any other corporation or into money or other property in whole or part;

(d) any amendments to the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation to be effected by the merger; and

(e) any other provisions relating to the merger as may be determined to be necessary or desirable.

(3) A vote of the shareholders of the subsidiary is not required with respect to the merger. If the subsidiary will be the surviving corporation, the approval of the shareholders of the parent shall be sought in the manner provided in [~~Subsections 16-10a-1103(1) through (6)~~] Section 16-1a-704. If the parent will be the surviving corporation, no vote of its shareholders is required if all of the provisions of [~~Subsection 16-10a-1103(7)~~] Section 16-1a-704 are met with respect to the merger. If all the provisions are not met, the approval of the shareholders of the parent shall be sought in the manner provided in [~~Subsections 16-10a-1103(1) through (6)~~] Section 16-1a-704.

(4) The parent shall mail a copy or summary of the plan of merger to each shareholder of the subsidiary (other than the parent) who does not waive this mailing requirement in writing.

(5) The effective date of the merger may not be earlier than the date on which all shareholders of the subsidiary waived the mailing requirement of Subsection (4) or 10 days after the date the parent mailed a copy or summary of the plan of merger to each shareholder of the subsidiary who did not waive the mailing requirement.

Section 31. Section **16-10a-1302** is amended to read:

16-10a-1302 . Right to dissent.

(1) A shareholder, whether or not entitled to vote, is entitled to dissent from, and obtain payment of the fair value of shares held by the shareholder in the event of, any of the following corporate actions:

(a) consummation of a plan of merger to which the corporation is a party if:

(i) shareholder approval is required for the merger by Section [~~16-10a-1103~~]

16-1a-703 or the articles of incorporation; or

(ii) the corporation is a subsidiary that is merged with its parent under Section 16-10a-1104;

(b) consummation of a plan of share exchange to which the corporation is a party as the corporation whose shares will be acquired;

(c) consummation of a sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all, or substantially all, of the property of the corporation for which a shareholder vote is required under Subsection 16-10a-1202(1), but not including a sale for cash pursuant to a plan by

1865 which all or substantially all of the net proceeds of the sale will be distributed to the
1866 shareholders within one year after the date of sale; and

1867 (d) consummation of a sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all, or substantially
1868 all, of the property of an entity controlled by the corporation if the shareholders of the
1869 corporation were entitled to vote upon the consent of the corporation to the
1870 disposition pursuant to Subsection 16-10a-1202(2).

1871 (2) A shareholder is entitled to dissent and obtain payment of the fair value of the
1872 shareholder's shares in the event of any other corporate action to the extent the articles of
1873 incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution of the board of directors so provides.

1874 (3) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, except to the extent otherwise
1875 provided in the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution of the board of
1876 directors, and subject to the limitations set forth in Subsection (4), a shareholder is not
1877 entitled to dissent and obtain payment under Subsection (1) of the fair value of the
1878 shares of any class or series of shares which either were listed on a national securities
1879 exchange registered under the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or
1880 on the National Market System of the National Association of Securities Dealers
1881 Automated Quotation System, or were held of record by more than 2,000 shareholders,
1882 at the time of:

1883 (a) the record date fixed under Section 16-10a-707 to determine the shareholders entitled
1884 to receive notice of the shareholders' meeting at which the corporate action is
1885 submitted to a vote;

1886 (b) the record date fixed under Section 16-10a-704 to determine shareholders entitled to
1887 sign writings consenting to the proposed corporate action; or

1888 (c) the effective date of the corporate action if the corporate action is authorized other
1889 than by a vote of shareholders.

1890 (4) The limitation set forth in Subsection (3) does not apply if the shareholder will receive
1891 for the shareholder's shares, pursuant to the corporate action, anything except:

1892 (a) shares of the corporation surviving the consummation of the plan of merger or share
1893 exchange;

1894 (b) shares of a corporation which at the effective date of the plan of merger or share
1895 exchange either will be listed on a national securities exchange registered under the
1896 federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or on the National Market
1897 System of the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation
1898 System, or will be held of record by more than 2,000 shareholders;

(c) cash in lieu of fractional shares; or

(d) any combination of the shares described in Subsection (4), or cash in lieu of fractional shares.

- (5) A shareholder entitled to dissent and obtain payment for the shareholder's shares under this part may not challenge the corporate action creating the entitlement unless the action is unlawful or fraudulent with respect to the shareholder or to the corporation.

Section 32. Section **16-10a-1404** is amended to read:

16-10a-1404 . Revocation of dissolution.

- (1) A corporation may revoke its dissolution within 120 days after the effective date of the dissolution.
- (2) Revocation of dissolution shall be authorized in the same manner as the dissolution was authorized unless, in the case of authorization pursuant to Section 16-10a-1402, that authorization permitted revocation by action of the board of directors alone, in which event the board of directors may revoke the dissolution without shareholder action.
- (3) After the revocation of dissolution is authorized, the corporation may revoke the dissolution by delivering to the division for filing articles of revocation of dissolution, together with a copy of its articles of dissolution, that set forth:
- (a) the name of the corporation;
 - (b) the effective date of the dissolution that was revoked;
 - (c) the date that the revocation of dissolution was authorized;
 - (d) if pursuant to Subsection (2) the corporation's board of directors or incorporators revoked the dissolution authorized under Section 16-10a-1401, a statement to that effect;
 - (e) if pursuant to Subsection (2) the corporation's board of directors revoked a dissolution approved by the shareholders, a statement that the revocation was permitted by action by the board of directors alone pursuant to that authorization; and
 - (f) if the revocation of dissolution was approved pursuant to Subsection (2) by the shareholders, the information required by Subsection 16-10a-1403(1)(e).
- (4) Revocation of dissolution is effective as provided in [~~Subsection 16-10a-123(1)~~] Section 16-1a-204. A provision may not be made for a delayed effective date for revocation [~~pursuant to Subsection 16-10a-123(2)~~] in accordance with Section 16-1a-204.
- (5) When the revocation of dissolution is effective, it relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the dissolution and the corporation may carry on its business as if dissolution had never occurred.

Section 33. Section **16-10a-1533.5** is amended to read:

Part 15. Transfer to Another State

16-10a-1533.5 . Transfer to another state.

- (1) A domestic corporation may transfer to or domesticate in a jurisdiction other than this state if:
- (a) that jurisdiction permits the transfer to or domestication of the corporation in the jurisdiction; and
 - (b) the transfer is approved by the shareholders as provided in the corporation's bylaws or, if the bylaws do not so provide, by all of the shareholders.
- (2)(a) A domestic corporation transfers to or domesticates in a jurisdiction other than this state by delivering to the division for filing articles of transfer meeting the requirements of Subsection (2)(b).
- (b) Articles of transfer shall state:
- (i) the name of the corporation;
 - (ii) the date of filing of the corporation's original articles of incorporation with the division;
 - (iii) the jurisdiction to which the corporation is to be transferred or in which it is to be domesticated;
 - (iv) the future effective date, which shall be a date certain, of the transfer or domestication if it is not to be effective upon the filing of the articles of transfer;
 - (v) that the transfer or domestication has been approved by the shareholders;
 - (vi) that the existence of the corporation as a domestic corporation of this state shall cease when the articles of transfer become effective;
 - (vii) the agreement of the corporation that it may be served with process in this state in any proceeding for enforcement of any obligation of the corporation arising while it was a corporation under the laws of this state; and
 - (viii) if the corporation does not apply for authority to transact business in this state as a foreign corporation pursuant to Section ~~[16-10a-1503]~~ 16-1a-504, the address to which a copy of service of process may be made under Subsection (2)(b)(vii).
- (3) When the articles of transfer are filed with the division, or upon the future, delayed effective date of the articles of transfer, and after payment to the division of the fees prescribed under this chapter, the corporation shall cease to exist as a domestic corporation of this state. Thereafter, a certificate of the division as to the transfer is prima facie evidence of the transfer or domestication by the corporation out of this state.

(4) Transfer or domestication of a corporation out of this state in accordance with this section and the resulting cessation of its existence as a domestic corporation of this state may not be considered to affect:

- (a) an obligation or liability of the corporation incurred before the transfer or domestication or the personal liability of any person incurred before the transfer or domestication, including, any taxes owing to this state; or
- (b) the choice of law applicable to the corporation with respect to matters arising before the transfer or domestication.

Section 34. 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:
 - (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 each shareholder.
- (4) A corporation shall maintain its records in written form or in any form capable of conversion into written form within a reasonable time.
- (5) A corporation shall keep a copy of the following records at its principal office:
 - (a) its articles of incorporation currently in effect;
 - (b) its bylaws currently in effect;
 - (c) the minutes of all shareholders' meetings, and records of all action taken by shareholders without a meeting, for the past three years;
 - (d) all written communications within the past three years to shareholders as a group or to the holders of any class or series of shares as a group;
 - (e) a list of the names and business addresses of its current officers and directors;

(f) its most recent annual report delivered to the division under Section [~~16-10a-1607~~]
16-1a-212; and

(g) all financial statements prepared for periods ending during the last three years that a
shareholder could request under Section 16-10a-1605.

Section 35. Section **16-10b-402** is amended to read:

16-10b-402 . Availability of annual benefit report.

(1) A benefit corporation shall send its annual benefit report required by Section 16-10b-401
to each shareholder on the earlier of:

(a) 120 days following the end of the fiscal year of the benefit corporation; or

(b) the same time that the benefit corporation delivers another annual report to its
shareholders.

(2) A benefit corporation shall post all of its annual benefit reports on the public portion of
its Internet website, if any, but financial or proprietary information included in the
annual benefit reports may be omitted from the annual benefit reports as posted.

(3) If a benefit corporation does not have an Internet website, the benefit corporation shall
provide a copy of its most recent annual benefit report, without charge, to a person that
requests a copy, but financial or proprietary information included in the annual benefit
report may be omitted from the copy of the benefit report provided.

(4)(a) At the same time that the benefit corporation files its annual report with the
division in accordance with Section [~~16-10a-1607~~] 16-1a-212, the benefit corporation
shall deliver the most recent copy of the annual benefit report to the division for
filing, but financial or proprietary information included in the annual benefit report
may be omitted from the annual benefit report as delivered to the division.

(b) The division shall charge a fee established by the division in accordance with Section
63J-1-504 for filing an annual benefit report.

(c) The benefit corporation shall file the annual benefit report in addition to the annual
report required by Section [~~16-10a-1607~~] 16-1a-212.

Section 36. Section **16-11-14** is amended to read:

16-11-14 . Annual certificate -- Filing -- Contents -- Filing fee.

During the month of the anniversary date of incorporation, each professional corporation
shall file with the division an annual report as specified by Section [~~16-10a-1607~~] 16-1a-212,
giving the names and residence addresses of all shareholders of the professional corporation as
of its anniversary date of incorporation next preceding, and certifying that all of the
shareholders are duly licensed to render the same specific professional services as those for

which the corporation was organized or otherwise qualify to be shareholders pursuant to the applicable licensing act for the profession for which the corporation was organized.

Section 37. Section **16-15-104** is amended to read:

16-15-104 . Registration required -- Certificate of registration.

(1) A business trust shall register with the division before doing business in the state.

(2) The certificate of registration of a business trust shall set forth:

(a) the name of the business trust;

(b) the period of its duration;

(c) the business purpose for which the business trust is organized;

(d) the information required by ~~[Subsection 16-17-203(1)]~~ Section 16-1a-404; and

(e) the name, signature, and street address of all trustees of the business trust.

Section 38. Section **16-15-108** is amended to read:

16-15-108 . When amendments are required.

(1) An amended certificate shall be filed with the division not later than 30 days after any change in:

(a) any person acting as a trustee of the trust, or the address of any trustee;

(b) the registered agent of the trust;

(c) the registered office of the business trust; or

(d) in any information required to be filed with the division under this chapter.

(2) The amended certificate shall be signed by each trustee of the business trust and filed in the same manner as ~~[a certificate of registration under Section 16-15-105]~~ an entity filing under Section 16-1a-202.

(3) The division may charge a fee in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 for amending a certificate of registration.

Section 39. Section **16-16-113** is amended to read:

16-16-113 . Effect of organic rules.

(1) The relations between a limited cooperative association and its members are consensual. Unless required, limited, or prohibited by this chapter, the organic rules may provide for any matter concerning the relations among the members of the association and between the members and the association, the activities of the association, and the conduct of its activities.

(2) The matters referred to in Subsections (2)(a) through (i) may be varied only in the articles of organization. The articles may:

(a) state a term of existence for the association under Subsection 16-16-105(3);

- (b) limit or eliminate the acceptance of new or additional members by the initial board of directors under Subsection 16-16-303(2);
- (c) vary the limitations on the obligations and liability of members for association obligations under Section 16-16-504;
- (d) require a notice of an annual members meeting to state a purpose of the meeting under Subsection 16-16-508(2);
- (e) vary the board of directors meeting quorum under Subsection 16-16-815(1);
- (f) vary the matters the board of directors may consider in making a decision under Section 16-16-820;
- (g) specify causes of dissolution under Subsection 16-16-1202(1);
- (h) delegate amendment of the bylaws to the board of directors pursuant to Subsection 16-16-405(6);
- (i) provide for member approval of asset dispositions under Section 16-16-1501; and
- (j) provide for any matters that may be contained in the organic rules, including those under Subsection (3).
- (3) The matters referred to in Subsections (3)(a) through (y) may be varied only in the organic rules. The organic rules may:
- (a) require more information to be maintained under Section 16-16-114 or provided to members under Subsection 16-16-505(11);
- (b) provide restrictions on transactions between a member and an association under Section 16-16-115;
- (c) provide for the percentage and manner of voting on amendments to the organic rules by district, class, or voting group under Subsection 16-16-404(1);
- (d) provide for the percentage vote required to amend the bylaws concerning the admission of new members under Subsection 16-16-405(5)(e);
- (e) provide for terms and conditions to become a member under Section 16-16-502;
- (f) restrict the manner of conducting members meetings under Subsections 16-16-506(3) and 16-16-507(5);
- (g) designate the presiding officer of members meetings under Subsections 16-16-506(5) and 16-16-507(7);
- (h) require a statement of purposes in the annual meeting notice under Subsection 16-16-508(2);
- (i) increase quorum requirements for members meetings under Section 16-16-510 and board of directors meetings under Section 16-16-815;

- 2103 (j) allocate voting power among members, including patron members and investor
2104 members, and provide for the manner of member voting and action as permitted by
2105 Sections 16-16-511 through 16-16-517;
- 2106 (k) authorize investor members and expand or restrict the transferability of members'
2107 interests to the extent provided in Sections 16-16-602 through 16-16-604;
- 2108 (l) provide for enforcement of a marketing contract under Subsection 16-16-704(1);
- 2109 (m) provide for qualification, election, terms, removal, filling vacancies, and member
2110 approval for compensation of directors in accordance with Sections 16-16-803
2111 through 16-16-805, 16-16-807, 16-16-809, and 16-16-810;
- 2112 (n) restrict the manner of conducting board meetings and taking action without a
2113 meeting under Sections 16-16-811 and 16-16-812;
- 2114 (o) provide for frequency, location, notice and waivers of notice for board meetings
2115 under Sections 16-16-813 and 16-16-814;
- 2116 (p) increase the percentage of votes necessary for board action under Subsection
2117 16-16-816(2);
- 2118 (q) provide for the creation of committees of the board of directors and matters related to
2119 the committees in accordance with Section 16-16-817;
- 2120 (r) provide for officers and their appointment, designation, and authority under Section
2121 16-16-822;
- 2122 (s) provide for forms and values of contributions under Section 16-16-1002;
- 2123 (t) provide for remedies for failure to make a contribution under Subsection
2124 16-16-1003(2);
- 2125 (u) provide for the allocation of profits and losses of the association, distributions, and
2126 the redemption or repurchase of distributed property other than money in accordance
2127 with Sections 16-16-1004 through 16-16-1007;
- 2128 (v) specify when a member's dissociation is wrongful and the liability incurred by the
2129 dissociating member for damage to the association under Subsections 16-16-1101(2)
2130 and (3);
- 2131 (w) provide the personal representative, or other legal representative of, a deceased
2132 member or a member adjudged incompetent with additional rights under Section
2133 16-16-1103;
- 2134 (x) increase the percentage of votes required for board of director approval of:
2135 (i) a resolution to dissolve under Subsection 16-16-1205(1)(a);
2136 (ii) a proposed amendment to the organic rules under Subsection 16-16-402(1)(a);

- 2137 (iii) a plan of conversion under [~~Subsection 16-16-1603(1)~~] Section 16-1a-904;
2138 (iv) a plan of merger under [~~Subsection 16-16-1607(1)~~] Section 16-1a-704; and
2139 (v) a proposed disposition of assets under Subsection 16-16-1503(1); and
2140 (y) vary the percentage of votes required for members' approval of:
2141 (i) a resolution to dissolve under Section 16-16-1205;
2142 (ii) an amendment to the organic rules under Section 16-16-405;
2143 (iii) a plan of conversion under Section [~~16-16-1603~~] 16-1a-904;
2144 (iv) a plan of merger under Section [~~16-16-1608~~] 16-1a-704; and
2145 (v) a disposition of assets under Section 16-16-1504.

2146 (4) The organic rules shall address members' contributions pursuant to Section 16-16-1001.

2147 Section 40. Section **16-16-118** is amended to read:

2148 **16-16-118 . Change of designated office or agent for service of process.**

- 2149 (1) Except as otherwise provided in [~~Subsection 16-16-207(5)~~] Section 16-1a-407, to change
2150 its designated office, its agent for service of process, or the street address or, if different,
2151 mailing address of its principal office, a limited cooperative association shall deliver to
2152 the division for filing a statement of change containing:
2153 (a) the name of the limited cooperative association;
2154 (b) the street address and, if different, mailing address of its designated office;
2155 (c) if the designated office is to be changed, the street address and, if different, mailing
2156 address of the new designated office;
2157 (d) the name of its agent for service of process; and
2158 (e) if the agent for service of process is to be changed, the name of the new agent.
2159 (2) Except as otherwise provided in [~~Subsection 16-16-207(5)~~] Section 16-1a-407, to change
2160 its agent for service of process, the address of its designated office, or the street address
2161 or, if different, mailing address of its principal office, a foreign cooperative shall deliver
2162 to the division for filing a statement of change containing:
2163 (a) the name of the foreign cooperative;
2164 (b) the name, street address and, if different, mailing address of its designated office;
2165 (c) if the current agent for service of process or an address of the designated office is to
2166 be changed, the new information;
2167 (d) the street address and, if different, mailing address of its principal office; and
2168 (e) if the street address or, if different, the mailing address of its principal office is to be
2169 changed, the street address and, if different, the mailing address of the new principal
2170 office.

- (3) Except as otherwise provided in Section 16-16-204, a statement of change is effective when filed by the division.

Section 41. Section **16-16-302** is amended to read:

16-16-302 . Formation of limited cooperative association -- Articles of organization.

- (1) To form a limited cooperative association, an organizer of the association shall deliver articles of organization to the division for filing. The articles shall state:
- (a) the name of the association;
 - (b) the purposes for which the association is formed;
 - (c) the street address and, if different, mailing address of the association's initial designated office and the name of the association's initial agent for service of process at the designated office;
 - (d) the street address and, if different, mailing address of the initial principal office;
 - (e) the name and street address and, if different, mailing address of each organizer; and
 - (f) the term for which the association is to exist if other than perpetual.
- (2) Subject to Subsection 16-16-113(1), articles of organization may contain any other provisions in addition to those required by Subsection (1).
- (3) A limited cooperative association is formed after articles of organization that substantially comply with Subsection (1) are delivered to the division, are filed, and become effective under [~~Subsection 16-16-203(3)~~] Section 16-1a-204.
- (4) If articles of organization filed by the division state a delayed effective date, a limited cooperative association is not formed if, before the articles take effect, an organizer signs and delivers to the division for filing a statement of cancellation.

Section 42. Section **16-16-407** is amended to read:

16-16-407 . Amendment or restatement of articles of organization -- Filing.

- (1) To amend its articles of organization, a limited cooperative association shall deliver to the division for filing an amendment of the articles, or restated articles of organization or articles of conversion or merger pursuant to [~~Part 16, Conversion and Merger~~] Chapter 1a, Part 7, Merger, or Chapter 1a, Part 9, Conversion, which contain one or more amendments of the articles of organization, stating:
- (a) the name of the association;
 - (b) the date of filing of the association's initial articles; and
 - (c) the changes the amendment makes to the articles as most recently amended or restated.

(2) Before the beginning of the initial meeting of the board of directors, an organizer who knows that information in the filed articles of organization was inaccurate when the articles were filed or has become inaccurate due to changed circumstances shall promptly:

(a) cause the articles to be amended; or

(b) if appropriate, deliver an amendment to the division for filing pursuant to Section [~~16-16-203~~] 16-1a-206.

(3) If restated articles of organization are adopted, the restated articles may be delivered to the division for filing in the same manner as an amendment.

(4) Upon filing, an amendment of the articles of organization or other record containing an amendment of the articles which has been properly adopted by the members is effective as provided in [~~Subsection 16-16-203(3)~~] Section 16-1a-206.

Section 43. Section **16-16-502** is amended to read:

16-16-502 . Becoming a member.

A person becomes a member:

(1) as provided in the organic rules;

(2) as the result of a merger or conversion under [~~Part 16, Conversion and Merger~~] Chapter 1a, Part 7, Merger, or Chapter 1a, Part 9, Conversion; or

(3) with the consent of all the members.

Section 44. Section **16-16-1101** is amended to read:

16-16-1101 . Member's dissociation.

(1) A person has the power to dissociate as a member at any time, rightfully or wrongfully, by express will.

(2) Unless the organic rules otherwise provide, a member's dissociation from a limited cooperative association is wrongful only if the dissociation:

(a) breaches an express provision of the organic rules; or

(b) occurs before the termination of the limited cooperative association and:

(i) the person is expelled as a member under Subsection (4)(c) or (d); or

(ii) in the case of a person that is not an individual, trust other than a business trust, or estate, the person is expelled or otherwise dissociated as a member because it dissolved or terminated in bad faith.

(3) Unless the organic rules otherwise provide, a person that wrongfully dissociates as a member is liable to the limited cooperative association for damages caused by the dissociation. The liability is in addition to any other debt, obligation, or liability of the

2239 person to the association.

2240 (4) A member is dissociated from the limited cooperative association as a member when:

2241 (a) the association receives notice in a record of the member's express will to dissociate
2242 as a member, or if the member specifies in the notice an effective date later than the
2243 date the association received notice, on that later date;

2244 (b) an event stated in the organic rules as causing the member's dissociation as a member
2245 occurs;

2246 (c) the member is expelled as a member under the organic rules;

2247 (d) the member is expelled as a member by the board of directors because:

2248 (i) it is unlawful to carry on the association's activities with the member as a member;

2249 (ii) there has been a transfer of all the member's financial rights in the association,
2250 other than:

2251 (A) a creation or perfection of a security interest; or

2252 (B) a charging order in effect under Section 16-16-505 which has not been
2253 foreclosed;

2254 (iii) the member is a limited liability company, association, or partnership, it has been
2255 dissolved, and its business is being wound up;

2256 (iv) the member is a corporation or cooperative and:

2257 (A) the member filed a certificate of dissolution or the equivalent, or the
2258 jurisdiction of formation revoked the association's charter or right to conduct
2259 business;

2260 (B) the association sends a notice to the member that it will be expelled as a
2261 member for a reason described in Subsection (4)(d)(iv)(A); and

2262 (C) not later than 90 days after the notice was sent under Subsection (4)(d)(iv)(B),
2263 the member did not revoke the member's certificate of dissolution or the
2264 equivalent, or the jurisdiction of formation did not reinstate the association's
2265 charter or right to conduct business; or

2266 (v) the member is an individual and is adjudged incompetent;

2267 (e) in the case of a member who is an individual, the individual dies;

2268 (f) in the case of a member that is a trust or is acting as a member by virtue of being a
2269 trustee of a trust, all the trust's financial rights in the association are distributed;

2270 (g) in the case of a member that is an estate, the estate's entire financial interest in the
2271 association is distributed;

2272 (h) in the case of a member that is not an individual, partnership, limited liability

company, cooperative, corporation, trust, or estate, the member is terminated; or
(i) the association's participation in a merger if, under the plan of merger as approved
under ~~[Part 16, Conversion and Merger]~~ Chapter 1a, Part 7, Merger, the member
ceases to be a member.

Section 45. Section **16-16-1102** is amended to read:

16-16-1102 . Effect of dissociation as member.

- (1) Upon a member's dissociation:
- (a) subject to Section 16-16-1103, the person has no further rights as a member; and
 - (b) subject to Section 16-16-1103 and ~~[Part 16, Conversion and Merger]~~ Chapter 1a, Part 7, Merger, and Chapter 1a, Part 9, Conversion, any financial rights owned by the person in the person's capacity as a member immediately before dissociation are owned by the person as a transferee.
- (2) A person's dissociation as a member does not of itself discharge the person from any debt, obligation, or liability to the limited cooperative association which the person incurred under the organic rules, by contract, or by other means while a member.

Section 46. Section **16-16-1402** is amended to read:

16-16-1402 . Application for certificate of authority.

- (1) A foreign cooperative may apply for a certificate of authority by delivering an application to the division for filing. The application shall state:
- (a) the name of the foreign cooperative and, if the name does not comply with Section [~~16-16-111~~] 16-1a-302, an alternative name adopted pursuant to Section 16-16-1405;
 - (b) the name of the state or other jurisdiction under whose law the foreign cooperative is organized;
 - (c) the street address and, if different, mailing address of the principal office and, if the law of the jurisdiction under which the foreign cooperative is organized requires the foreign cooperative to maintain another office in that jurisdiction, the street address and, if different, mailing address of the required office;
 - (d) the street address and, if different, mailing address of the foreign cooperative's designated office in this state, and the name of the foreign cooperative's agent for service of process at the designated office; and
 - (e) the name, street address and, if different, mailing address of each of the foreign cooperative's current directors and officers.
- (2) A foreign cooperative shall deliver with a completed application under Subsection (1) a certificate of existence or a similar record signed by the division or other official having

custody of the foreign cooperative's publicly filed records in the state or other jurisdiction under whose law the foreign cooperative is organized.

Section 47. Section **16-16-1405** is amended to read:

16-16-1405 . Noncomplying name of foreign cooperative.

- (1)(a) A foreign cooperative whose name does not comply with Section [~~16-16-111~~] 16-1a-302 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting business in this state, an alternative name that complies with Section [~~16-16-111~~] 16-1a-302.[-]
- (b) A foreign cooperative that adopts an alternative name under this Subsection (1) and then obtains a certificate of authority with that name need not also comply with Section [~~42-2-5~~] 42-2-201.[-]
- (c) After obtaining a certificate of authority with an alternative name, a foreign cooperative's business in this state shall be transacted under that name unless the foreign cooperative is authorized under Section [~~42-2-5~~] 42-2-201 to transact business in this state under another name.

- (2) If a foreign cooperative authorized to transact business in this state changes its name to one that does not comply with Section [~~16-16-111~~] 16-1a-302, it may not thereafter transact business in this state until it complies with Subsection (1) and obtains an amended certificate of authority.

Section 48. Section **16-16-1407** is amended to read:

16-16-1407 . Cancellation of certificate of authority -- Effect of failure to have certificate.

- (1) To cancel its certificate of authority, a foreign cooperative shall deliver to the division for filing a notice of cancellation. The certificate is canceled when the notice becomes effective under Section [~~16-16-203~~] 16-1a-204.
- (2) A foreign cooperative transacting business in this state may not maintain an action or proceeding in this state unless it has a certificate of authority.
- (3) The failure of a foreign cooperative to have a certificate of authority does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign cooperative or prevent the foreign cooperative from defending an action or proceeding in this state.
- (4) A member of a foreign cooperative is not liable for the obligations of the foreign cooperative solely by reason of the foreign cooperative's having transacted business in this state without a certificate of authority.
- (5) If a foreign cooperative transacts business in this state without a certificate of authority

or cancels its certificate, it appoints the division as its agent for service of process for an action arising out of the transaction of business in this state.

Section 49. Section **16-20-901**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1101 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 9. Professional Services Companies

[48-3a-1101] 16-20-901 . Definitions.

As used in this part:

(1) "Professional services" means a personal service provided by:

- (a) a public accountant holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 26a, Certified Public Accountant Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of public accounting;
- (b) an architect holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of architecture;
- (c) an attorney granted the authority to practice law by the:
 - (i) Utah Supreme Court; or
 - (ii) one or more of the following that licenses or regulates the authority to practice law in a state or territory of the United States other than Utah:
 - (A) a supreme court;
 - (B) a court other than a supreme court;
 - (C) an agency;
 - (D) an instrumentality; or
 - (E) a regulating board;
- (d) a chiropractor holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice Act, or any subsequent law regulating the practice of chiropractics;
- (e) a doctor of dentistry holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of dentistry;
- (f) a professional engineer registered under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of engineers and land surveyors;
- (g) a naturopath holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 71, Naturopathic Physician Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of naturopathy;
- (h) a nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of nursing;

- 2375 (i) an optometrist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry
2376 Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of optometry;
- 2377 (j) an osteopathic physician or surgeon holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 68,
2378 Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
2379 osteopathy;
- 2380 (k) a pharmacist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act,
2381 or a subsequent law regulating the practice of pharmacy;
- 2382 (l) a physician, surgeon, or doctor of medicine holding a license under Title 58, Chapter
2383 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
2384 medicine;
- 2385 (m) a physician assistant holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician
2386 Assistant Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice as a physician assistant;
- 2387 (n) a physical therapist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy
2388 Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of physical therapy;
- 2389 (o) a podiatric physician holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 5a, Podiatric
2390 Physician Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of podiatry;
- 2391 (p) a psychologist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 61, Psychologist Licensing
2392 Act, or any subsequent law regulating the practice of psychology;
- 2393 (q) a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent holding a license under Title 61,
2394 Chapter 2f, Real Estate Licensing and Practices Act, or a subsequent law regulating
2395 the sale, exchange, purchase, rental, or leasing of real estate;
- 2396 (r) a clinical or certified social worker holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 60, Part
2397 2, Social Worker Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of social
2398 work;
- 2399 (s) a mental health therapist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health
2400 Professional Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of mental
2401 health therapy;
- 2402 (t) a veterinarian holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 28, Veterinary Practice Act,
2403 or a subsequent law regulating the practice of veterinary medicine; or
- 2404 (u) an individual licensed, certified, or registered under Title 61, Chapter 2g, Real Estate
2405 Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act, or a subsequent law regulating the
2406 practice of appraising real estate.
- 2407 (2) "Regulating board" means the entity organized pursuant to state law that licenses and
2408 regulates the practice of the profession that a limited liability company is organized to

2409 provide.

2410 Section 50. Section **16-20-902**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1102 is renumbered
2411 and amended to read:

2412 **[48-3a-1102] 16-20-902 . Application of this part.**

2413 (1) If a conflict arises between this part and another provision of this chapter, this part
2414 controls.

2415 (2) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, on and after January 1, 2016:

2416 (a) a professional services company may not designate series of transferable interests;
2417 and

2418 (b) a limited liability company may not form a professional services company as a series
2419 of the limited liability company.

2420 Section 51. Section **16-20-903**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1103 is renumbered
2421 and amended to read:

2422 **[48-3a-1103] 16-20-903 . Additional requirements for certificate of organization.**

2423 The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall:

2424 (1) comply with Section [48-3a-201] 16-20-201; and

2425 (2) contain the following:

2426 (a) a name consistent with Section [48-3a-1104] 16-20-904;

2427 (b) a description of the profession to be practiced through the professional services
2428 company; and

2429 (c) notwithstanding Section [48-3a-201] 16-20-201, the name and street address of each
2430 member or manager of the professional services company.

2431 Section 52. Section **16-20-904**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1104 is renumbered
2432 and amended to read:

2433 **[48-3a-1104] 16-20-904 . Name limitations.**

2434 (1) The name of a domestic professional services company and of a foreign professional
2435 services company authorized to transact business in this state, in addition to complying
2436 with Sections [48-3a-108] 16-1a-302 and [48-3a-906] 16-1a-507:

2437 (a) may not contain language stating or implying that [it] the domestic professional
2438 services company or foreign professional services company is formed for a purpose
2439 other than that authorized by:

2440 (i) [its] the domestic professional services company's or foreign professional services
2441 company's certificate of organization; or

2442 (ii) Section [48-3a-1106] 16-20-906;

- (b) must conform with any rule made by the regulating board having jurisdiction over a professional service described in the professional services company's certificate of organization; and
- (c) in lieu of the requirement of Subsection [~~48-3a-108(1)~~] 16-1a-303(5), must contain the words "professional limited liability company" or the abbreviations "P.L.L.C." or "PLLC" in:
- (i) its certificate of organization; and
 - (ii) a report or document filed with the division.

(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c), a professional services company may hold [itself] the professional service company out to the public under a name that does not contain the words "professional limited liability company" or the abbreviations "P.L.L.C." or "PLLC" if that name complies with Subsection [~~48-3a-108(1)~~] 16-1a-303(5).

(3) Sections [~~48-3a-108~~] 16-1a-302 and [~~48-3a-906~~] 16-1a-507 do not prevent the use of a name otherwise prohibited by those sections if the name is:

- (a) the personal name of an individual member or individual former member of the professional services company; or
- (b) the name of an individual who was associated with a predecessor of the professional services company.

Section 53. Section **16-20-905**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1105 is renumbered and amended to read:

[~~48-3a-1105~~] 16-20-905 . Providing a professional service.

(1) Subject to Section [~~48-3a-1106~~] 16-20-906, a professional services company may provide a professional service in this state only through an individual licensed or otherwise authorized in this state to provide the professional service.

(2) Subsection (1) does not:

- (a) require an individual employed by a professional services company to be licensed to perform a service for the professional services company if a license is not otherwise required;
- (b) prohibit a licensed individual from providing a professional service in the individual's professional capacity although the individual is a member, manager, employee, or agent of a professional services company; or
- (c) prohibit an individual licensed in another state from providing a professional service for a professional services company in this state if not prohibited by the regulating board.

Section 54. Section **16-20-906**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1106 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1106] 16-20-906 . Limit of one profession.

(1) A professional services company organized to provide a professional service under this part may provide only:

(a) one specific type of professional service; and

(b) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (1)(a).

(2) A professional services company organized to provide a professional service under this part may not engage in a business other than to provide:

(a) the professional service that [it] the professional services company was organized to provide; and

(b) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (2)(a).

(3) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) and (2), a professional services company may:

(a) own real and personal property necessary or appropriate for providing the type of professional service [it] the professional services company was organized to provide; and

(b) invest the professional services company's money in one or more of the following:

(i) real estate;

(ii) mortgages;

(iii) stocks;

(iv) bonds; or

(v) another type of investment.

Section 55. Section **16-20-907**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1107 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1107] 16-20-907 . Activity limitations.

A professional services company may not do anything that an individual licensed to practice the profession that the professional services company is organized to provide is prohibited from doing.

Section 56. Section **16-20-908**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1108 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1108] 16-20-908 . This part does not limit regulating board.

This part does not restrict the authority or duty of a regulating board to license an individual providing a professional service or the practice of the profession that is within the jurisdiction of the regulating board, notwithstanding that the individual:

- (1) is a member, manager, or employee of a professional services company; or
- (2) provides the professional service or engages in the practice of the profession through a professional services company.

Section 57. Section **16-20-909**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1109 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1109] 16-20-909 . Member or manager of a professional services company.

A professional services company organized to provide a professional service:

- (1) may include a member, manager, or employee who is authorized under the laws of the jurisdiction where the member, manager, or employee resides to provide a similar professional service;
- (2) may include a member who is not licensed or registered by the state to provide the professional service to the extent allowed by the applicable licensing or registration act relating to the professional service; and
- (3) may render a professional service in this state only through a member, manager, or employee who is licensed or registered by this state to render the professional service.

Section 58. Section **16-20-910**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1110 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1110] 16-20-910 . Restriction on transfer by member.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a member of a professional services company may sell or transfer the member's interest in the professional services company only to:
- (a) the professional services company; or
- (b) an individual who is licensed or registered by this state to provide the same type of professional service as the professional service for which the professional services company is organized, or who otherwise satisfies the requirements of ~~[Subsection 48-3a-1109(1) or (2)]~~ Subsection 16-20-909(1) or (2).
- (2) Upon the death or incapacity of a member of a professional services company, the member's interest in the professional services company may be transferred to the personal representative or estate of the deceased or incapacitated member.
- (3) The person to whom an interest is transferred under Subsection (2) may continue to hold the interest for a reasonable period, but may not participate in a decision concerning the providing of a professional service.

Section 59. Section **16-20-911**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1111 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1111] 16-20-911 . Purchase of interest upon death, incapacity, or disqualification of member.

- (1) Subject to this part, one or more of the following may provide for the purchase of a member's interest in a professional services company upon the death, incapacity, or disqualification of the member:
- (a) the certificate of organization;
 - (b) the operating agreement; or
 - (c) a private agreement.
- (2) In the absence of a provision described in Subsection (1), a professional services company shall purchase the interest of a member who is deceased, incapacitated, or no longer qualified to own an interest in the professional services company within 90 days after the day on which the professional services company is notified of the death, incapacity, or disqualification.
- (3) If a professional services company purchases a member's interest under Subsection (2), the professional services company shall purchase the interest at a price that is the reasonable fair market value as of the date of death, incapacity, or disqualification.
- (4) If a professional services company fails to purchase a member's interest as required by Subsection (2) at the end of the 90-day period described in Subsection (2), the following persons may bring an action in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to enforce Subsection (2):
- (a) the personal representative of a deceased member;
 - (b) the guardian or conservator of an incapacitated member; or
 - (c) the disqualified member.
- (5) A court in which an action is brought under Subsection (4) may:
- (a) award the person bringing the action the reasonable fair market value of the interest; or
 - (b) within the court's jurisdiction, order the liquidation of the professional services company.

- (6) If a person described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c) is successful in an action under Subsection (4), the court shall award the person reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

Section 60. Section **16-20-912**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1112 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1112] 16-20-912 . Conversion to nonprofessional company.

- (1) A professional services company subject to this part converts into a limited liability

company subject to this chapter, but not subject to this part on the day on which:

(a) no member of the professional services company is licensed or registered for the professional service for which the professional services company is organized; or

(b) all members entitled to vote on or consent to any matter consent not to be a professional services company subject to this part.

(2) A professional services company converted as provided in Subsection (1) shall upon the event described in Subsection (1) operate as and be treated as a limited liability company subject to this chapter, but not subject to this part.

(3) A limited liability company resulting from a conversion under this section may reconvert to a professional services company:

(a) upon at least one member of the limited liability company being licensed or registered for the professional service for which the limited liability company is organized; and

(b) each member of the limited liability company entitled to vote on or consent to any matter consents to reconvert the limited liability company to a professional services company subject to this part.

(4) If a professional services company is converted or reconverted under this section, the professional services company shall file a certificate of amendment to the certificate of organization with the division within a reasonable time after the conversion or reconversion to reflect the changes.

Section 61. Section **16-20-1001**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1201 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 10. Series Limited Liability Companies

[48-3a-1201] 16-20-1001 . Series of transferable interests.

(1)(a) An operating agreement may establish or provide for the establishment of a designated series of transferable interests having separate rights, powers, or duties with respect to specified property or obligations of the limited liability company or profits and losses associated with specified property or obligations, and, to the extent provided in the operating agreement, any such series may have a separate business purpose or investment objective.[-]

(b) The name of each series must contain the name of the limited liability company and be distinguishable from the name of any other series.

(2) Notwithstanding contrary provisions of this chapter, the debts, liabilities, and obligations incurred, contracted for, or otherwise existing with respect to a particular

series shall be enforceable against the assets of that series only, and not against the assets of the limited liability company generally or any other series, if all of the following apply:

- (a) the series is established by or in accordance with the operating agreement;
- (b) separate and distinct records are maintained for the series;
- (c) the assets associated with the series are held and accounted for separately from the other assets of the limited liability company, including another series;
- (d) the operating agreement or the agreement establishing the series provides for the limitation on liabilities of the series; and
- (e) notice of the limitation on liability of the series is set forth in the limited liability company's certificate of organization in accordance with Section ~~[48-3a-1202]~~ 16-20-1002.

(3) A series meeting all of the conditions of Subsection (2) shall:

- (a) be treated as a separate entity to the extent set forth in the certificate of organization; and
- (b) have the power and capacity to, in its own name, contract, hold title to property, grant liens and security interests, and sue and be sued.

(4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section:

- (a) property and assets of a series may not be transferred to the limited liability company generally or another series if the transfer impairs the ability of the series releasing the property or assets to pay its debts existing at the time of the transfer unless fair value is given to the transferring series for the property or assets transferred; and
- (b) a tax or other liability of the limited liability company generally or of a series may not be assigned by the series against which the tax or other liability is imposed to the limited liability company generally or to another series within the limited liability company if the assignment impairs a creditor's right and ability to fully collect an amount due when owed.

(5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part:

- (a) a professional services company may not designate a series of transferable interests; and
- (b) a limited liability company may not form a professional services company as a series of the limited liability company.

(6) Except to the extent modified by this part, the provisions of this chapter which are generally applicable to a limited liability company, and ~~[its]~~ the limited liability

company's managers, members, and transferees, shall be applicable to each series with respect to the operations of such a series.

Section 62. Section **16-20-1002**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1202 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1202] 16-20-1002 . Notice of limitation on liability of a series.

(1)(a) Notice in a limited liability company's certificate of organization of the limitation on liabilities of a series as referenced in Subsection [48-3a-1201(2)(e)] 16-20-1001(2)(e) is sufficient for all purposes of this part whether or not the limited liability company has established a series at the time the notice is included in the certificate of organization.

(b) For a certificate of organization or an amendment to a certificate of organization made to include notice of series that is filed on or after May 12, 2015, notice in a company's certificate of organization is sufficient for purposes of Subsection (1) only if the notice of series appears immediately following the provision stating the name of the company.

(2) The notice of a limitation on liability of a series as referenced in Subsection [48-3a-1201(2)(e)] 16-20-1001(2)(e) is not required to reference a specific series.

(3) The filing by the division of the certificate of organization containing a notice of the limitation on liabilities of a series constitutes notice of the limitation on liabilities of the series.

Section 63. Section **16-20-1003**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1203 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1203] 16-20-1003 . Agreement to be liable.

Notwithstanding Section [48-3a-304] 16-20-304, or a contrary provision in an operating agreement, a member or manager may agree to be obligated personally for any or all of the debts, obligations, or liabilities of one or more series.

Section 64. Section **16-20-1004**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1204 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1204] 16-20-1004 . Series related provisions in operating agreement.

(1) An operating agreement may provide for classes or groups of members or managers associated with a series having such relative rights, powers, and duties as the operating agreement may provide.

(2) The operating agreement may provide for the future creation of additional classes or groups of members or managers associated with the series having such relative rights,

powers, and duties as may from time to time be established, including rights, powers, and duties senior to existing classes and groups of members or managers associated with the series.

(3) An operating agreement may provide for the taking of an action, including the amendment of the operating agreement, without the vote or approval of any member or manager or class or group of members or managers, including all action to create under the provisions of the operating agreement a class or group of the series of membership interests that was not previously outstanding.

(4) An operating agreement may provide that any member or class or group of members associated with a series does not have voting rights.

(5)(a) An operating agreement may grant to all or certain identified members or managers or a specified class or group of the members or managers associated with a series the right to vote on any matter separately or with all or any class or group of the members or managers associated with the series.[-]

(b) Voting by members or managers associated with a series may be on any basis including:

[~~(a)~~] (i) a per capita basis;

[~~(b)~~] (ii) a number basis;

[~~(c)~~] (iii) on the basis of a financial interest; or

[~~(d)~~] (iv) by class or group.

Section 65. Section **16-20-1005**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1205 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1205] 16-20-1005 . Management of a series.

(1) A series is member-managed unless the operating agreement:

(a) expressly provides that:

(i) the series is or will be "manager-managed";

(ii) the series is or will be "managed by managers"; or

(iii) management of the series is or will be "vested in managers"; or

(b) includes words of similar import.

(2) In a member-managed series, unless modified pursuant to Section ~~[48-3a-1204]~~ 16-20-1004, the following rules apply:

(a) The management and conduct of the series are vested in the members of the series.

(b) Each series member has equal rights in the management and conduct of the series' activities.

- (c) A difference arising among series members as to a matter in the ordinary course of the activities of the series shall be decided by a majority of the series members.
- (d) An act outside the ordinary course of the activities of the series may be undertaken only with the consent of all members of the series.
- (e) The operating agreement may be amended only with the consent of all members of the series.
- (3) In a manager-managed series, the following rules apply:
- (a) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, any matter relating to the activities of the series is decided exclusively by the managers of the series.
- (b) Each series manager has equal rights in the management and conduct of the activities of the series.
- (c) A difference arising among managers of a series as to a matter in the ordinary course of the activities of the series shall be decided by a majority of the managers of the series.
- (d) Unless modified pursuant to Section ~~[48-3a-1204]~~ 16-20-1004, the consent of all members of the series is required to:
- (i) sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of the series' property, with or without the goodwill, outside the ordinary course of the series' activities;
- (ii) approve a transaction under~~[Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication]~~ :
- (A) Chapter 1a, Part 7, Merger;
- (B) Chapter 1a, Part 8, Interest Exchange;
- (C) Chapter 1a, Part 9, Conversion; or
- (D) Chapter 1a, Part 10, Domestication;
- (iii) undertake any other act outside the ordinary course of the series' activities; and
- (iv) amend the operating agreement as it pertains to the series.
- (e)(i) A manager of the series may be chosen at any time by the consent of a majority of the members of the series and remains a manager of the series until a successor has been chosen, unless the series manager at an earlier time resigns, is removed, [~~or~~]dies, or, in the case of a series manager that is not an individual, terminates.[–]
- (ii) A series manager may be removed at any time by the consent of a majority of the members without notice or cause.
- (f)(i) A person need not be a series member to be a manager of a series, but the

dissociation of a series member that is also a series manager removes the person as a manager of the series.[–]

(ii) If a person that is both a series manager and a series member ceases to be a manager of the series, that cessation does not by itself dissociate the person as a member of the series.

(g) A person's ceasing to be a series manager does not discharge any debt, obligation, or other liability to the series or members of the series which the person incurred while a manager of the series.

(4) An action requiring the consent of members of a series under this chapter may be taken without a meeting, and a member of a series may appoint a proxy or other agent to consent or otherwise act for the series member by signing an appointing record, personally or by the series member's agent.

(5) The dissolution of a series does not affect the applicability of this section. However, a person that wrongfully causes dissolution of the series loses the right to participate in management as a series member and a series manager.

(6) This chapter does not entitle a member of a series to remuneration for services performed for a member-managed series, except for reasonable compensation for services rendered in winding up the activities of the series.

Section 66. Section **16-20-1006**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1206 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1206] 16-20-1006 . Series distributions.

(1) Any distribution made by a series before its dissolution and winding up must be in equal shares among the series members and dissociated series members, except to the extent necessary to comply with any transfer effective under Section [48-3a-502] 16-20-502 and any charging order in effect under Section [48-3a-503] 16-20-503.

(2)(a) A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution and winding up of a series only if the series decides to make an interim distribution.[–]

(b) A person's dissociation with respect to a series does not entitle the person to a distribution.

(3)(a) A person does not have a right to demand or receive a distribution from a series in any form other than money.[–]

(b) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection [48-3a-711(3)] 16-20-708(3), a series may distribute an asset in kind if each part of the asset is fungible with each other part and each person receives a percentage of the asset equal in value to the person's

2783 share of distributions.

2784 (4)(a) If a series member or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the
2785 series member or transferee has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available
2786 to, a creditor of the series with respect to the distribution.[-]

2787 (b) However, the series' obligation to make a distribution is subject to offset for any
2788 amounts owed to the series by the member or a person dissociated as a member on
2789 whose account the distribution is made.

2790 (5) A series may not make a distribution if after the distribution:

2791 (a) the series would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the ordinary
2792 course of the series' activities; or

2793 (b) the series' total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus the
2794 amount that would be needed, if the series were to be dissolved, wound up, and
2795 terminated at the time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon
2796 dissolution, winding up, and termination of members whose preferential rights are
2797 superior to those of persons receiving the distribution.

2798 (6) A series may base a determination that a distribution is not prohibited under Subsection
2799 (5) on financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting practices and principles
2800 that are reasonable in the circumstances or on a fair valuation or other method that is
2801 reasonable under the circumstances.

2802 (7) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (9), the effect of a distribution under
2803 Subsection (5) is measured:

2804 (a) in the case of a distribution by purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of a
2805 transferable interest in the series, as of the date money or other property is transferred
2806 or debt incurred by the series; or

2807 (b) in all other cases, as of the date:

2808 (i) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs within 120 days after that
2809 date; or

2810 (ii) the payment is made, if the payment occurs more than 120 days after the
2811 distribution is authorized.

2812 (8) A series' indebtedness to a series member incurred by reason of a distribution made in
2813 accordance with this section is at parity with the series' indebtedness to its general,
2814 unsecured creditors.

2815 (9)(a) A series' indebtedness, including indebtedness issued in connection with or as part
2816 of a distribution, is not a liability for purposes of Subsection (5) if the terms of the

indebtedness provide that payment of principal and interest are made only to the extent that a distribution could be made to members of the series under this section.[-]

(b) If such indebtedness is issued as a distribution, each payment of principal or interest on the indebtedness is treated as a distribution, the effect of which is measured on the date the payment is made.

(10) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (11), if a member of a member-managed series or manager of a manager-managed series consents to a distribution made in violation of this section and in consenting to the distribution fails to comply with Section [48-3a-409] 16-20-409, the member or manager is personally liable to the series for the amount of the distribution that exceeds the amount that could have been distributed without the violation of this section.

(11) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed series expressly relieves a series member of the authority and responsibility to consent to distributions and imposes that authority and responsibility on one or more other members of the series, the liability stated in Subsection (10) applies to the other members of the series and not the member of the series that the operating agreement relieves of authority and responsibility.

(12) A person that receives a distribution from a series knowing that the distribution to that person was made in violation of this section is personally liable to the limited liability company but only to the extent that the distribution received by the person exceeded the amount that could have been properly paid under this section.

(13) A person against which an action is commenced because the person is liable under Subsection (10) may:

(a) implead any other person that is liable under Subsection (10) and seek to compel contribution from the person; and

(b) implead any person that received a distribution in violation of Subsection (12) and seek to compel contribution from the person in the amount the person received in violation of Subsection (12).

(14) An action under this section is barred if not commenced within two years after the distribution.

Section 67. Section **16-20-1007**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1207 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1207] 16-20-1007 . Events causing dissociation from a series.

(1) Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a member ceases to be

associated with a series and to have the power to exercise a right or power of a member with respect to the series upon the assignment of all of the member's transferable interest in the limited liability company with respect to the series.

(2) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, an event under this chapter or the operating agreement that causes a member to cease to be associated with a series does not, by itself:

- (a) cause the member to cease to be associated with another series;
- (b) terminate the continued membership of a member in the limited liability company; or
- (c) cause the termination of the series, regardless of whether the member is the last remaining member associated with the series.

Section 68. Section **16-20-1008**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1208 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1208] 16-20-1008 . Dissolution of a series.

- (1) Except to the extent otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a series may be dissolved and its affairs wound up without causing the dissolution of the limited liability company.
- (2) The dissolution of a series does not affect the limitation on liabilities of the series under Section ~~[48-3a-1201]~~ 16-20-1001.
- (3) A series is dissolved and its affairs shall be wound up upon the dissolution of the limited liability company under Section ~~[48-3a-701]~~ 16-20-701 or upon the occurrence of any of the events described in Section ~~[48-3a-701]~~ 16-20-701, as applied to the series.
- (4) Notwithstanding Section ~~[48-3a-703]~~ 16-20-703, unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, any of the following persons may wind up the affairs of a dissolved series:
 - (a) a manager associated with a series who has not wrongfully caused the dissolution of the series;
 - (b) if there is no manager that satisfies the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the members associated with the series who have not wrongfully caused the dissolution of the series or a person approved by the members associated with the series who have not wrongfully caused the dissolution of the series; or
 - (c) if there is more than one class or group of members associated with the series, then by each class or group of members associated with the series, in either case, by members who have not wrongfully caused the dissolution of the series, and either:
 - (i) own more than 50% of the transferable interests of the series owned by members

associated with the series who have not wrongfully caused the dissolution of the series; or

- (ii) own more than 50% of the transferable interests of each class or group associated with the series owned by members associated with the series who have not wrongfully caused the dissolution of the series.

(5)(a) The persons winding up the affairs of a series, in the name of the series and for and on behalf of the series, may take all actions with respect to the series as are permitted under Section ~~[48-3a-703]~~ 12-20-703 for a limited liability company.[-]

(b) The persons winding up the affairs of a series shall provide for the claims and obligations of the series as provided in Section ~~[48-3a-711]~~ 16-20-708 for a limited liability company and distribute the assets of the series as provided in Section ~~[48-3a-711]~~ 16-20-708 for a limited liability company.[-]

(c) An action taken pursuant to this Subsection (5) may not affect the liability of a member and may not impose liability on a liquidating trustee.

Section 69. Section **16-20-1009**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1209 is renumbered and amended to read:

~~[48-3a-1209]~~ 16-20-1009 . Foreign limited liability company -- Series.

(1) A foreign limited liability company that is registered to do business in this state that is governed by an operating agreement that establishes or provides for the establishment of a series of transferable interests having separate rights, powers, or duties with respect to specified property or obligations of the foreign limited liability company, or profits and losses associated with the specified property or obligations, shall indicate that fact on the foreign registration statement filed by the division.

(2) ~~[-In addition, the]~~ The foreign limited liability company shall state on the foreign registration statement whether the debts, liabilities, and obligations incurred, contracted for, or otherwise existing with respect to a particular series, if any, are enforceable against the assets of such series only, and not against the assets of the foreign limited liability company generally or any other series.[-]

(3) Notice in a foreign limited liability company's foreign registration statement of the limitation on liability of a series as referenced in this section shall have the same effect found in Section ~~[48-3a-1202]~~ 16-20-1002 as a notice of limitation on liability of a series set forth in a limited liability company's certificate of organization.

Section 70. Section **16-20-1101**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1301 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 11. Low-Profit Limited Liability Companies

[48-3a-1301] 16-20-1101 . Application of this part.

If a conflict arises between this part and another provision of this chapter, this part controls.

Section 71. Section **16-20-1102**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1302 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1302] 16-20-1102 . Requirements.

- (1) To be a low-profit limited liability company, a limited liability company shall:
 - (a) contain in its name the abbreviation "L3C" or "l3c";
 - (b) state in its certificate of organization that it is a low-profit limited liability company;
 - (c) organize under this chapter; and
 - (d) be organized for a business purpose that satisfies, and at all times operates to satisfy each of the requirements under Subsection (2).
- (2) A low-profit limited liability company:
 - (a) shall significantly further the accomplishment of one or more charitable or educational purposes within the meaning of Section 170(c)(2)(B), Internal Revenue Code;
 - (b) shall demonstrate that it would not be formed but for the limited liability company's relationship to the accomplishment of a charitable or educational purpose;
 - (c) subject to Subsection (3), may not have as a significant purpose the production of income or the appreciation of property; and
 - (d) may not have as a purpose to accomplish one or more political or legislative purposes within the meaning of Section 170(c)(2)(D), Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), if a low-profit limited liability company produces significant income or capital appreciation, in the absence of other factors, the fact that the low-profit limited liability company produces significant income or capital appreciation is not conclusive evidence of a significant purpose involving the production of income or the appreciation of property.

Section 72. Section **16-20-1103**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1303 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-3a-1303] 16-20-1103 . Ceasing to be a low-profit limited liability company.

- (1) If a limited liability company that is a low-profit limited liability company at its formation at any time ceases to meet a requirement to be a low-profit limited liability company under Section [48-3a-1302] **16-20-1102**, the limited liability company:

- 2953 (a) ceases to be a low-profit limited liability company on the day on which the limited
 2954 liability company no longer meets the requirement; and
 2955 (b) if it continues to meet the requirements of this chapter to be a limited liability
 2956 company, continues to exist as a limited liability company that is not a low-profit
 2957 limited liability company.
- 2958 (2) A low-profit limited liability company's failure to meet a requirement of Section [
 2959 ~~48-3a-1302~~] 16-20-1102 may be:
- 2960 (a) voluntary, in order to convert to a limited liability company that is not a low-profit
 2961 limited liability company; or
 2962 (b) involuntary.
- 2963 (3) If a low-profit limited liability company ceases to be a low-profit limited liability
 2964 company in accordance with this section, the limited liability company shall:
- 2965 (a) change [its] the limited liability company's name to conform with Section [~~48-3a-108~~]
 2966 16-1a-302; and
 2967 (b) amend [its] the limited liability company's certificate of organization in accordance
 2968 with Section [~~48-3a-202~~] 16-20-202.

2969 Section 73. Section **16-20-1104**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1304 is renumbered
 2970 and amended to read:

2971 **[~~48-3a-1304~~] 16-20-1104 . Merger, interest exchange, conversion, or**
 2972 **domestication of a low-profit limited liability company.**

2973 A low-profit limited liability company may engage in a merger, interest exchange,
 2974 conversion, or domestication under [~~Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and~~
 2975 ~~Domestication~~] Chapter 1a, Part 7, Merger, Chapter 1a, Part 8, Interest Exchange, Chapter 1a,
 2976 Part 9, Conversion, or Chapter 1a, Part 10, Domestication, to the same extent as a limited
 2977 liability company that is not a low-profit limited liability company.

2978 Section 74. Section **16-20-1201**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1401 is renumbered
 2979 and amended to read:

2980 **Part 12. Miscellaneous Provisions**

2981 **[~~48-3a-1401~~] 16-20-1201 . Uniformity of application and construction.**

2982 In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to
 2983 promote uniformity of the law with respect to [its] this chapter's subject matter among states
 2984 that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based.

2985 Section 75. Section **16-20-1202**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1402 is renumbered
 2986 and amended to read:

2987 **[48-3a-1402] 16-20-1202 . Severability clause.**

2988 If any provision of this chapter or [its] this chapter's application to any person or
2989 circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of
2990 this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this
2991 end the provisions of this chapter are severable.

2992 Section 76. Section **16-20-1203**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1403 is renumbered
2993 and amended to read:

2994 **[48-3a-1403] 16-20-1203 . Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and**
2995 **National Commerce Act.**

2996 This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
2997 National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede
2998 Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of
2999 the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).

3000 Section 77. Section **16-20-1204**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1404 is renumbered
3001 and amended to read:

3002 **[48-3a-1404] 16-20-1204 . Savings clause.**

3003 This chapter does not affect an action commenced, proceeding brought, or right accrued
3004 before this chapter takes effect.

3005 Section 78. Section **16-20-1205**, which is renumbered from Section 48-3a-1405 is renumbered
3006 and amended to read:

3007 **[48-3a-1405] 16-20-1205 . Application to existing relationships.**

3008 (1) Before January 1, 2016, this chapter governs only:

3009 (a) a limited liability company formed on or after January 1, 2014; and

3010 (b) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a limited liability company formed
3011 before January 1, 2014, which elects, in the manner provided in its operating
3012 agreement or by law for amending the operating agreement, to be subject to this
3013 chapter.

3014 (2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), on and after January 1, 2016, this
3015 chapter governs all limited liability companies.

3016 (3) For the purposes of applying this chapter to a limited liability company formed before
3017 January 1, 2014:

3018 (a) the limited liability company's articles of organization are deemed to be the limited
3019 liability company's certificate of organization;

3020 (b) for the purposes of applying Subsection ~~[48-3a-102(15)]~~ **16-20-101(15)** and subject

3021 to Subsection ~~[48-3a-114(4)]~~ 16-20-109(4), language in the limited liability
 3022 company's articles of organization designating the limited liability company's
 3023 management structure operates as if that language were in the operating agreement;
 3024 and

3025 (c)(i) the limited liability company has perpetual duration unless otherwise stated in
 3026 the limited liability company's articles of organization; and
 3027 (ii) after the limited liability company's duration ends in accordance with the articles
 3028 of organization, the limited liability company is dissolved, and its activities and
 3029 affairs must be wound up.

3030 Section 79. Section **16-21-101**, which is renumbered from Section 48-4-102 is renumbered
 3031 and amended to read:

3032 **CHAPTER 21. Benefit Limited Liability Company Act**

3033 **Part 1. General Provisions**

3034 **[48-4-102] 16-21-101 . Application and effect of chapter.**

3035 (1) This chapter applies to a benefit company organized under this chapter.

3036 (2)(a) The existence of a provision in this chapter does not itself create an implication
 3037 that a contrary or different rule of law is applicable to a limited liability company that
 3038 is not a benefit company.

3039 (b) This chapter does not affect a statute or rule of law that is applicable to a limited
 3040 liability company that is not a benefit company.

3041 (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, ~~[Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised~~
 3042 ~~Uniform Limited Liability Company Act]~~ Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited
 3043 Liability Company Act, applies to a benefit company.

3044 (b) The provisions of this chapter control over any inconsistent provision of ~~[Title 48,~~
 3045 ~~Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act]~~ Chapter 20, Utah
 3046 Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act.

3047 (4) The operating agreement of a benefit company may not limit, be inconsistent with, or
 3048 supersede a provision of this chapter.

3049 Section 80. Section **16-21-102**, which is renumbered from Section 48-4-103 is renumbered
 3050 and amended to read:

3051 **[48-4-103] 16-21-102 . Definitions.**

3052 As used in this chapter:

3053 (1) "Benefit company" means a limited liability company:

3054 (a) that elects to become subject to this chapter; and

3055 (b) the status of which as a benefit company has not been terminated.

3056 (2) "Benefit enforcement proceeding" means a proceeding in a court of competent
3057 jurisdiction for:

3058 (a) failure of a benefit company to pursue or create general public benefit or a specific
3059 public benefit described in the benefit company's certificate of organization; or

3060 (b) a violation of an obligation, duty, or standard of conduct under this chapter.

3061 (3) "General public benefit" means a material positive impact on society and the
3062 environment:

3063 (a) taken as a whole;

3064 (b) assessed against a third-party standard; and

3065 (c) from the business of a benefit company.

3066 (4) "Immediate family member" means a parent, spouse, surviving spouse, child, or sibling.

3067 (5)(a) "Independent person" means a person who has no material relationship with a
3068 benefit company or a subsidiary of the benefit company.

3069 (b) "Independent person" does not include a person:

3070 (i) who is, or has been within the last three years, an employee of the benefit
3071 company or a subsidiary of the benefit company;

3072 (ii) whose immediate family member is, or has been within the last three years, an
3073 executive officer of the benefit company or a subsidiary of the benefit company;

3074 (iii) who owns 5% or more of the outstanding interests of the benefit company,
3075 calculated as if all outstanding rights to acquire interests in the benefit company
3076 have been exercised; or

3077 (iv) who owns 5% or more of the outstanding interests in an entity, calculated as if all
3078 outstanding rights to acquire interests in the entity have been exercised, that owns
3079 5% or more of the outstanding interests of the benefit company, calculated as if all
3080 outstanding rights to acquire interests in the benefit company have been exercised.

3081 (6) "Minimum status vote" means:

3082 (a) in the case of a limited liability company, in addition to any other required approval
3083 or vote, the satisfaction of the following conditions:

3084 (i) the members of every class or series may vote as a separate voting group on an
3085 action of the limited liability company regardless of a limitation state in the
3086 certificate of organization or operating agreement on the voting rights of any class
3087 or series; and

- 3088 (ii) the action of the limited liability company is required to be approved by vote of
3089 the members of each class or series entitled to cast at least two-thirds of the votes
3090 that all members of the class or series are entitled to cast on the action; or
- 3091 (b) in the case of a domestic entity other than a limited liability company, in addition to
3092 any other required approval, vote, or consent, the satisfaction of the following
3093 conditions:
- 3094 (i) the holders of every class or series of interest in the entity that are entitled to
3095 receive a distribution of any kind from the entity may vote on or consent to the
3096 action regardless of any otherwise applicable limitation on voting or consent
3097 rights of the class or series; and
- 3098 (ii) the action of the limited liability company is required to be approved by vote or
3099 consent of the holders described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) entitled to cast at least
3100 two-thirds of the votes or consents that all of those holders are entitled to cast on
3101 the action.
- 3102 (7) "Owns" includes ownership as the owner of record or as a beneficial owner.
- 3103 (8) "Specific public benefit" includes:
- 3104 (a) providing low-income or underserved individuals or communities with beneficial
3105 products or services;
- 3106 (b) promoting economic opportunity for individuals or communities beyond the creation
3107 of jobs in the normal course of business;
- 3108 (c) protecting or restoring the environment;
- 3109 (d) improving human health;
- 3110 (e) promoting the arts, sciences, or advancement of knowledge;
- 3111 (f) increasing the flow of capital to entities with a purpose to benefit society or the
3112 environment; and
- 3113 (g) conferring any other particular benefit on society or the environment.
- 3114 (9) "Subsidiary" means, in relation to a person, an entity in which the person owns
3115 beneficially or of record, 50% or more of the outstanding equity interests, calculated as
3116 if all outstanding rights to acquire equity interests in the entity have been exercised.
- 3117 (10) "Third-party standard" means a standard for defining, reporting, and assessing overall
3118 social and environmental performance that:
- 3119 (a) assesses the effect of a business and a business's operations on the interests described
3120 in Subsections ~~[48-4-301(1)(a)(ii)]~~ 16-21-301(1)(a)(ii) through (v);
- 3121 (b) is developed by an entity:

- (i) that is independent of the benefit company;
- (ii) whose governing body is comprised of no more than one-third of members who are representatives of any of the following:
 - (A) an association of businesses that operate in a specific industry whose members are measured by the standard;
 - (B) businesses from a specific industry or an association of businesses in that industry; or
 - (C) businesses whose performance is assessed against the standard;
- (iii) that is not materially financed by an association or business described in Subsection (10)(b)(ii);
- (iv) that has access to necessary expertise to assess overall social and environmental performance;
- (v) uses a balanced multistakeholder approach to develop the standard, including a public comment period of at least 30 days; and
- (vi) makes the following information publically available:
 - (A) the criteria considered when measuring the overall social and environmental performance of a business;
 - (B) the relative weightings, if any, of the criteria described in Subsection (10)(b)(vi)(A);
 - (C) the identity of each director, officer, material owner, and governing body of the entity that developed and controls revisions to the standard;
 - (D) the process by which revisions to the standard and changes to the membership of the governing body are made; and
 - (E) an accounting of the revenue and sources of financial support for the entity, with sufficient detail to disclose a relationship that could reasonably be considered to present a potential conflict of interest.

Section 81. Section **16-21-103**, which is renumbered from Section 48-4-104 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-4-104] 16-21-103 . Benefit company status.

- (1) A person may form a benefit company in accordance with [~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act~~] Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, except the certificate of organization shall state that the limited liability company is a benefit company.
- (2)(a) A limited liability company may elect to become a benefit company by amending,

in accordance with Section ~~[48-3a-202]~~ 16-20-202, the limited liability company's certificate of organization to contain a statement that the limited liability company is a benefit company.

(b) An amendment described in Subsection (2)(a) is not effective unless the amendment is adopted by at least the minimum status vote.

(3) If an entity that is not a benefit company is a party to a merger or is the exchanging entity in an interest exchange, and the surviving entity in the merger or interest exchange is a benefit company, the merger or interest exchange is not effective unless the merger or interest exchange is adopted by the entity by at least the minimum status vote.

(4)(a) A benefit company may terminate the benefit company's status as a benefit company and cease to be subject to this chapter by amending the benefit company's certificate of organization in accordance with Section ~~[48-3a-202]~~ 16-20-202 to delete the provision described in Subsection (1) or (2) that states that the limited liability company is a benefit company.

(b) An amendment described in Subsection (4)(a) is not effective unless the amendment is adopted by at least the minimum status vote.

(5)(a) If a proposed merger or interest exchange would have the effect of terminating a benefit company's status as a benefit company, the merger or interest exchange is not effective unless the merger or interest exchange is adopted by at least the minimum status vote.

(b) Unless the transaction is in the usual and regular course of the benefit company's business, a sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of a benefit company is not effective unless the transaction is approved by at least the minimum status vote.

Section 82. Section **16-21-201**, which is renumbered from Section 48-4-201 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 2. Company Purpose

~~[48-4-201]~~ 16-21-201 . Company purpose.

(1) In addition to the benefit company's purpose under Section ~~[48-3a-104]~~ 16-20-103, a benefit company shall have a purpose of creating general public benefit.

(2)(a) A benefit company's certificate of organization may identify one or more specific public benefits that are the purposes of the benefit company to create.

(b) Identifying a specific public benefit in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) does not affect a benefit company's obligation to create general public benefit in accordance

3190 with Subsection (1).

3191 (3) The creation of general public benefit and one or more specific public benefits is in the
3192 best interests of the benefit company.

3193 (4)(a) A benefit company may amend the benefit company's certificate or organization
3194 to add, amend, or delete a specific public benefit.

3195 (b) An amendment described in Subsection (4)(a) is not effective unless adopted by at
3196 least the minimum status vote.

3197 Section 83. Section **16-21-301**, which is renumbered from Section 48-4-301 is renumbered
3198 and amended to read:

3199 **Part 3. Accountability**

3200 **[48-4-301] 16-21-301 . Standard of conduct for members.**

3201 (1) When discharging a duty under this chapter, each member of a member-managed
3202 benefit company:

3203 (a) shall consider the effect of any action or inaction on:

3204 (i) the members of the benefit company;

3205 (ii) the employees and workforce of the benefit company;

3206 (iii) the interests of customers as beneficiaries of the benefit company's general
3207 public benefit purpose or specific public benefit purpose;

3208 (iv) community and societal considerations, including those of each community in
3209 which offices or facilities of the benefit company or the benefit company's
3210 subsidiaries or suppliers are located;

3211 (v) the local and global environment;

3212 (vi) the short-term and long-term interests of the benefit company, including benefits
3213 that may accrue to the benefit company from the benefit company's long-term
3214 plans and the possibility that the interests may be best served by the continued
3215 independence of the benefit company; and

3216 (vii) the ability of the benefit company to accomplish the benefit company's general
3217 public benefit purpose and any specific public benefit purpose; and

3218 (b) may consider other pertinent factors or the interests of any other group that the
3219 member considers appropriate.

3220 (2) A member is not required to prioritize the interests of a person or factor described in
3221 Subsection (1)(a) or (b) over the interests of any other person or factor, unless the
3222 benefit company's certificate of organization states an intention to give priority to certain
3223 interests related to the benefit company's accomplishment of the benefit company's

general public benefit purpose or a specific public benefit purpose identified in the benefit company's certificate of organization.

(3) A member's consideration of interests and factors in accordance with Subsections (1) and (2) does not constitute a violation of Section ~~[48-3a-409]~~ 16-20-409.

(4) A member of a member-managed limited liability company that is a benefit company does not have a duty to a person who is a beneficiary of the benefit company's general public benefit purpose or a specific public benefit purpose arising from the person's status as a beneficiary.

Section 84. Section **16-21-302**, which is renumbered from Section 48-4-302 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-4-302] 16-21-302 . Standard of conduct for managers and officers.

(1) Each manager of a manager-managed benefit company shall consider the interests and factors described in Subsections ~~[48-4-301(1)]~~ 16-21-301(1) and (2) when discharging the manager's duties under this chapter and the operating agreement.

(2) If a benefit company has a person serving as an officer, the person shall consider the interests and factors described in Subsections ~~[48-4-301(1)]~~ 16-21-301(1) and (2) when discharging the person's duties under this chapter and the operating agreement if:

(a) the officer has discretion to act with respect to the matter; and

(b) it reasonably appears to the officer that the matter may have a material effect on the benefit company's creation of a general public benefit or a specific public benefit identified in the benefit company's certificate of organization.

(3) A manager's consideration of the interests and factors described in Subsections ~~[48-4-301(1)]~~ 16-21-301(1) and (2) does not constitute a violation of Section ~~[48-3a-409]~~ 16-20-409.

(4) A manager or officer does not have a duty to a person who is a beneficiary of the benefit company's general public benefit purpose or a specific public benefit purpose arising from the person's status as a beneficiary.

Section 85. Section **16-21-303**, which is renumbered from Section 48-4-303 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-4-303] 16-21-303 . Right of action.

(1) Except in a benefit enforcement proceeding, a person may not bring an action or assert a claim against a benefit company or a benefit company's member, manager, or officer with respect to:

(a) failure to pursue or create general public benefit or a specific public benefit set forth

in the benefit company's certificate of organization; or

(b) violation of a duty or standard of conduct under this chapter.

(2) A benefit company is not liable for monetary damages under this chapter for a failure of the benefit company to pursue or create general public benefit or a specific public benefit.

(3) Only the following may commence or maintain a benefit enforcement proceeding:

(a) the benefit company, directly; or

(b) one or more of the following, derivatively:

(i) a member that owned at least 2% of the total number of interests of a class or series outstanding at the time of the act or omission complained of;

(ii) a manager of a manager-managed benefit company;

(iii) a person or group of persons who own beneficially or of record at least 5% of the interests in an association of which the benefit company is a subsidiary at the time of the act or omission complained of; or

(iv) any person or group of persons specified in the benefit company's certificate of organization or operating agreement.

Section 86. Section **16-21-401**, which is renumbered from Section 48-4-401 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 4. Transparency

~~[48-4-401]~~ 16-21-401 . Annual benefit report.

(1) A benefit company shall prepare an annual benefit report that includes:

(a) a narrative description of:

(i) the ways in which the benefit company pursued the benefit company's general public benefit purpose during the year and the extent to which general public benefit was created;

(ii) the ways in which the benefit company pursued any specific public benefit that the benefit company's certificate of organization states is the purpose of the benefit company to create and the extent to which the specific public benefit was created;

(iii) any circumstances that have hindered the benefit company's creation of general public benefit or any specific public benefit; and

(iv) the process and rationale for selecting or changing the third-party standard used to prepare the benefit report;

(b) an assessment of the overall social and environmental performance of the benefit

- 3292 company against a third-party standard:
- 3293 (i) applied consistently with any application of the standard in prior benefit reports; or
- 3294 (ii) accompanied by an explanation of the reasons for any inconsistent application;
- 3295 and
- 3296 (c) any connection between the organization that established the third-party standard, or
- 3297 the organization's directors or officers, or a holder of 5% or more of the governance
- 3298 interests in the organization, and the benefit company or the benefit company's
- 3299 members, managers, or officers or any holder of 5% or more of the outstanding
- 3300 interests in the benefit company, including any financial or governance relationship
- 3301 that might materially affect the credibility of the use of the third-party standard.
- 3302 (2) The assessment described in Subsection (1)(b) does not need to be audited or certified
- 3303 by a third party.

3304 Section 87. Section **16-21-402**, which is renumbered from Section 48-4-402 is renumbered

3305 and amended to read:

3306 **[48-4-402] 16-21-402 . Availability of annual benefit report.**

- 3307 (1) Each year, a benefit company shall send the benefit report described in Section [
- 3308 ~~48-4-401~~] 16-21-401 to each member:
- 3309 (a) within 120 days after the day on which the benefit company's fiscal year ends; or
- 3310 (b) the day on which the benefit company delivers any other annual report to the benefit
- 3311 company's members.
- 3312 (2)(a) Within five days after the day on which a benefit company sends a benefit report
- 3313 to each member in accordance with Subsection (1), the benefit company shall:
- 3314 (i) subject to Subsection (2)(b), post a copy of the benefit report on a public portion
- 3315 of the benefit company's website; and
- 3316 (ii) deliver a copy of the benefit report to the division for filing.
- 3317 (b) If a benefit company does not have a website, the benefit company shall provide a
- 3318 copy of the benefit report, without charge, to any person who requests a copy.
- 3319 (c) The benefit company may omit any financial or proprietary information from a copy
- 3320 of a benefit report described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b).
- 3321 (d) The division may charge a fee established by the division in accordance with Section
- 3322 63J-1-504 for filing an annual benefit report in accordance with this section.

3323 Section 88. Section **16-22-101**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-101 is renumbered

3324 and amended to read:

3325 **CHAPTER 22. Decentralized Autonomous Organization Act**

Part 1. General Provisions**[48-5-101] 16-22-101 . Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Administrator" means a person that is appointed in a manner specified in the by-laws to make decisions for specific, predefined operations of the decentralized autonomous organization.
- (2) "Asset" means an item of value, whether on-chain or off-chain.
- (3) "By-laws" means the procedural rules and regulations that govern a decentralized autonomous organization and the interaction of the decentralized autonomous organization's members and participants.
- (4) "Cryptographic proof" means a mathematical proof that verifies that a message has not been tampered with or altered in any way and can be verified by a person that has access to the original message and the proof.
- (5) "Decentralized" means that decision-making is distributed among multiple persons.
- (6) "Decentralized autonomous organization" means an organization:
 - (a) created by one or more smart contracts;
 - (b) that implements rules enabling individuals to coordinate for decentralized governance of an organization; and
 - (c) that is an entity formed under this chapter.
- (7)(a) "Developer" means a person involved in the development or maintenance of a decentralized autonomous organization.
- (b) "Developer" includes a person that provides:
 - (i) software code; or
 - (ii) design, business, legal, or ancillary support.
- (8)(a) "Dispute resolution mechanism" means an on-chain alternative dispute resolution system that enables persons to resolve disputes arising out of a decentralized autonomous organization.
- (b) "Dispute resolution mechanism" includes:
 - (i) arbitration;
 - (ii) expert determination; or
 - (iii) an on-chain alternative court system.
- (9) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
- (10) "Failure event" means an error in the decentralized autonomous organization's software code or an exploit that:

- 3360 (a) renders the decentralized autonomous organization inoperative; or
3361 (b) fundamentally changes the expected operation of the decentralized autonomous
3362 organization.
- 3363 (11) "Graphical user interface" means a publicly accessible interface through which a
3364 person interacts with computer software through visual indicator representations.
- 3365 (12) "Hard fork" means a blockchain software upgrade that is not compatible with previous
3366 versions of the blockchain software and requires all users to upgrade to the latest version
3367 of the blockchain software.
- 3368 (13) "Legal representative" means an individual appointed in the manner specified in the
3369 by-laws of a decentralized autonomous organization to perform procedural functions
3370 off-chain on behalf of a decentralized autonomous organization.
- 3371 (14) "Majority chain" means the version of the blockchain accepted by more than half of
3372 the blockchain's validators following a hard fork.
- 3373 (15) "Meeting" means a synchronous or asynchronous event for the purpose of discussing
3374 and acting upon decentralized autonomous organization related matters by members or
3375 participants.
- 3376 (16)(a) "Member" means a person who has governance rights in a decentralized
3377 autonomous organization.
- 3378 (b) "Member" does not include an individual that has involuntarily received a token with
3379 governance rights, unless that person has chosen to participate in governance by
3380 undertaking a governance behavior, on-chain or off-chain, for the decentralized
3381 autonomous organization.
- 3382 (17) "Minority chain" means the version of the chain that is not the majority chain
3383 following a hard fork.
- 3384 (18) "Off-chain" means any action that is not on-chain.
- 3385 (19) "On-chain" means any action that is recorded and verified on a blockchain.
- 3386 (20) "On-chain contribution" refers to any token segregated and locked in one of the
3387 decentralized autonomous organization's smart contracts for the purpose of member
3388 buy-in to the decentralized autonomous organization and the provision of withdrawable
3389 capital.
- 3390 (21) "Organizer" means a person that submits the certificate of filing as required in Section [
3391 ~~48-5-201~~ 16-22-201.
- 3392 (22) "Participant" means a person that:
3393 (a) is not a member of a decentralized autonomous organization; and

(b) holds or interacts with a token of a decentralized autonomous organization.

(23) "Permissionless blockchain" means a publicly distributed ledger that allows a person to transact and produce blocks in accordance with the blockchain protocol, in which the validity of the block is independent of the identity of the user.

(24) "Public address" means a unique, durable identifier that an individual can transact with on a permissionless blockchain.

(25) "Public forum" means a freely accessible online environment that is commonly used for the exercise of speech and public debate.

(26) "Public signal" means a declaration authorized by the decentralized autonomous organization in a public forum.

(27) "Quality assurance" means a security review of the software code of the decentralized autonomous organization in accordance with industry standards.

(28) "Redeem" means to exchange a token for the value that the token represents.

(29) "Smart contract" means software code that:

(a) is deployed on a permissionless blockchain;

(b) consists of a set of predefined instructions executed in a distributed manner by the nodes of an underlying blockchain network; and

(c) produces a change on the blockchain network.

(30) "Token" means a record on a permissionless blockchain that represents an asset, participation right, or other entitlement.

(31) "Transaction" means a new entry in a permissionless blockchain, including the recording of a change in ownership of an asset or participation in a decentralized autonomous organization.

Section 89. Section **16-22-102**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-102 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-102] 16-22-102 . Governing document hierarchy -- Governing law.

A decentralized autonomous organization shall be governed by the following, listed in order of primacy:

(1) this act;

(2) the by-laws of the decentralized autonomous organization;

(3) if this act and a decentralized autonomous organization's by-laws are silent, the provisions of [~~Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act~~]
Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act; and

(4) principles of law and equity.

Section 90. Section **16-22-103**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-103 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-103] 16-22-103 . Powers of the division.

(1)(a) The division may make, amend, or rescind a rule, form, or order when necessary to carry out this chapter.

(b) The division shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(2) The division may by rule:

(a) provide the form and content of a registration requirement required under this chapter;

(b) provide the method of determining whether formation requirements described in Section ~~[48-5-201]~~ 16-22-201 have been met and when to file a certificate of organization; and

(c) identify industry standards for determining whether the decentralized autonomous organization has undergone security review for quality assurance.

Section 91. Section **16-22-104**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-104 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-104] 16-22-104 . Legal personality.

A decentralized autonomous organization that meets the requirements of this act:

(1) shall be deemed a legal entity separate and distinct from the decentralized autonomous organization's members;

(2) has the capacity to sue and be sued in the decentralized autonomous organization's own name and the power to do all things necessary or convenient to carry on the decentralized autonomous organization's activities and affairs;

(3) shall meet the decentralized autonomous organization's liabilities through the decentralized autonomous organization's assets;

(4) may have any lawful purpose; and

(5) has perpetual duration.

Section 92. Section **16-22-105**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-106 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-106] 16-22-105 . Registered agent.

Each decentralized autonomous organization shall designate a registered agent in this state in accordance with ~~[Subsection 16-17-203(1)]~~ Section 16-1a-404 and maintain a registered agent in the state.

Section 93. Section **16-22-106**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-109 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-109] 16-22-106 . Electronic documents.

- (1) Subject to Section [48-5-107] 13-1a-110, the division shall by rule permit a writing required or permitted to be filed with the division under this chapter:
- (a) to be delivered, mailed, or filed:
 - (i) in an electronic medium; or
 - (ii) by electronic transmission; or
 - (b) to be signed by photographic, electronic, or other means prescribed by rule, except that a writing signed in an electronic medium shall be signed by electronic signature in accordance with Title 46, Chapter 4, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.
- (2) The division may by rule provide for any writing required or permitted to be prepared, delivered, or mailed by the division under this chapter to be prepared, delivered, or mailed:
- (a) in an electronic medium; or
 - (b) by electronic transmission.

Section 94. Section **16-22-201**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-201 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 2. Formation

[48-5-201] 16-22-201 . Formation requirements.

- (1)(a) One or more persons may act as organizers to form a decentralized autonomous organization by delivering to the division for filing a certificate of organization.
- (b) At least one of the organizers of a decentralized autonomous organization shall be an individual.
- (2)(a) A certificate of organization shall provide:
- (i) the name of the decentralized autonomous organization, which shall comply with [~~Section 48-5-105~~] Sections 16-1a-302 and 16-1a-303;
 - (ii) the name of an organizer that is an individual;
 - (iii) the street and mailing address of the organizer described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
 - (iv) the name and address of the legal representative; and
 - (v) the information required by [~~Subsection 16-17-203(1)~~] Section 16-1a-404.
- (b) An organizer may request that the information provided in Subsections (2)(a)(ii) and (iii) is redacted by the division before any public disclosure of the filing.
- (3) A decentralized autonomous organization shall submit evidence to the division in a

3496 form required by the division that the decentralized autonomous organization has
3497 complied with the following requirements:

- 3498 (a) the decentralized autonomous organization is deployed on a permissionless
3499 blockchain;
- 3500 (b) the decentralized autonomous organization has a unique public address through
3501 which an individual can review and monitor the decentralized autonomous
3502 organization's transactions;
- 3503 (c) the software code of the decentralized autonomous organization is available in a
3504 public forum for any person to review;
- 3505 (d) the software code of the decentralized autonomous organization has undergone
3506 quality assurance;
- 3507 (e) the decentralized autonomous organization has a graphical user interface that:
 - 3508 (i) allows a person to read the value of the key variables of the decentralized
3509 autonomous organization's smart contracts;
 - 3510 (ii) allows a person to monitor all transactions originating from, or addressed to, the
3511 decentralized autonomous organization's smart contracts;
 - 3512 (iii) specifies the restrictions on a member's ability to redeem tokens;
 - 3513 (iv) makes available the decentralized autonomous organization's by-laws; and
 - 3514 (v) displays the mechanism to contact the administrator of the decentralized
3515 autonomous organization;
- 3516 (f) the governance system of the decentralized autonomous organization is decentralized;
- 3517 (g) the decentralized autonomous organization has at least one member;
- 3518 (h)(i) there is a publicly specified communication mechanism that allows a person to
3519 contact the registered agent of the decentralized autonomous organization and
3520 provide legally recognized service; and
- 3521 (ii) a member or administrator of the decentralized autonomous organization is able
3522 to access the contents of this communication mechanism; and
- 3523 (i) the decentralized autonomous organization describes or provides a dispute resolution
3524 mechanism that is:
 - 3525 (i) binding on the decentralized autonomous organization, the members, and
3526 participants of the decentralized autonomous organization; and
 - 3527 (ii) able to resolve disputes with third parties capable of settlement by alternative
3528 dispute resolution.

3529 (4) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (3)(e)(iv), a decentralized autonomous

3530 organization may redact sensitive information from the by-laws before making the
3531 by-laws available, if those redactions are necessary to protect the privacy of individual
3532 members or participants in the decentralized autonomous organization.

3533 (5) A decentralized autonomous organization is formed when the decentralized autonomous
3534 organization's certificate of organization becomes effective and the decentralized
3535 autonomous organization submits the evidence required in Subsection (3).

3536 (6) Upon formation, the decentralized autonomous organization shall have limited liability,
3537 subject to the provisions of Section [48-5-202] 16-22-202.

3538 Section 95. Section **16-22-202**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-202 is renumbered
3539 and amended to read:

3540 **[48-5-202] 16-22-202 . Limited liability.**

3541 (1) Except as set forth in Subsections (2) and (3), a member:

3542 (a) may only be liable for the on-chain contributions that the member has committed to
3543 the decentralized autonomous organization;

3544 (b) may not be held personally liable for any excess liability after the decentralized
3545 autonomous organization's assets have been exhausted;

3546 (c) may not be held personally liable for any obligation incurred by the decentralized
3547 autonomous organization; and

3548 (d) may not be held personally liable, in the member's capacity as a member, for the
3549 wrongful act or omission of any other member of the decentralized autonomous
3550 organization.

3551 (2) If a decentralized autonomous organization refuses to comply with an enforceable
3552 judgment, order, or award entered against the decentralized autonomous organization,
3553 the members who voted against compliance may be liable for any monetary payments
3554 ordered in the judgment, order, or award in proportion to the member's share of
3555 governance rights in the decentralized autonomous organization.

3556 (3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not affect the personal liability of a member in tort for a
3557 member's own wrongful act or omission.

3558 Section 96. Section **16-22-203**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-203 is renumbered
3559 and amended to read:

3560 **[48-5-203] 16-22-203 . By-laws.**

3561 (1) A decentralized autonomous organization shall adopt by-laws that establish internal
3562 organization and procedures for the decentralized autonomous organization.

3563 (2) The by-laws shall be set out in plain terms.

- (3) The by-laws of a decentralized autonomous organization may contain any provision for managing the entity and regulating the affairs of the decentralized autonomous organization that is not inconsistent with law.

Section 97. Section **16-22-301**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-301 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 3. Members

[48-5-301] 16-22-301 . Classes of participation rights -- Membership.

- (1) A decentralized autonomous organization's by-laws may create multiple classes of member participation rights.
- (2) Where the decentralized autonomous organization has tokens providing governance powers to the token holder, the token holder shall be considered a member of the decentralized autonomous organization:
- (a) from the time the ownership of the tokens is established to be in the possession of an address; or
 - (b) from the time when ownership is first acknowledged by the token holder through an on-chain interaction with the decentralized autonomous organization.
- (3) This section does not apply in the event of a hard fork.

Section 98. Section **16-22-302**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-302 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-302] 16-22-302 . Voting rights.

- (1) The by-laws shall set out the distribution of voting rights for the classes of member participation rights in a decentralized autonomous organization.
- (2) The method by which these voting rights are computed and distributed shall be set out in the by-laws.

Section 99. Section **16-22-303**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-303 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-303] 16-22-303 . Proxies.

- (1) A member may be represented by a proxy.
- (2) The by-laws of a decentralized autonomous organization may establish the requirements for representation by proxy.
- (3) A proxy may exercise all rights of a member.

Section 100. Section **16-22-304**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-304 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-304] 16-22-304 . Minority rights protection.

The decentralized autonomous organization shall state in the by-laws whether the decentralized autonomous organization provides minority rights protection.

Section 101. Section **16-22-305**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-305 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-305] 16-22-305 . Administrators.

- (1) Unless mandated in the decentralized autonomous organization's by-laws, a decentralized autonomous organization is not required to have an administrator, including a board of directors or a trustee.
- (2) In the absence of a provision requiring administrators, all the powers and tasks of an administrator shall be vested in the decentralized autonomous organization members as a class.
- (3) The voting mechanism for nominating and appointing an administrator shall be set out in the decentralized autonomous organization's by-laws.

Section 102. Section **16-22-306**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-306 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-306] 16-22-306 . Legal representation.

- (1) A decentralized autonomous organization shall retain a legal representative to undertake tasks that cannot be achieved on-chain.
- (2) Legal representation of the decentralized autonomous organization shall be carried out by the legal representative in the manner provided in the by-laws, as evidenced by an authorization displayed on a public forum, and verifiable by cryptographic proof.
- (3) The legal representative may undertake and execute any and all acts and contracts included within the scope of such authorization.
- (4) The legal representative may not be required to reside in Utah.
- (5) A legal representative may not be personally liable for acts performed on behalf of the decentralized autonomous organization.

Section 103. Section **16-22-307**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-307 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-307] 16-22-307 . No implicit fiduciary status.

A developer, member, participant, or legal representative of a decentralized autonomous organization may not be imputed to have fiduciary duties towards each other or third parties solely on account of their role, unless the developer, member, participant, or legal representative:

- (1) explicitly holds themselves out as a fiduciary; or

- (2) stipulates to assume a fiduciary status as provided in the decentralized autonomous organization's by-laws.

Section 104. Section **16-22-401**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-401 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 4. Miscellaneous Provisions

[48-5-401] 16-22-401 . Asset subscription and payment.

- (1) No minimum capital requirements may apply to a decentralized autonomous organization recognized by this act.
- (2) If the decentralized autonomous organization wishes to maintain a minimum amount of capital, the by-laws of the decentralized autonomous organization shall specify the rules for subscription and payment.
- (3) The by-laws shall provide the rules for exiting the decentralized autonomous organization that address the consequences of voluntary and involuntary member and participant exit on subscriptions and payments made by the member or participant.
- (4) No member may compel the dissolution of the decentralized autonomous organization for failure to return the member's on-chain contribution.

Section 105. Section **16-22-402**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-402 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-402] 16-22-402 . Meetings.

- (1) A decentralized autonomous organization may hold meetings as provided in the decentralized autonomous organization's by-laws.
- (2) Unless explicitly specified in the by-laws, meetings are not required to be in person.
- (3) If the by-laws include a meeting requirement, the by-laws shall include an explicit and transparent mechanism of giving notice of meetings to administrators, members, or participants, and a defined time period for deliberating upon proposals submitted by an administrator, member, or participant.
- (4) Notice of any required meeting shall be communicated through a graphical user interface.
- (5) The quorum and majority requirements for meetings of a decentralized autonomous organization's administrators, members, or participants shall be specified in the by-laws.

Section 106. Section **16-22-403**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-403 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-403] 16-22-403 . Contentious forks in the underlying blockchain.

- (1) Except as provided in this section, in the event of a hard fork in the underlying

permissionless blockchain:

(a) the legal representation of the decentralized autonomous organization remains on the majority chain; and

(b) any off-chain assets shall belong to the decentralized autonomous organization on the majority chain.

(2)(a) A decentralized autonomous organization may choose to maintain legal presence on a minority chain if the decentralized autonomous organization expresses an intent to do so by public signal.

(b) If the decentralized autonomous organization expresses an intent by public signal to maintain legal presence on a minority chain, any off-chain assets shall belong to the decentralized autonomous organization on the selected minority chain.

(3) The decentralized autonomous organization may liquidate the decentralized autonomous organization's on-chain assets after a hard fork to move those assets to the chosen chain.

(4) The decentralized autonomous organization may split into multiple legal entities after a hard fork, each on a separate chain, after public signal of an intent to do so, provided there is a definitive distribution of off-chain assets between the majority and minority chain.

Section 107. Section **16-22-404**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-404 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-404] 16-22-404 . Restructuring.

(1) When a decentralized autonomous organization is restructured, whether through modification, upgrade, or migration, the decentralized autonomous organization's legal personality and limited liability is retained only to the extent that:

(a) the new software code of the decentralized autonomous organization fulfills all the formation requirements of Section [48-5-201] 16-22-201; and

(b) where the decentralized autonomous organization has to be associated with a new unique public address, proper notice is provided by way of public signal.

(2) A decentralized autonomous organization that is restructured in compliance with Subsection (1) inherits the rights and obligations of the original decentralized autonomous organization as a successor.

Section 108. Section **16-22-405**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-405 is renumbered and amended to read:

[48-5-405] 16-22-405 . Failure event.

(1) In the case of a failure event, legal personality and limited liability are maintained to the

3700 extent necessary to protect decentralized autonomous organization members and
3701 participants from personal liability.

3702 (2) A failure event may trigger liability on the person deploying or upgrading the
3703 decentralized autonomous organization if that person:

3704 (a) acted in bad faith; or

3705 (b) engaged in gross negligence.

3706 Section 109. Section **16-22-406**, which is renumbered from Section 48-5-406 is renumbered
3707 and amended to read:

3708 **[48-5-406] 16-22-406 . Taxation.**

3709 (1) If a decentralized autonomous organization recognized by this act is eligible to elect to
3710 be classified as a corporation for federal tax purposes, and the decentralized autonomous
3711 organization makes that election, the decentralized autonomous organization shall be
3712 subject to the provisions of Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes.

3713 (2)(a) Unless the decentralized autonomous organization makes the election described in
3714 Subsection (1), a decentralized autonomous organization recognized by this act shall
3715 be classified as a partnership for tax purposes and subject to the provisions of Title
3716 59, Chapter 10, Part 14, Pass-Through Entities and Pass-Through Entity Taxpayers
3717 Act.

3718 (b) For purposes of taxation, a decentralized autonomous organization shall allocate the
3719 distributive share of income, gain, loss, deduction, and credit derived from the
3720 decentralized autonomous organization's activities, to each member of the
3721 decentralized autonomous organization in proportion to the member's membership
3722 interest in the entity.

3723 Section 110. Section **31A-5-201** is amended to read:

3724 **31A-5-201 . Reservation and registration of corporate name.**

3725 The reservation, registration, and renewal of the corporate name of stock corporations
3726 and mutuals is governed by Sections [~~16-10a-402~~] 16-1a-304, 16-10a-403, and 31A-1-109.

3727 The reservation and registration fees provided in Section 31A-3-103 apply.

3728 Section 111. Section **31A-5-203** is amended to read:

3729 **31A-5-203 . Articles and bylaws.**

3730 (1) The articles of incorporation requirements in Section 16-10a-202 apply to the articles of
3731 a stock corporation, except that:

3732 (a) the name of the corporation shall comply with Sections [~~16-10a-401~~] 16-1a-302 and
3733 31A-1-109 and the name of any new or renamed corporation shall include the word

- 3734 "insurance" or a term of equivalent meaning;
- 3735 (b) authorized shares shall conform to Subsection 31A-5-305(1) and the capital provided
- 3736 for shall conform to Section 31A-5-211; and
- 3737 (c) beginning on July 1, 1988, the purposes of the corporation are limited to those
- 3738 permitted by Section 31A-4-107.
- 3739 (2) The articles of incorporation requirements in Section 16-6a-202, except Subsections
- 3740 16-6a-202(1)(f) and (g), apply to the articles of a mutual except that:
- 3741 (a) The name of the corporation shall comply with Sections [~~16-6a-401~~] 16-1a-302 and
- 3742 31A-1-109 and the name of any new or renamed corporation shall include the words
- 3743 "mutual" and "insurance" or terms of equivalent meaning.
- 3744 (b) If any mutual bonds are authorized, [~~they~~] the mutual bonds shall comply with
- 3745 Subsection 31A-5-305(2)(a).
- 3746 (c) The purposes of the corporation may not include doing a title insurance business, and
- 3747 shall be limited to those purposes permitted by Section 31A-4-107.
- 3748 (d) If assessable policies are permitted, the articles shall contain provisions giving
- 3749 assessment liabilities and procedures, including a provision specifying the classes of
- 3750 business on which assessment may be separately levied.
- 3751 (e)(i) The articles may specify those classes of persons who may be policyholders, or
- 3752 prescribe the procedure for establishing or removing restrictions on the classes of
- 3753 persons who may be policyholders.
- 3754 (ii) [~~-~~]The articles shall also state that each policyholder is a member of the
- 3755 corporation.
- 3756 (3)(a) Sections 16-10a-830 and 16-10a-831 apply to stock corporations and Section
- 3757 16-6a-818 applies to mutuals.
- 3758 (b) [~~-~~]The articles or bylaws shall designate three or more principal offices the principal
- 3759 officers of the corporation shall hold.
- 3760 (c) [~~-~~]The principal offices shall be held by at least three separate natural persons.
- 3761 (4)(a) The bylaws of a domestic corporation shall comply with this chapter.
- 3762 (b) [~~-~~]A copy of the bylaws, and any amendments to them, shall be filed with the
- 3763 commissioner within 60 days after their adoption.
- 3764 (c) [~~-~~]Subject to this Subsection (4), Subsections 31A-5-204(2)(c) and (5), Subsection
- 3765 31A-5-213(4), and Section 16-10a-206 apply to stock corporations and Section
- 3766 16-6a-206 applies to mutuals.
- 3767 Section 112. Section **31A-5-401** is amended to read:

3768 **31A-5-401 . Principal office and registered agent.**

3769 (1) Each domestic insurance corporation shall have its principal office and place of
3770 business in this state.

3771 (2) ~~[-]~~By order, the commissioner may exempt a corporation from this requirement, in
3772 which case it is subject to the requirement of Section 31A-14-204.

3773 (3) ~~[-]~~The location of a domestic insurance corporation's principal office and the existence
3774 of a registered agent are governed by ~~[Title 16, Chapter 17, Model Registered Agents~~
3775 ~~Act]~~ Title 16, Chapter 1a, Part 4, Registered Agent of an Entity.

3776 Section 113. Section **31A-7-201** is amended to read:

3777 **31A-7-201 . Organization, incorporation, and licensing.**

3778 Chapter 5, Part 2, Organization of Corporations, governs the organization, incorporation,
3779 and licensing of nonprofit health service corporations with the following exceptions:

3780 (1) Section 16-6a-201 applies in place of Section 31A-5-202.

3781 (2) Sections ~~[16-6a-401]~~ 16-1a-302 and 31A-1-109 apply in place of Subsection
3782 31A-5-203(2)(a).

3783 (3) The last sentence of Subsection 31A-5-203(2)(e) does not apply.

3784 Section 114. Section **31A-8-202** is amended to read:

3785 **31A-8-202 . Corporate name -- Office -- Registered agent.**

3786 (1)(a) Sections ~~[16-10a-402]~~ 16-1a-304, 16-10a-403, and ~~[42-2-5]~~ 42-2-201 apply to the
3787 reservation and registration of the corporate name in domestic health maintenance
3788 organizations.

3789 (b) ~~[-]~~Reservation and registration fees under Section 31A-3-103 apply.

3790 (2) The location of an organization's principal office and the existence of a registered agent
3791 are governed by ~~[Title 16, Chapter 17, Model Registered Agents Act]~~ Title 16, Chapter
3792 1a, Part 4, Registered Agent of an Entity.

3793 Section 115. Section **31A-11-111** is amended to read:

3794 **31A-11-111 . Reservation and registration of corporate name.**

3795 Sections ~~[16-10a-402]~~ 16-1a-304, 16-10a-403, and ~~[42-2-5]~~ 42-2-201 apply to the
3796 reservation and registration of the corporate name of motor clubs.

3797 Section 116. Section **31A-14-204** is amended to read:

3798 **31A-14-204 . Registered agent and registered office.**

3799 (1)(a) ~~[Title 16, Chapter 17, Model Registered Agents Act]~~ Title 16, Chapter 1a, Part 4,
3800 Registered Agent of an Entity, applies to the registered agent and service of process
3801 on all foreign insurers authorized to do business in this state.

(b) [–]Whenever the words "Division of Corporations and Commercial Code" or "division" are used, they mean "insurance commissioner."

- (2) The principal office shall have sufficient personnel to provide information and assistance to Utah insureds, unless the insurer informs policyholders on the policy or on other written communications of a toll-free telephone connection accessible at normal business hours in this state.

Section 117. Section **31A-14-205** is amended to read:

31A-14-205 . Requirements from other applicable chapters.

- (1) A foreign insurer may not be authorized to do business in this state, unless it strictly complies with the following requirements:
- (a) Foreign insurers shall comply with the solvency standard set forth in Chapter 17, Part 6, Risk-Based Capital, including maintenance of minimum capital or permanent surplus under Section 31A-5-211.
 - (b) A foreign insurer proposing to market securities in this state shall comply with Sections 31A-5-301, 31A-5-302, and 31A-5-305, unless this marketing is subject to United States Securities and Exchange Commission regulation.
 - (c) Section [~~16-10a-1506~~] 16-1a-507 applies to the corporate name and the change of name of foreign stock insurers. Section [~~16-6a-1507~~] 16-1a-505 applies to the change of name of foreign mutual insurers.
 - (d) Subsection 31A-5-203(2)(c) applies to other business of foreign mutual insurers.
 - (e) Subsection 31A-5-404(2), as modified by Subsection 31A-5-404(4), applies to communications to shareholders, policyholders, or voting members of mutuals by foreign insurers.
 - (f) Section 31A-5-413 applies to interlocking directorates of foreign insurers.
 - (g) Subsection 31A-5-203(2)(d) applies to assessment liability in foreign insurers issuing assessable policies in any state.
- (2) The commissioner may issue orders imposing and eliminating restrictions to foreign insurers under Section 31A-5-103.
- (3) After a hearing, the commissioner may by order apply any of the provisions of Sections 31A-5-307, 31A-5-414, 31A-5-418 to a foreign corporation after finding that it is necessary for the protection of the interests of its insureds, creditors, or the public in this state. This Subsection (3) may be applied to a foreign insurer without a hearing if done under a reciprocal agreement with the domiciliary regulatory authority.
- (4) If any provision made applicable to a foreign insurer under this section conflicts with

the law of the insurer's domicile so that it is impossible for the corporation to comply with both laws, the law of the domicile governs.

(5) This section does not excuse or exempt any foreign insurer from complying with the provisions of this title which are otherwise applicable to a foreign insurer.

(6) This section does not apply to foreign fraternal insurers.

(7) If a licensed foreign insurer is in rehabilitation or liquidation proceedings or is found to be insolvent in its state of domicile, the commissioner may, without hearing, suspend the insurer's certificate of authority to do business in this state.

Section 118. Section **31A-14-210** is amended to read:

31A-14-210 . Requirements for foreign fraternal.

(1) A foreign fraternal may not be authorized to do business in this state under Section 31A-14-203, unless it strictly complies with:

(a) the financial requirements of Section 31A-9-209 and Chapter 17, Part 6, Risk-Based Capital;

(b) the requirements of Section ~~[16-6a-1506]~~ 16-6a-1506 and Subsection 31A-5-410(1)(a), the reporting requirements of Subsection 31A-5-410(2), Section 31A-5-413 whenever removal is made involuntarily under the laws of the domicile, Section 31A-9-202, and Subsections 31A-9-204(1)(c), 31A-9-402(2), and 31A-9-602(1); and

(c) for five years after the initial issuance of a certificate of authority in its domiciliary jurisdiction, the requirements of Subsection 31A-9-213(2).

(2)(a) No foreign fraternal may be authorized to do business in this state unless it substantially complies with Sections 31A-5-217 and 31A-5-218, except that the approval requirement of Subsection 31A-5-217(2) does not apply.

(b) When any corporate reorganization, transformation, or liquidation of a foreign fraternal, or any levy to cover a deficiency under a law comparable to Subsection 31A-9-209(2), is formally initiated by the fraternal, by the official act of the domiciliary commissioner, or by any other official, the fraternal shall promptly give written notice to the commissioner.

(3) The commissioner may issue orders imposing and eliminating restrictions under Section 31A-9-103 that are applicable to foreign fraternal.

(4)(a) After a hearing, the commissioner may, by order, apply any of the provisions of Sections 31A-9-213, 31A-9-404, 31A-9-411, 31A-9-413, or Subsection 31A-5-415(2) to a foreign fraternal after finding that it is necessary for the protection of the interests of its members, creditors, or the public in this state.

(b) If any provision made applicable to the foreign fraternal under Subsection (4)(a) conflicts with a provision of the law of the domicile, so that it is impossible for the fraternal to comply with both, the law of the domicile governs.

Section 119. Section **31A-37-301** is amended to read:

31A-37-301 . Formation.

- (1) A captive insurance company, other than a branch captive insurance company, may form as a corporation, a limited liability company, or a not-for-profit organization.
- (2) The capital of a captive insurance company shall be held by:
 - (a) the interest holders of the captive insurance company; or
 - (b) a governing body elected by:
 - (i) the insureds;
 - (ii) one or more affiliates; or
 - (iii) a combination of the persons described in Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).
- (3) A captive insurance company formed in this state shall have at least one establisher who is an individual and a resident of the state.
- (4)(a) An applicant captive insurance company's establishers shall obtain a certificate of public good from the commissioner before filing the applicant captive insurance company's governing documents with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
- (b) In considering a request for a certificate under Subsection (4)(a), the commissioner shall consider:
 - (i) the character, reputation, financial standing, and purposes of the establishers;
 - (ii) the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance experience, and business qualifications of the principal officers or members of the governing body;
 - (iii) any information in:
 - (A) the application for a certificate of authority; or
 - (B) the department's files; and
 - (iv) other aspects that the commissioner considers advisable.
- (5)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this title, the governing body of a captive insurance company shall consist of at least three individuals as members, at least one of whom is a resident of the state.
- (b) One-third of the members of the governing body of a captive insurance company constitutes a quorum of the governing body.
- (6) A captive insurance company shall have at least three separate individuals as principal

officers with duties comparable to those of president, treasurer, and secretary.

(7)(a)(i) A captive insurance company formed as a corporation is subject to the provisions of Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, and this chapter.

(ii) If a conflict exists between a provision of Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, and a provision of this chapter, this chapter controls.

(b) A captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company is subject to the provisions of [~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act~~] Title 16, Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, and this chapter. If a conflict exists between a provision of [~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act~~] Title 16, Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, and a provision of this chapter, this chapter controls.

(c) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), the provisions of this title that govern a merger, consolidation, conversion, mutualization, and redomestication apply to a captive insurance company in carrying out any of the transactions described in those provisions.

(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(c), the commissioner may waive or modify the requirements for public notice and hearing in accordance with rules adopted under Section 31A-37-106.

(e) If a notice of public hearing is required, but no one requests a hearing, the commissioner may cancel the public hearing.

Section 120. Section ~~46-4-503~~ is amended to read:

~~46-4-503~~ . Government products and services provided electronically.

(1) Notwithstanding Section ~~46-4-501~~, a state governmental agency that administers one or more of the following transactions shall allow those transactions to be conducted electronically:

(a) an application for or renewal of a professional or occupational license issued under Title 58, Occupations and Professions;

(b) the renewal of a drivers license;

(c) an application for a hunting or fishing license;

(d) the filing of:

(i) a return under Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, or Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;

- 3938 (ii) a court document, as defined by the Judicial Council; or
3939 (iii) a document under Title 70A, Uniform Commercial Code;
3940 (e) a registration for:
3941 (i) a product; or
3942 (ii) a brand;
3943 (f) a renewal of a registration of a motor vehicle;
3944 (g) a registration under:
3945 (i) ~~[Title 16, Corporations]~~ Title 16, Business Entities; or
3946 (ii) Title 42, Names; or
3947 ~~[(iii) Title 48, Unincorporated Business Entity Act; or]~~
3948 (h) submission of an application for benefits:
3949 (i) under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Employment Support Act;
3950 (ii) under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; or
3951 (iii) related to accident and health insurance.
- 3952 (2) The state system of public education, in coordination with the Utah Education and
3953 Telehealth Network, shall make reasonable progress toward making the following
3954 services available electronically:
3955 (a) secure access by parents and students to student grades and progress reports;
3956 (b) email communications with:
3957 (i) teachers;
3958 (ii) parent-teacher associations; and
3959 (iii) school administrators;
3960 (c) access to school calendars and schedules; and
3961 (d) teaching resources that may include:
3962 (i) teaching plans;
3963 (ii) curriculum guides; and
3964 (iii) media resources.
- 3965 (3) A state governmental agency shall:
3966 (a) in carrying out the requirements of this section, take reasonable steps to ensure the
3967 security and privacy of records that are private or controlled as defined by Title 63G,
3968 Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act;
3969 (b) in addition to those transactions listed in Subsections (1) and (2), determine any
3970 additional services that may be made available to the public through electronic
3971 means; and

- 3972 (c) as part of the agency's information technology plan required by Section 63A-16-203,
3973 report on the progress of compliance with Subsections (1) through (3).
- 3974 (4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, a state governmental agency is not
3975 required by this part to conduct a transaction electronically if:
- 3976 (a) conducting the transaction electronically is not required by federal law; and
3977 (b) conducting the transaction electronically is:
- 3978 (i) impractical;
3979 (ii) unreasonable; or
3980 (iii) not permitted by laws pertaining to privacy or security.
- 3981 (5)(a) For purposes of this Subsection (5), "one-stop shop" means the consolidation of
3982 access to diverse services and agencies at one location including virtual colocation.
- 3983 (b)(i) State agencies that provide services or offer direct assistance to the business
3984 community shall participate in the establishment, maintenance, and enhancement
3985 of an integrated Utah business web portal known as Business.utah.gov.
- 3986 (ii) [-]The purpose of the business web portal is to provide "one-stop shop"
3987 assistance to businesses.
- 3988 (c) State agencies shall partner with other governmental and nonprofit agencies whose
3989 primary mission is to provide services or offer direct assistance to the business
3990 community in Utah in fulfilling the requirements of this section.
- 3991 (d) The following state entities shall comply with the provisions of this Subsection (5):
- 3992 (i) Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity, which shall serve as the managing
3993 partner for the website;
3994 (ii) Department of Workforce Services;
3995 (iii) Department of Commerce;
3996 (iv) Tax Commission;
3997 (v) Department of Government Operations - Division of Purchasing and General
3998 Services, including other state agencies operating under a grant of authority from
3999 the division to procure goods and services in excess of \$5,000;
- 4000 (vi) Department of Agriculture;
4001 (vii) Department of Natural Resources; and
4002 (viii) other state agencies that provide services or offer direct assistance to the
4003 business sector.
- 4004 (e) The business services available on the business web portal may include:
- 4005 (i) business life cycle information;

- 4006 (ii) business searches;
- 4007 (iii) employment needs and opportunities;
- 4008 (iv) motor vehicle registration;
- 4009 (v) permit applications and renewal;
- 4010 (vi) tax information;
- 4011 (vii) government procurement bid notifications;
- 4012 (viii) general business information;
- 4013 (ix) business directories; and
- 4014 (x) business news.

4015 Section 121. Section **53-2a-1203** is amended to read:

4016 **53-2a-1203 . Business and employee status during disaster period.**

- 4017 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision, an out-of-state business that conducts operations
4018 within the state for purposes of performing work or services related to a declared state
4019 disaster or emergency during the disaster period:
- 4020 (a) is not considered to have established a level of presence that would require that
4021 business to be subject to any state licensing or registration requirements, provided
4022 that the out-of-state business is in substantial compliance with all applicable
4023 regulatory and licensing requirements in its state of domicile, including:
 - 4024 (i) unemployment insurance;
 - 4025 (ii) state or local occupational licensing fees;
 - 4026 (iii) public service commission regulation; or
 - 4027 (iv) state or local licensing or regulatory requirements; and
 - 4028 (b) is exempt from the registration requirements under [~~Title 16, Corporations, Title 42,~~
4029 ~~Names, and Title 48, Unincorporated Business Entity Act~~] Title 16, Business Entities;
4030 and
 - 4031 (c) shall, within a reasonable time after entry, upon the request of the Labor Commission
4032 or the Department of Insurance, confirm that it is in compliance with Subsections
4033 34A-2-406(1)(a), (1)(b), and (2).
- 4034 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision, an out-of-state employee who performs disaster-
4035 or emergency-related work specific to a declared state disaster or emergency during the
4036 disaster period is not subject to any state licensing or registration requirements provided
4037 that the out-of-state employee is in substantial compliance with all applicable regulatory
4038 and licensing requirements in the employee's state of residence or state of employment.
- 4039 (3)(a) Income taxation related to an out-of-state employee or an out-of-state business is

as provided in:

(i) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes; and

(ii) Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.

(b) Sales and use taxation during a disaster period is as provided in Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.

(c) Any property brought into the state temporarily during the disaster period is not subject to any state or local ad valorem taxes under Title 59, Chapter 2, Property Tax Act.

Section 122. Section **53-9-115** is amended to read:

- 53-9-115 . Business name and address -- Posting of license -- Advertising -- Incapacitation, death of agent.**
- (1) As used in this section, "no agent agency" means a licensed agency that has only one agent and for which the agent is incapacitated or dies.
- (2)(a) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, a licensee may conduct an investigative business under a name other than the licensee's by:
- (i) complying with the requirements of [~~Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name~~] Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business as a D.B.A.; and
 - (ii) providing a copy of the filed certificate to the commissioner.
- (b) Failure to comply with Subsection (2)(a) shall result in the suspension of the license.
- (3)(a) Each licensee shall have at least one physical location from which the agency conducts normal business.
- (b) The address of this location shall be on file with the commissioner at all times and is not a public record in accordance with Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(b)(ii).
- (4) A licensee shall post the license certificate issued by the commissioner in a conspicuous place in the principal office of the licensee.
- (5) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, a licensee may solicit business through any accepted form of advertising.
- (a) Any advertisement shall contain the licensee's name and license number as the name and license number appear on the license certificate.
 - (b) A licensee may not use false, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- (6)(a) The bureau, after receiving notice, shall allow an agent for an agency licensed under this chapter to act as the agent for a no agent agency until the next scheduled or emergency board meeting, where the board shall consider mitigating circumstances for the no agent agency to remain operating permanently or temporarily.

- (b) If the board allows the no agent agency to operate temporarily, the board shall allow sufficient time for the no agent agency to complete investigations that began before the incapacitation or death of the agent.

Section 123. Section **53C-1-201** is amended to read:

53C-1-201 . Creation of administration -- Purpose -- Director -- Participation in Risk Management Fund -- Closed meetings.

- (1)(a) There is established within state government the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.
- (b) The administration shall manage all school and institutional trust lands and assets within the state, except as otherwise provided in Title 53C, Chapter 3, Deposit and Allocation of Revenue from Trust Lands, and Title 53D, Chapter 1, School and Institutional Trust Fund Management Act.
- (2) The administration is an independent state agency and not a division of any other department.
- (3)(a) The administration is subject to the usual legislative and executive department controls except as provided in this Subsection (3).
- (b)(i) The director may make rules as approved by the board that allow the administration to classify a business proposal submitted to the administration as protected under Section 63G-2-305, for as long as is necessary to evaluate the proposal.
- (ii) The administration shall return the proposal to the party who submitted the proposal, and incur no further duties under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, if the administration determines not to proceed with the proposal.
- (iii) The administration shall classify the proposal pursuant to law if the administration decides to proceed with the proposal.
- (iv) Section 63G-2-403 does not apply during the review period.
- (c) The director shall make rules in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, except that the administration is not subject to Subsections 63G-3-301(5), (6), (7), and (13) and Section 63G-3-601, and the director, with the board's approval, may establish a procedure for the expedited approval of rules, based on written findings by the director showing:
- (i) the changes in business opportunities affecting the assets of the trust;
- (ii) the specific business opportunity arising out of those changes which may be lost

4108 without the rule or changes to the rule;

4109 (iii) the reasons the normal procedures under Section 63G-3-301 cannot be met
4110 without causing the loss of the specific opportunity;

4111 (iv) approval by at least five board members; and

4112 (v) that the director has filed a copy of the rule and a rule analysis, stating the specific
4113 reasons and justifications for the director's findings, with the Office of
4114 Administrative Rules and notified interested parties as provided in Subsection
4115 63G-3-301(10).

4116 (d)(i) The administration shall comply with Title 63A, Chapter 17, Utah State
4117 Personnel Management Act, except as provided in this Subsection (3)(d).

4118 (ii)(A) The board may approve, upon recommendation of the director, that
4119 exemption for specific positions under Subsections 63A-17-301(1) and
4120 63A-17-307(2) is required in order to enable the administration to efficiently
4121 fulfill the administration's responsibilities under the law.

4122 (B) The director shall consult with the director of the Division of Human
4123 Resource Management before making a recommendation under Subsection
4124 (3)(d)(ii)(A).

4125 (iii) The positions of director, deputy director, associate director, assistant director,
4126 legal counsel appointed under Section 53C-1-305, administrative assistant, and
4127 public affairs officer are exempt under Subsections 63A-17-301(1) and
4128 63A-17-307(2).

4129 (iv)(A) The director shall set salaries for exempted positions, except for the
4130 director, after consultation with the director of the Division of Human
4131 Resource Management, within ranges approved by the board.

4132 (B) The board and director shall consider salaries for similar positions in private
4133 enterprise and other public employment when setting salary ranges.

4134 (v) The board may create an annual incentive and bonus plan for the director and
4135 other administration employees designated by the board, based upon the
4136 attainment of financial performance goals and other measurable criteria defined
4137 and budgeted in advance by the board.

4138 (e) The administration shall comply with:

4139 (i) subject to Subsection (8), Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act;

4140 (ii) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; and

4141 (iii) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, except where the board

approves, upon recommendation of the director, exemption from the Utah Procurement Code, and simultaneous adoption of rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for procurement, that enable the administration to efficiently fulfill the administration's responsibilities under the law.

(f)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(f)(ii), the administration is not subject to the fee agency requirements of Section 63J-1-504.

(ii) The following fees of the administration are subject to Section 63J-1-504:

- (A) application;
- (B) assignment;
- (C) amendment;
- (D) affidavit for lost documents;
- (E) name change;
- (F) reinstatement;
- (G) grazing nonuse;
- (H) extension of time;
- (I) partial conveyance;
- (J) patent reissue;
- (K) collateral assignment;
- (L) electronic payment; and
- (M) processing.

(g)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection 63J-1-206(2)(c), the administration may transfer money between the administration's line items.

(ii) Before transferring appropriated money between line items, the administration shall submit a proposal to the board for the board's approval.

(iii) If the board gives approval to a proposal to transfer appropriated money between line items, the administration shall submit the proposal to the Legislative Executive Appropriations Committee for the Legislative Executive Appropriations Committee's review and recommendations.

(iv) The Legislative Executive Appropriations Committee may recommend:

- (A) that the administration transfer the appropriated money between line items;
- (B) that the administration not transfer the appropriated money between line items; or
- (C) to the governor that the governor call a special session of the Legislature to

4176 supplement the appropriated budget for the administration.

4177 (4) The administration is managed by a director of school and institutional trust lands
4178 appointed by a majority vote of the board of trustees with the consent of the governor.

4179 (5)(a) The board of trustees shall provide policies for the management of the
4180 administration and for the management of trust lands and assets.

4181 (b)(i) The board shall provide policies for the ownership and control of Native
4182 American remains that are discovered or excavated on school and institutional
4183 trust lands in consultation with the Division of Indian Affairs and giving due
4184 consideration to Title 9, Chapter 9, Part 4, Native American Grave Protection and
4185 Repatriation Act.

4186 (ii) The director may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
4187 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement policies provided by the board
4188 regarding Native American remains.

4189 (6) In connection with joint ventures and other transactions involving trust lands and
4190 minerals approved under Sections 53C-1-303 and 53C-2-401, the administration, with
4191 board approval, may become a member of a limited liability company under [~~Title 48,~~
4192 ~~Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act~~] Title 16, Chapter 20,
4193 Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate pursuant to
4194 Section [~~48-3a-1405~~] 16-20-1205 and is considered a person under Section [~~48-3a-102~~]
4195 16-20-101.

4196 (7) Subject to Subsection 63E-1-304(2), the administration may participate in coverage
4197 under the Risk Management Fund created by Section 63A-4-201.

4198 (8)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), Subsection 52-4-204(2) or 52-4-205(1), and in
4199 addition to the reasons to close a meeting under Section 52-4-205, the board may
4200 hold a closed meeting if two-thirds of the members present when a quorum is present
4201 vote to close the meeting for the purpose of:

4202 (i) conducting a strategy session to discuss market conditions relevant to the sale of
4203 particular trust assets if the terms of the sale of any trust assets are publicly
4204 disclosed before the board approves the sale and a public discussion would:

4205 (A) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the trust assets under
4206 consideration; or

4207 (B) prevent the board from completing a contemplated transaction concerning the
4208 trust assets on the best possible terms; or

4209 (ii) conducting a strategy session to evaluate the terms of a joint venture or other

business arrangement authorized under Subsection 53C-1-303(3)(e) if the terms of the joint venture or other business arrangement are publicly disclosed before the board approves the transaction and a public discussion of the transaction would:

(A) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the trust assets under consideration; or

(B) prevent the board from completing the transaction concerning the joint venture or other business arrangement on the best possible terms.

(b) The board shall comply with the procedural requirements for closing a meeting under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.

Section 124. Section **57-8-55** is amended to read:

57-8-55 . Consolidation of multiple associations of unit owners.

(1) Two or more associations of unit owners may be consolidated into a single association of unit owners as provided in [~~Title 16, Chapter 6a, Part 11, Merger~~] Title 16, Chapter 1a, Part 7, Merger, and this section.

(2) Unless the declaration, articles, or bylaws otherwise provide, a declaration of consolidation between two or more associations of unit owners to consolidate into a single association of unit owners is not effective unless it is approved by the unit owners of each of the consolidating associations of unit owners, by the highest percentage of allocated voting interests of the unit owners required by each association of unit owners to amend its respective declaration, articles, or bylaws.

(3) A declaration of consolidation under Subsection (2) shall:

(a) be prepared, executed, and certified by the president of the association of each of the consolidating associations of unit owners; and

(b) provide for the reallocation of the allocated interests in the consolidated association by stating:

(i) the reallocations of the allocated interests in the consolidated association of unit owners or the formulas used to reallocate the allocated interests; or

(ii)(A) the percentage of overall allocated interests of the consolidated association of unit owners that are allocated to all of the units comprising each of the consolidating associations of unit owners; and

(B) that the portion of the percentages allocated to each unit formerly comprising a part of a consolidating association of unit owners is equal to the percentages of allocated interests allocated to the unit by the declaration of the consolidating association of unit owners.

(4) A declaration of consolidation under Subsection (2) is not effective until it is recorded in the office of each applicable county recorder.

(5) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration of consolidation, the consolidated association of unit owners resulting from a consolidation under this section:

(a) is the legal successor for all purposes of all of the consolidating associations of unit owners;

(b) the operations and activities of all of the consolidating associations of unit owners shall be consolidated into the consolidated association of unit owners; and

(c) the consolidated association of unit owners holds all powers, rights, obligations, assets, and liabilities of all consolidating associations of unit owners.

Section 125. Section **57-8a-601** is amended to read:

57-8a-601 . Consolidation of multiple associations.

(1) Two or more associations may be consolidated into a single association as provided in [~~Title 16, Chapter 6a, Part 11, Merger~~] Title 16, Chapter 1a, Part 7, Merger, and this section.

(2) Unless the declaration, articles, or bylaws otherwise provide, a declaration of consolidation between two or more associations to consolidate into a single association is not effective unless it is approved by the lot owners of each of the consolidating associations by the highest percentage of allocated voting interests of the lot owners required by each association to amend its respective declaration, articles, or bylaws.

(3) A declaration of consolidation under Subsection (2) shall:

(a) be prepared, executed, and certified by the president of each of the consolidating associations; and

(b) provide for the reallocation of the allocated interests in the consolidated association by stating:

(i) the reallocations of the allocated interests in the consolidated association or the formulas used to reallocate the allocated interests; or

(ii)(A) the percentage of overall allocated interests of the consolidated association that are allocated to all of the lots comprising each of the consolidating associations; and

(B) that the portion of the percentages allocated to each lot formerly comprising a part of a consolidating association is equal to the percentages of allocated interests allocated to the lot by the declaration of the consolidating association.

(4) A declaration of consolidation under Subsection (2) is not effective until it is recorded

in the office of each applicable county recorder.

(5) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration of consolidation:

(a) the consolidated association resulting from a consolidation under this section is the

legal successor for all purposes of all of the consolidating associations;

(b) the operations and activities of all of the consolidating associations shall be

consolidated into the consolidated association; and

(c) the consolidated association holds all powers, rights, obligations, assets, and

liabilities of all consolidating associations.

Section 126. Section **58-28-606** is amended to read:

58-28-606 . Veterinary corporations, partnerships, and limited liability companies -- Unlicensed individuals -- Ownership of capital stock -- Service as officer or director.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Veterinary corporation" means a professional corporation organized to render

veterinary services under Title 16, Chapter 11, Professional Corporation Act.

(b) "Veterinary limited liability company" means a limited liability company organized

to render veterinary services under [~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform~~

~~Limited Liability Company Act~~] Title 16, Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited

Liability Company Act.

(c) "Veterinary partnership" means a partnership or limited liability partnership

organized to render veterinary services under:

(i) [~~Title 48, Chapter 1d, Utah Uniform Partnership Act~~] Title 16, Chapter 18, Utah

Uniform Partnership Act; or

(ii) [~~Title 48, Chapter 2e, Utah Uniform Limited Partnership Act~~] Title 16, Chapter

19, Utah Uniform Limited Partnership Act.

(2) A veterinary corporation may issue or transfer shares of the veterinary corporation's

capital stock to a person that is not licensed to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and

dentistry under this chapter.

(3) An individual who is not licensed to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry

under this chapter:

(a) may not serve as an officer or director of a veterinary corporation; and

(b) may serve as secretary or treasurer of a veterinary corporation.

(4) A veterinary limited liability company or a veterinary partnership may include an

individual who is not licensed to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry

under this chapter.

Section 127. Section **58-55-102** is amended to read:

58-55-102 . Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

- (1)(a) "Alarm business" or "alarm company" means a person engaged in the sale, installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of an alarm system, except as provided in Subsection (1)(b).
- (b) "Alarm business" or "alarm company" does not include:
- (i) a person engaged in the manufacture or sale of alarm systems unless:
 - (A) that person is also engaged in the installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of alarm systems;
 - (B) the manufacture or sale occurs at a location other than a place of business established by the person engaged in the manufacture or sale; or
 - (C) the manufacture or sale involves site visits at the place or intended place of installation of an alarm system; or
 - (ii) an owner of an alarm system, or an employee of the owner of an alarm system who is engaged in installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of the alarm system owned by that owner.
- (2) "Alarm company agent":
- (a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), means any individual employed within this state by an alarm business; and
 - (b) does not include an individual who:
 - (i) is not engaged in the sale, installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of an alarm system; and
 - (ii) does not, during the normal course of the individual's employment with an alarm business, use or have access to sensitive alarm system information.
- (3) "Alarm company officer" means:
- (a) a governing person, as defined in Section ~~[48-3a-102]~~ 16-20-101, of an alarm company;
 - (b) an individual appointed as an officer of an alarm company that is a corporation in accordance with Section 16-10a-830;
 - (c) a general partner, as defined in Section ~~[48-2e-102]~~ 16-19-101, of an alarm company; or
 - (d) a partner, as defined in Section ~~[48-1d-102]~~ 16-18-101, of an alarm company.

- 4346 (4) "Alarm company owner" means:
- 4347 (a) a shareholder, as defined in Section 16-10a-102, who owns directly, or indirectly
- 4348 through an entity controlled by the individual, 5% or more of the outstanding shares
- 4349 of an alarm company that:
- 4350 (i) is a corporation; and
- 4351 (ii) is not publicly listed or traded; or
- 4352 (b) an individual who owns directly, or indirectly through an entity controlled by the
- 4353 individual, 5% or more of the equity of an alarm company that is not a corporation.
- 4354 (5) "Alarm company proprietor" means the sole proprietor of an alarm company that is
- 4355 registered as a sole proprietorship with the Division of Corporations and Commercial
- 4356 Code.
- 4357 (6) "Alarm company trustee" means an individual with control of or power of
- 4358 administration over property held in trust.
- 4359 (7)(a) "Alarm system" means equipment and devices assembled for the purpose of:
- 4360 (i) detecting and signaling unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain
- 4361 premises; or
- 4362 (ii) signaling a robbery or attempted robbery on protected premises.
- 4363 (b) "Alarm system" includes a battery-charged suspended-wire system or fence that is
- 4364 part of and interfaces with an alarm system for the purposes of detecting and
- 4365 deterring unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain premises.
- 4366 (8) "Apprentice electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as an apprentice
- 4367 electrician who is learning the electrical trade under the immediate supervision of a
- 4368 master electrician, residential master electrician, a journeyman electrician, or a
- 4369 residential journeyman electrician.
- 4370 (9) "Apprentice plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as an apprentice
- 4371 plumber who is learning the plumbing trade under the immediate supervision of a master
- 4372 plumber, residential master plumber, journeyman plumber, or a residential journeyman
- 4373 plumber.
- 4374 (10) "Approved continuing education" means instruction provided through courses under a
- 4375 program established under Subsection 58-55-302.5(2).
- 4376 (11)(a) "Approved prelicensure course provider" means a provider that is the Associated
- 4377 General Contractors of Utah, the Utah Chapter of the Associated Builders and
- 4378 Contractors, or the Utah Home Builders Association, and that meets the requirements
- 4379 established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, to teach

the 25-hour course described in Subsection 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii).

(b) "Approved precicensure course provider" may only include a provider that, in addition to any other locations, offers the 25-hour course described in Subsection 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii) at least six times each year in one or more counties other than Salt Lake County, Utah County, Davis County, or Weber County.

(12) "Board" means the Alarm System Security and Licensing Board or Electricians and Plumbers Licensing Board created in Section 58-55-201.

(13) "Combustion system" means an assembly consisting of:

(a) piping and components with a means for conveying, either continuously or intermittently, natural gas from the outlet of the natural gas provider's meter to the burner of the appliance;

(b) the electric control and combustion air supply and venting systems, including air ducts; and

(c) components intended to achieve control of quantity, flow, and pressure.

(14) "Commission" means the Construction Services Commission created under Section 58-55-103.

(15) "Construction trade" means any trade or occupation involving:

(a)(i) construction, alteration, remodeling, repairing, wrecking or demolition, addition to, or improvement of any building, highway, road, railroad, dam, bridge, structure, excavation or other project, development, or improvement to other than personal property; and

(ii) constructing, remodeling, or repairing a manufactured home or mobile home as defined in Section 15A-1-302; or

(b) installation or repair of a residential or commercial natural gas appliance or combustion system.

(16) "Construction trades instructor" means a person licensed under this chapter to teach one or more construction trades in both a classroom and project environment, where a project is intended for sale to or use by the public and is completed under the direction of the instructor, who has no economic interest in the project.

(17)(a) "Contractor" means any person who for compensation other than wages as an employee undertakes any work in the construction, plumbing, or electrical trade for which licensure is required under this chapter and includes:

(i) a person who builds any structure on the person's own property for the purpose of sale or who builds any structure intended for public use on the person's own

- 4414 property;
- 4415 (ii) any person who represents that the person is a contractor, or will perform a
- 4416 service described in this Subsection (17) by advertising on a website or social
- 4417 media, or any other means;
- 4418 (iii) any person engaged as a maintenance person, other than an employee, who
- 4419 regularly engages in activities set forth under the definition of "construction trade";
- 4420 (iv) any person engaged in, or offering to engage in, any construction trade for which
- 4421 licensure is required under this chapter; or
- 4422 (v) a construction manager, construction consultant, construction assistant, or any
- 4423 other person who, for a fee:
- 4424 (A) performs or offers to perform construction consulting;
- 4425 (B) performs or offers to perform management of construction subcontractors;
- 4426 (C) provides or offers to provide a list of subcontractors or suppliers; or
- 4427 (D) provides or offers to provide management or counseling services on a
- 4428 construction project.
- 4429 (b) "Contractor" does not include:
- 4430 (i) an alarm company or alarm company agent; or
- 4431 (ii) a material supplier who provides consulting to customers regarding the design
- 4432 and installation of the material supplier's products.
- 4433 (18)(a) "Electrical trade" means the performance of any electrical work involved in the
- 4434 installation, construction, alteration, change, repair, removal, or maintenance of
- 4435 facilities, buildings, or appendages or appurtenances.
- 4436 (b) "Electrical trade" does not include:
- 4437 (i) transporting or handling electrical materials;
- 4438 (ii) preparing clearance for raceways for wiring;
- 4439 (iii) work commonly done by unskilled labor on any installations under the exclusive
- 4440 control of electrical utilities;
- 4441 (iv) work involving cable-type wiring that does not pose a shock or fire-initiation
- 4442 hazard;
- 4443 (v) work involving class two or class three power-limited circuits as defined in the
- 4444 National Electrical Code; or
- 4445 (vi) minor electrical work incidental to a mechanical or service installation when
- 4446 wiring is extended to no more than 10 feet from an existing outlet or disconnect
- 4447 and does not exceed 120 volts and 20 amperes.

- 4448 (19) "Elevator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34A-7-202, except that
4449 for purposes of this chapter it does not mean a stair chair, a vertical platform lift, or an
4450 incline platform lift.
- 4451 (20) "Elevator contractor" means a sole proprietor, firm, or corporation licensed under this
4452 chapter that is engaged in the business of erecting, constructing, installing, altering,
4453 servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator.
- 4454 (21) "Elevator mechanic" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter as an
4455 elevator mechanic and who is engaged in erecting, constructing, installing, altering,
4456 servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator under the immediate supervision of an
4457 elevator contractor.
- 4458 (22) "Employee" means an individual as defined by the division by rule giving
4459 consideration to the definition adopted by the Internal Revenue Service and the
4460 Department of Workforce Services.
- 4461 (23) "Engage in a construction trade" means to:
- 4462 (a) engage in, represent oneself to be engaged in, or advertise oneself as being engaged
4463 in a construction trade; or
- 4464 (b) use the name "contractor" or "builder" or in any other way lead a reasonable person
4465 to believe one is or will act as a contractor.
- 4466 (24)(a) "Financial responsibility" means a demonstration of a current and expected
4467 future condition of financial solvency evidencing a reasonable expectation to the
4468 division and the board that an applicant or licensee can successfully engage in
4469 business as a contractor without jeopardy to the public health, safety, and welfare.
- 4470 (b) Financial responsibility may be determined by an evaluation of the total history
4471 concerning the licensee or applicant including past, present, and expected condition
4472 and record of financial solvency and business conduct.
- 4473 (25) "Gas appliance" means any device that uses natural gas to produce light, heat, power,
4474 steam, hot water, refrigeration, or air conditioning.
- 4475 (26)(a) "General building contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
4476 general building contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and
4477 knowledge to perform or superintend construction of structures for the support,
4478 shelter, and enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or movable property of any kind
4479 or any of the components of that construction except plumbing, electrical work,
4480 mechanical work, work related to the operating integrity of an elevator, and
4481 manufactured housing installation, for which the general building contractor shall

employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except that a general building contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and multifamily residences up to four units may perform the mechanical work and hire a licensed plumber or electrician as an employee.

(b) The division may by rule exclude general building contractors from engaging in the performance of other construction specialties in which there is represented a substantial risk to the public health, safety, and welfare, and for which a license is required unless that general building contractor holds a valid license in that specialty classification.

(27) "General electrical contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a general electrical contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform the fabrication, construction, and installation of generators, transformers, conduits, raceways, panels, switch gear, electrical wires, fixtures, appliances, apparatus that uses electrical energy, or any other work the division authorizes by rule in accordance with Subsection 58-55-301(4).

(28)(a) "General engineering contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a general engineering contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend construction of fixed works, or components of fixed works requiring specialized engineering knowledge and skill in:

- (i) airports;
- (ii) airport runways;
- (iii) bridges;
- (iv) chemical plants;
- (v) drainage;
- (vi) electrical utilities;
- (vii) flood control;
- (viii) foundations;
- (ix) harbors;
- (x) highways;
- (xi) industrial plants;
- (xii) inland waterways;
- (xiii) irrigation systems;
- (xiv) piers;
- (xv) pipelines;

- 4516 (xvi) power plants;
4517 (xvii) railroads;
4518 (xviii) refineries;
4519 (xix) sewers;
4520 (xx) tunnels;
4521 (xxi) underground electric utility conduits;
4522 (xxii) utility plants;
4523 (xxiii) water power; or
4524 (xxiv) water supply.
- 4525 (b) A general engineering contractor may not perform or superintend:
4526 (i) construction of a structure built primarily for the support, shelter, and enclosure of
4527 persons, animals, and chattels;
4528 (ii) plumbing work;
4529 (iii) electrical work beyond underground electric utility conduit or electrical utilities;
4530 (iv) mechanical work; or
4531 (v) work where the general engineering contractor does not have the required
4532 specialized engineering knowledge and skill.
- 4533 (29) "General plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a general
4534 plumbing contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to
4535 perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create and maintain
4536 sanitary conditions in a building by providing permanent means for a supply of safe and
4537 pure water, a means for the timely and complete removal from the premises of all used
4538 or contaminated water, fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and other impurities
4539 incidental to life and the occupation of such premises, a safe and adequate supply of
4540 gases for lighting, heating, and industrial purposes, or other work the division authorizes
4541 by rule in accordance with Subsection 58-55-301(4).
- 4542 (30) "HVAC" means a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system and the specific
4543 components that are a part of the system, including the gas line.
- 4544 (31) "HVAC contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter specialized in the
4545 installation, maintenance, repair, and servicing of heating, ventilation, air conditioning
4546 systems or any other work the division authorizes by rule in accordance with Subsection
4547 58-55-301(4).
- 4548 (32) "Immediate supervision" means reasonable direction, oversight, inspection, and
4549 evaluation of the work of a person:

- (a) as the division specifies in rule;
- (b) by, as applicable, a qualified electrician or plumber;
- (c) as part of a planned program of training; and
- (d) to ensure that the end result complies with applicable standards.

(33) "Individual" means a natural person.

(34) "Journeyman lineman" means a person that builds and maintains an electrical power system, performs work on transmission lines or distribution lines from power plants to customers, and has completed an approved 7,000 hour certified apprenticeship program.

(35) "Journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to wire, install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes.

(36) "Journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to engage in the plumbing trade.

(37) "Master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan, layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes.

(38) "Master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan and layout projects and supervise persons in the plumbing trade.

(39) "Person" means a natural person, sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, association, or organization of any type.

(40)(a) "Plumbing trade" means the performance of any mechanical work pertaining to the installation, alteration, change, repair, removal, maintenance, or use in buildings, or within three feet beyond the outside walls of buildings, of pipes, fixtures, and fittings for the:

- (i) delivery of the water supply;
- (ii) discharge of liquid and water carried waste;
- (iii) building drainage system within the walls of the building; and
- (iv) delivery of gases for lighting, heating, and industrial purposes.

(b) "Plumbing trade" includes work pertaining to the water supply, distribution pipes, fixtures and fixture traps, soil, waste and vent pipes, the building drain and roof drains, and the safe and adequate supply of gases, together with their devices,

4584 appurtenances, and connections where installed within the outside walls of the
4585 building.

4586 (41) "Ratio of apprentices" means the number of licensed plumber apprentices or licensed
4587 electrician apprentices that are allowed to be under the immediate supervision of a
4588 licensed supervisor as established by the provisions of this chapter and by rules made by
4589 the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G,
4590 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

4591 (42) "Residential and small commercial contractor" means a person licensed under this
4592 chapter as a residential and small commercial contractor qualified by education, training,
4593 experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend the construction of single-family
4594 residences, multifamily residences up to four units, and commercial construction of not
4595 more than three stories above ground and not more than 20,000 square feet, or any of the
4596 components of that construction except plumbing, electrical work, mechanical work, and
4597 manufactured housing installation, for which the residential and small commercial
4598 contractor shall employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty,
4599 except that a residential and small commercial contractor engaged in the construction of
4600 single-family and multifamily residences up to four units may perform the mechanical
4601 work and hire a licensed plumber or electrician as an employee.

4602 (43) "Residential building," as it relates to the license classification of residential
4603 journeyman plumber and residential master plumber, means a single or multiple family
4604 dwelling of up to four units.

4605 (44) "Residential electrical contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
4606 residential electrical contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and
4607 knowledge to perform the fabrication, construction, and installation of services,
4608 disconnecting means, grounding devices, panels, conductors, load centers, lighting and
4609 plug circuits, appliances, and fixtures in a residential unit or any other work the division
4610 authorizes by rule in accordance with Subsection 58-55-301(4).

4611 (45) "Residential journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
4612 residential journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and
4613 knowledge to wire, install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat,
4614 power, and other purposes on buildings using primarily nonmetallic sheath cable.

4615 (46) "Residential journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
4616 residential journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and
4617 knowledge to engage in the plumbing trade as limited to the plumbing of residential

4618 buildings.

4619 (47) "Residential master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
4620 residential master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and
4621 knowledge to properly plan, layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of
4622 electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes on
4623 residential projects.

4624 (48) "Residential master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
4625 residential master plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and
4626 knowledge to properly plan and layout projects and supervise persons in the plumbing
4627 trade as limited to the plumbing of residential buildings.

4628 (49) "Residential plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
4629 residential plumbing contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and
4630 knowledge to perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create
4631 and maintain sanitary conditions in residential buildings by providing permanent means
4632 for a supply of safe and pure water, a means for the timely and complete removal from
4633 the premises of all used or contaminated water, fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and
4634 other impurities incidental to life and the occupation of such premises, a safe and
4635 adequate supply of gases for lighting, heating, and residential purposes, or any other
4636 work the division authorizes by rule in accordance with Subsection 58-55-301(4).

4637 (50) "Residential project," as it relates to an electrician or electrical contractor, means
4638 buildings primarily wired with nonmetallic sheathed cable, in accordance with standard
4639 rules and regulations governing this work, including the National Electrical Code, and in
4640 which the voltage does not exceed 250 volts line to line and 125 volts to ground.

4641 (51) "Responsible management personnel" means:

- 4642 (a) a qualifying agent;
- 4643 (b) an operations manager; or
- 4644 (c) a site manager.

4645 (52) "Sensitive alarm system information" means:

- 4646 (a) a pass code or other code used in the operation of an alarm system;
- 4647 (b) information on the location of alarm system components at the premises of a
4648 customer of the alarm business providing the alarm system;
- 4649 (c) information that would allow the circumvention, bypass, deactivation, or other
4650 compromise of an alarm system of a customer of the alarm business providing the
4651 alarm system; and

(d) any other similar information that the division by rule determines to be information that an individual employed by an alarm business should use or have access to only if the individual is licensed as provided in this chapter.

(53)(a) "Specialty contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter under a specialty contractor classification established by rule, who is qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform those construction trades and crafts requiring specialized skill, the regulation of which are determined by the division to be in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.

(b) A specialty contractor may perform work in crafts or trades other than those in which the specialty contractor is licensed if they are incidental to the performance of the specialty contractor's licensed craft or trade.

(54) "Unincorporated entity" means an entity that is not:

- (a) an individual;
- (b) a corporation; or
- (c) publicly traded.

(55) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-55-501.

(56) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-55-502 and as may be further defined by rule.

(57) "Wages" means amounts due to an employee for labor or services whether the amount is fixed or ascertained on a time, task, piece, commission, or other basis for calculating the amount.

Section 128. Section **58-63-102** is amended to read:

58-63-102 . Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

(1) "Agreement for services" means a written and signed agreement between a security service provider and a client that:

- (a) contains clear language that addresses and assigns financial responsibility;
- (b) describes the length, duties, and scope of the security services that will be provided; and
- (c) describes the compensation that will be paid by the client for the security services, including the compensation for each security officer.

(2) "Armed courier service" means a person engaged in business as a contract security company who transports or offers to transport tangible personal property from one place

or point to another under the control of an armed security officer employed by that service.

(3) "Armed private security officer" means an individual:

(a) employed by a contract security company;

(b) whose primary duty is:

(i) guarding personal or real property; or

(ii) providing protection or security to the life and well being of humans or animals; and

(c) who wears, carries, possesses, or has immediate access to a firearm in the performance of the individual's duties.

(4) "Armored car company" means a person engaged in business under contract to others who transports or offers to transport tangible personal property, currency, valuables, jewelry, SNAP benefits as defined in Section 35A-1-102, or any other high value items, that require secured delivery from one place to another under the control of an armored car security officer employed by the company using a specially equipped motor vehicle offering a high degree of security.

(5) "Armored car security officer" means an individual:

(a) employed by an armored car company;

(b) whose primary duty is to guard the tangible property, currency, valuables, jewelry, SNAP benefits as defined in Section 35A-1-102, or other high value items that require secured delivery from one place to another; and

(c) who wears, carries, possesses, or has immediate access to a firearm in the performance of the individual's duties.

(6) "Board" means the Security Services Licensing Board created in Section 58-63-201.

(7) "Client" means a person, company, or entity that contracts for and receives security services from a contract security company or an armored car company.

(8) "Contract security company" means a company that is engaged in business to provide security services to another person, business, or entity on a contractual basis by assignment of an armed or unarmed private security officer.

(9) "Company officer" means:

(a) a governing person, as defined in Section ~~[48-3a-102]~~ 16-20-101, of an armored car company or contract security company;

(b) an individual appointed as an officer of an armored car company or contract security company that is a corporation in accordance with Section 16-10a-830;

- 4720 (c) a general partner, as defined in Section [~~48-2e-102~~] 16-19-101, of an armored car
4721 company or contract security company; or
- 4722 (d) a partner, as defined in Section [~~48-1d-102~~] 16-18-102, of an armored car company
4723 or contract security company.
- 4724 (10) "Company owner" means:
- 4725 (a) a shareholder, as defined in Section 16-10a-102, who owns directly, or indirectly
4726 through an entity controlled by the individual, 5% or more of the outstanding shares
4727 of an armored car company or contract security company that:
- 4728 (i) is a corporation; and
4729 (ii) is not publicly listed or traded; or
- 4730 (b) an individual who owns directly, or indirectly through an entity controlled by the
4731 individual, 5% or more of the equity of an armored car company or contract security
4732 company that is not a corporation.
- 4733 (11) "Company proprietor" means the sole proprietor of an armored car company or
4734 contract security company that is registered as a sole proprietorship with the Division of
4735 Corporations and Commercial Code.
- 4736 (12) "Company trustee" means an individual with control of or power of administration
4737 over property held in trust.
- 4738 (13) "Financial responsibility," when referring to a contract security company, means that a
4739 contract security company may only provide security services to a client if the contract
4740 security company:
- 4741 (a) enters into an agreement for services with the client;
- 4742 (b) maintains a current general liability insurance policy with:
- 4743 (i) at least an annual \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit;
4744 (ii) at least an annual \$2,000,000 aggregate limit; and
4745 (iii) the following riders:
- 4746 (A) general liability;
4747 (B) assault and battery;
4748 (C) personal injury;
4749 (D) false arrest;
4750 (E) libel and slander;
4751 (F) invasion of privacy;
4752 (G) broad form property damage;
4753 (H) damage to property in the care, custody, or control of the security service

provider; and

(I) errors and omissions;

(c) maintains a workers' compensation insurance policy with at least a \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit and that covers each security officer employed by the contract security company; and

(d) maintains a federal employer identification number and an unemployment insurance employer account as required under state and federal law.

(14) "Identification card" means a personal pocket or wallet size card issued by the division to each armored car and armed or unarmed private security officer licensed under this chapter.

(15) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-1-102.

(16) "Peace officer" means a person who:

(a) is a certified peace officer as defined in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications; and

(b) derives total or special law enforcement powers from, and is an employee of, the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision, agency, department, branch, or service of either, of a municipality, or a unit of local government.

(17) "Regular basis" means at least 20 hours per month.

(18) "Responsible management personnel" means:

(a) a qualifying agent;

(b) an operations manager; or

(c) a site manager.

(19)(a) "Security officer" means an individual who is licensed as an armed or unarmed private security officer under this chapter and who:

(i) is employed by a contract security company securing, guarding, or otherwise protecting tangible personal property, real property, or the life and well being of human or animal life against:

(A) trespass or other unlawful intrusion or entry;

(B) larceny;

(C) vandalism or other abuse;

(D) arson or other criminal activity; or

(E) personal injury caused by another person or as a result of an act or omission by another person;

(ii) is controlling, regulating, or directing the flow of movements of an individual or

- 4788 vehicle; or
- 4789 (iii) providing street patrol service.
- 4790 (b) "Security officer" does not include an individual whose duties include taking
- 4791 admission tickets, checking credentials, ushering, or checking bags, purses,
- 4792 backpacks, or other materials of individuals who are entering a sports venue, concert
- 4793 venue, theatrical venue, convention center, fairgrounds, public assembly facility, or
- 4794 mass gathering location if:
- 4795 (i) the individual carries out these duties without the use of specialized equipment;
- 4796 (ii) the authority of the individual is limited to denying entry or passage of another
- 4797 individual into or within the facility; and
- 4798 (iii) the individual is not authorized to use physical force in the performance of the
- 4799 individual's duties under this Subsection (19)(b).
- 4800 (20) "Security service provider" means a contract security company or an armored car
- 4801 company licensed under this chapter.
- 4802 (21) "Security system" means equipment, a device, or an instrument installed for:
- 4803 (a) detecting and signaling entry or intrusion by an individual into or onto, or exit from
- 4804 the premises protected by the system; or
- 4805 (b) signaling the commission of criminal activity at the election of an individual having
- 4806 control of the features of the security system.
- 4807 (22) "Specialized resource, motor vehicle, or equipment" means an item of tangible
- 4808 personal property specifically designed for use in law enforcement or in providing
- 4809 security or guard services, or that is specially equipped with a device or feature designed
- 4810 for use in providing law enforcement, security, or guard services, but does not include:
- 4811 (a) standardized clothing, whether or not bearing a company name or logo, if the
- 4812 clothing does not bear the words "security" or "guard"; or
- 4813 (b) an item of tangible personal property, other than a firearm or nonlethal weapon, that
- 4814 may be used without modification in providing security or guard services.
- 4815 (23) "Street patrol service" means a contract security company that provides patrols by
- 4816 means of foot, vehicle, or other method of transportation using public streets,
- 4817 thoroughfares, or property in the performance of the company's duties and
- 4818 responsibilities.
- 4819 (24) "Unarmed private security officer" means an individual:
- 4820 (a) employed by a contract security company;
- 4821 (b) whose primary duty is guarding personal or real property or providing protection or

security to the life and well being of humans or animals;

(c) who does not wear, carry, possess, or have immediate access to a firearm in the performance of the individual's duties; and

(d) who wears clothing of distinctive design or fashion bearing a symbol, badge, emblem, insignia, or other device that identifies the individual as a security officer.

(25) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-63-501.

(26) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-63-502 and as may be further defined by rule.

Section 129. Section **59-8-103** is amended to read:

59-8-103 . Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Corporation" means:

(a) any domestic corporation organized under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act;

(b) any foreign corporation engaged in business in this state under [~~Sections 16-6a-1501 through 16-6a-1518~~] Title 16, Chapter 1a, Part 5, Foreign Entities;

(c) any project entity defined in Section 11-13-103; or

(d) a public agency, as defined in Section 11-13-103, to the extent it owns an interest in facilities providing additional project capacity, as defined in Section 11-13-103.

(2) "Engaging in business" means carrying on or causing to be carried on any activity through which goods or services are made or rendered by the taxpayer, except as provided in Section 59-7-102.

(3) "Gross receipts" means the totality of the consideration that the taxpayer receives for any good or service produced or rendered in the state without any deduction or expense paid or accrued in respect to it.

(4) "Taxpayer" means any corporation, other than an eleemosynary, religious, or charitable institution, any insurance company, credit union, or Subchapter S organization, any nonprofit hospital, educational, welfare, or employee representation organization, or any mutual benefit association engaged in business in the state that is not otherwise required to pay income or franchise tax to the state under Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes.

Section 130. Section **61-2c-201** is amended to read:

61-2c-201 . Licensure required of person engaged in the business of residential

mortgage loans.

- (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a person may not transact the business of residential mortgage loans without first obtaining a license under this chapter.
- (b) A person may transact the business of residential mortgage loans without first obtaining a license under this chapter if the person:
- (i) is exempt from this chapter under Section 61-2c-105; or
 - (ii) qualifies for temporary authority to act as a mortgage loan originator under Section 61-2c-201.2.
- (2) For purposes of this chapter, a person transacts the business of residential mortgage loans in this state if:
- (a)(i) the person engages in an act that constitutes the business of residential mortgage loans;
 - (ii) the act described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) is directed to or received in this state; and
 - (iii) the real property that is the subject of the act described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) is located in this state; or
 - (b) the person makes a representation that the person transacts the business of residential mortgage loans in this state.
- (3) An individual who has an ownership interest in an entity required to be licensed under this chapter is not required to obtain an individual license under this chapter unless the individual transacts the business of residential mortgage loans.
- (4) Unless otherwise exempted under this chapter, licensure under this chapter is required of both:
- (a) the individual who directly transacts the business of residential mortgage loans; and
 - (b) if the individual transacts business as an employee or agent of an entity or individual, the entity or individual for whom the employee or agent transacts the business of residential mortgage loans.
- (5)(a) If an entity that is licensed to transact the business of residential mortgage loans transacts the business of residential mortgage loans under an assumed business name, the entity shall in accordance with rules made by the division:
- (i) register the assumed name under this chapter; and
 - (ii) furnish proof that the assumed business name is filed with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code pursuant to ~~[Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name]~~ Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business as a D.B.A.

(b) The division may charge a fee established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 for registering an assumed name as described in this Subsection (5).

Section 131. Section **61-2f-401** is amended to read:

61-2f-401 . Grounds for disciplinary action.

The following acts are unlawful and grounds for disciplinary action for a person licensed or required to be licensed under this chapter:

- (1)(a) making a substantial misrepresentation, including in a licensure statement;
- (b) making an intentional misrepresentation;
- (c) pursuing a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation;
- (d) making a false representation or promise through an agent, sales agent, advertising, or otherwise; or
- (e) making a false representation or promise of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce;
- (2) acting for more than one party in a transaction without the informed written consent of the parties;
- (3)(a) acting as an associate broker or sales agent while not affiliated with a principal broker;
- (b) representing or attempting to represent a principal broker other than the principal broker with whom the person is affiliated; or
- (c) representing as sales agent or having a contractual relationship similar to that of sales agent with a person other than a principal broker;
- (4)(a) failing, within a reasonable time, to account for or to remit money that belongs to another and comes into the person's possession;
- (b) commingling money described in Subsection (4)(a) with the person's own money; or
- (c) diverting money described in Subsection (4)(a) from the purpose for which the money is received;
- (5) paying or offering to pay valuable consideration to a person not licensed under this chapter, except that valuable consideration may be shared:
 - (a) with a principal broker of another jurisdiction; or
 - (b) as provided under:
 - (i) Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act;
 - (ii) Title 16, Chapter 11, Professional Corporation Act; or
 - (iii) Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section [48-3a-1405] 16-20-1205;

- 4924 (6) for a principal broker, paying or offering to pay a sales agent or associate broker who is
4925 not affiliated with the principal broker at the time the sales agent or associate broker
4926 earned the compensation;
- 4927 (7) being incompetent to act as a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent in such
4928 manner as to safeguard the interests of the public;
- 4929 (8) failing to voluntarily furnish a copy of a document to the parties before and after the
4930 execution of a document;
- 4931 (9) a brokerage failing to keep and make available for inspection by the division a record of
4932 each transaction, including:
- 4933 (a) the names of buyers and sellers or lessees and lessors;
- 4934 (b) the identification of real estate;
- 4935 (c) the sale or rental price;
- 4936 (d) money received in trust;
- 4937 (e) agreements or instructions from buyers and sellers or lessees and lessors; and
- 4938 (f) any other information required by rule;
- 4939 (10) failing to disclose, in writing, in the purchase, sale, or rental of real estate, whether the
4940 purchase, sale, or rental is made for that person or for an undisclosed principal;
- 4941 (11) regardless of whether the crime is related to the business of real estate:
- 4942 (a) be convicted of:
- 4943 (i) a felony; or
- 4944 (ii) any of the following involving fraud, misrepresentation, theft, or dishonesty:
- 4945 (A) a class A misdemeanor;
- 4946 (B) a class B misdemeanor; or
- 4947 (C) a criminal offense comparable to a class A or class B misdemeanor;
- 4948 (b) plead guilty or nolo contendere to:
- 4949 (i) a felony; or
- 4950 (ii) any of the following involving fraud, misrepresentation, theft, or dishonesty:
- 4951 (A) a class A misdemeanor;
- 4952 (B) a class B misdemeanor; or
- 4953 (C) a criminal offense comparable to a class A or class B misdemeanor;
- 4954 (c) enter into a plea in abeyance agreement in relation to:
- 4955 (i) a felony; or
- 4956 (ii) any of the following involving fraud, misrepresentation, theft, or dishonesty:
- 4957 (A) a class A misdemeanor;

(B) a class B misdemeanor; or

(C) a criminal offense comparable to a class A or class B misdemeanor;

(12) at the time of placing an advertisement:

(a) advertising the availability of real estate or the services of a licensee in a false, misleading, or deceptive manner; or

(b) failing to include within the advertisement the brokerage name with which a person who is licensed is affiliated or, if the advertisement is placed online or in a digital format, a link to a website or media platform that identifies the brokerage name within one click;

(13) in the case of a principal broker or a branch broker, failing to exercise active and reasonable supervision, as the commission may define by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, over the activities of the principal broker's or branch broker's licensed or unlicensed staff;

(14) violating or disregarding:

(a) this chapter;

(b) an order of the commission; or

(c) the rules adopted by the commission and the division;

(15) breaching a fiduciary duty owed by a licensee to the licensee's principal in a real estate transaction;

(16) any other conduct which constitutes dishonest dealing;

(17) having one of the following suspended, revoked, surrendered, or cancelled on the basis of misconduct in a professional capacity that relates to character, honesty, integrity, or truthfulness:

(a) a real estate license, registration, or certificate issued by another jurisdiction; or

(b) another license, registration, or certificate to engage in an occupation or profession issued by this state or another jurisdiction;

(18) failing to respond to a request by the division in an investigation authorized under this chapter within 10 business days after the day on which the request is served, including:

(a) failing to respond to a subpoena;

(b) withholding evidence; or

(c) failing to produce documents or records;

(19) in the case of a dual licensed title licensee as defined in Section 31A-2-402:

(a) providing a title insurance product or service without the approval required by Section 31A-2-405; or

- 4992 (b) knowingly providing false or misleading information in the statement required by
4993 Subsection 31A-2-405(2);
- 4994 (20) violating an independent contractor agreement between a principal broker and a sales
4995 agent or associate broker as evidenced by a final judgment of a court;
- 4996 (21) violating Title 57, Chapter 30, Residential Property Service Agreements;
- 4997 (22)(a) engaging in an act of loan modification assistance that requires licensure as a
4998 mortgage officer under Chapter 2c, Utah Residential Mortgage Practices and
4999 Licensing Act, without being licensed under that chapter;
- 5000 (b) engaging in an act of foreclosure rescue without entering into a written agreement
5001 specifying what one or more acts of foreclosure rescue will be completed;
- 5002 (c) inducing a person who is at risk of foreclosure to hire the licensee to engage in an act
5003 of foreclosure rescue by:
- 5004 (i) suggesting to the person that the licensee has a special relationship with the
5005 person's lender or loan servicer; or
- 5006 (ii) falsely representing or advertising that the licensee is acting on behalf of:
- 5007 (A) a government agency;
- 5008 (B) the person's lender or loan servicer; or
- 5009 (C) a nonprofit or charitable institution; or
- 5010 (d) recommending or participating in a foreclosure rescue that requires a person to:
- 5011 (i) transfer title to real estate to the licensee or to a third-party with whom the
5012 licensee has a business relationship or financial interest;
- 5013 (ii) make a mortgage payment to a person other than the person's loan servicer; or
- 5014 (iii) refrain from contacting the person's:
- 5015 (A) lender;
- 5016 (B) loan servicer;
- 5017 (C) attorney;
- 5018 (D) credit counselor; or
- 5019 (E) housing counselor;
- 5020 (23) taking or removing from the premises of a main office or a branch office, or otherwise
5021 limiting a real estate brokerage's access to or control over, a record that:
- 5022 (a)(i) the real estate brokerage's licensed staff, unlicensed staff, or affiliated
5023 independent contractor prepared; and
- 5024 (ii) is related to the business of:
- 5025 (A) the real estate brokerage; or

(B) an associate broker, a branch broker, or a sales agent of the real estate brokerage; or

(b) is related to the business administration of the real estate brokerage;

(24) as a principal broker, placing a lien on real property, unless authorized by law;

(25) as a sales agent or associate broker, placing a lien on real property for an unpaid commission or other compensation related to real estate brokerage services; or

(26) failing to timely disclose to a buyer or seller an affiliated business arrangement, as defined in Section 31A-23a-1001, in accordance with the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq. and any rules made thereunder.

Section 132. Section **61-2g-103** is amended to read:

61-2g-103 . Other law unaffected.

This chapter may not be considered to prohibit a person licensed, certified, or registered under this chapter from engaging in the practice of real estate appraising as a professional corporation or a limited liability company in accordance with:

(1) Title 16, Chapter 11, Professional Corporation Act; or

(2) [~~Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act~~] Title 16, Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act.

Section 133. Section **70-3a-405** is amended to read:

70-3a-405 . Forum for actions regarding registration -- Service on out-of-state registrants.

(1)(a) A person may bring an action in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to require the cancellation of a mark registered under this chapter.

(b) The division may not be made a party to an action filed under Subsection (1)(a), except that the division may intervene in an action filed under Subsection (1)(a).

(2) In any action brought against a nonresident registrant, service may be effected upon the nonresident registrant in accordance with the procedures established for service upon nonresident corporations and business entities under Section [~~16-10a-1511~~] 16-1a-1511.

Section 134. Section **75B-2-1011** is amended to read:

75B-2-1011 . Interest as general partner.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3) or unless personal liability is imposed in the contract, a trustee who holds an interest as a general partner in a general or limited partnership is not personally liable on a contract entered into by the partnership after the trust's acquisition of the interest if the fiduciary capacity was disclosed in the contract or

in a statement previously filed in accordance with [~~Title 48, Chapter 2e, Utah Uniform Limited Partnership Act~~] Title 16, Chapter 19, Utah Uniform Limited Partnership Act.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a trustee who holds an interest as a general partner is not personally liable for torts committed by the partnership or for obligations arising from ownership or control of the interest unless the trustee is personally at fault.
- (3) The immunity provided by this section does not apply if an interest in the partnership is held by the trustee in a capacity other than that of trustee or is held by the trustee's spouse or one or more of the trustee's descendants, siblings, or parents, or the spouse of any of them.
- (4) If the trustee of a revocable trust holds an interest as a general partner, the settlor is personally liable for contracts and other obligations of the partnership as if the settlor were a general partner.

Section 135. Section **76-5c-304** is amended to read:

76-5c-304 . Change of registered office or agent by film distributor -- Service of process, notice, or demand on registered agent.

- (1) A distributor qualified to distribute films in this state may change the distributor's registered office or registered agent in accordance with [~~Title 16, Chapter 17, Model Registered Agents Act~~] Title 16, Chapter 1a, Part 4, Registered Agent of an Entity.
- (2) Any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the distributor may be served upon the registered agent of that distributor.

Section 136. Section **78A-5a-101** is amended to read:

78A-5a-101 . Definitions.

- (1) "Action" means a lawsuit or case commenced in a court.
- (2)(a) "Asset" means property of all kinds, real or personal and tangible or intangible.
- (b) "Asset" includes:
- (i) cash, except for any reasonable compensation or salary for services rendered;
 - (ii) stock or other investments;
 - (iii) goodwill;
 - (iv) an ownership interest;
 - (v) a license;
 - (vi) a cause of action; and
 - (vii) any similar property.
- (3) "Beneficial shareholder" means the same as that term is defined in Section 16-10a-1301.

- 5094 (4) "Blockchain" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-16-108.
- 5095 (5) "Blockchain technology" means computer software or hardware or collections of
5096 computer software or hardware, or both, that utilize or enable a blockchain.
- 5097 (6) "Board" means the board of directors or trustees of a corporation.
- 5098 (7) "Business" means any enterprise carried on for the purpose of gain or economic profit.
- 5099 (8)(a) "Business organization" means an organization in any form that is primarily
5100 engaged in business.
- 5101 (b) "Business organization" includes:
- 5102 (i) an association;
- 5103 (ii) a corporation;
- 5104 (iii) a joint stock company;
- 5105 (iv) a joint venture;
- 5106 (v) a limited liability company;
- 5107 (vi) a mutual fund trust;
- 5108 (vii) a partnership; or
- 5109 (viii) any other similar form of an organization described in Subsections (8)(b)(i)
5110 through (vii).
- 5111 (c) "Business organization" does not include a governmental entity as defined in Section
5112 63G-7-102.
- 5113 (9) "Claim" means a written demand or assertion in an action.
- 5114 (10) "Commercial tenant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-801.
- 5115 (11) "Consumer contract" means a contract entered into by a consumer for the purchase of
5116 goods or services for personal, family, or household purposes.
- 5117 (12) "Court" means the Business and Chancery Court established in Section 78A-5a-102.
- 5118 (13) "Decentralized autonomous organization" means the same as that term is defined in
5119 Section ~~[48-5-101]~~ 16-22-101.
- 5120 (14) "Franchisee" means the same as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1.
- 5121 (15) "Franchisor" means the same as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1.
- 5122 (16) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-7-102.
- 5123 (17) "Health care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
- 5124 (18) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
- 5125 (19) "Monetary damages" does not include:
- 5126 (a) punitive or exemplary damages;
- 5127 (b) prejudgment or postjudgment interest; or

(c) attorney fees or costs.

(20) "Officer" means an individual designated by a board, or other governing body of a business organization, to act on behalf of the business organization.

(21) "Owner" means a person who, directly or indirectly, owns or controls an ownership interest in a business organization regardless of whether the person owns or controls the ownership interest through another person, a power of attorney, or another business organization.

(22) "Ownership interest" means an interest owned in a business organization, including any shares, membership interest, partnership interest, or governance or transferable interest.

(23) "Personal injury" means a physical or mental injury, including wrongful death.

(24) "Professional" means an individual whose profession requires a license, registration, or certification on the basis of experience, education, testing, or training.

(25)(a) "Provisional remedy" means a temporary order by a court while an action is pending.

(b) "Provisional remedy" includes a preliminary injunction, a temporary restraining order, a prejudgment writ, or an appointment of a receiver.

(26) "Security" means the same as that term is defined in Section 61-1-13.

(27) "Shareholder" means the record shareholder or the beneficial shareholder.

(28) "Record shareholder" means the same as that term is defined in Section 16-10a-1301.

(29) "Trustee" means a person that holds or administers an ownership interest on behalf of a third party.

Section 137. Section **78B-3-204** is amended to read:

78B-3-204 . Effect of failure to appoint registered agent -- Service of process upon nonresident.

If a nonresident person doing business fails to appoint a registered agent within the state in accordance with [~~Title 16, Chapter 17, Model Registered Agents Act~~] Title 16, Chapter 1a, Part 4, Registered Agent of an Entity, service of process may be made by serving any person employed by or acting as an agent for the nonresident.

Section 138. Section **78B-3-205** is amended to read:

78B-3-205 . Acts submitting person to jurisdiction.

Notwithstanding Section [~~16-10a-1501~~] 16-1a-503, any person or personal representative of the person, whether or not a citizen or resident of this state, who, in person or through an agent, does any of the following enumerated acts is subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of

this state as to any claim arising out of or related to:

- (1) the transaction of any business within this state;
- (2) contracting to supply services or goods in this state;
- (3) the causing of any injury within this state whether tortious or by breach of warranty;
- (4) the ownership, use, or possession of any real estate situated in this state;
- (5) contracting to insure any person, property, or risk located within this state at the time of contracting;
- (6) with respect to actions of divorce, separate maintenance, or child support, having resided, in the marital relationship, within this state notwithstanding subsequent departure from the state; or the commission in this state of the act giving rise to the claim, so long as that act is not a mere omission, failure to act, or occurrence over which the defendant had no control; or
- (7) the commission of sexual intercourse within this state which gives rise to a parentage action under Title 81, Chapter 5, Uniform Parentage Act, to determine parentage for the purpose of establishing responsibility for child support.

Section 139. Section **78B-6-2601** is amended to read:

78B-6-2601 . Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Activate" means the process of powering on a device and associating the device with a user account.
- (2) "Device" means a tablet or a smart phone manufactured on or after January 1, 2025.
- (3) "Filter" means generally accepted and commercially reasonable software used on a device that is capable of preventing the device from accessing or displaying obscene material through Internet browsers or search engines owned or controlled by the manufacturer in accordance with prevailing industry standards including blocking known websites linked to obscene content via mobile data networks, wired Internet networks, and wireless Internet networks.
- (4) "Internet" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-40-102.
- (5) "Manufacturer" means a person that:
 - (a)(i) is engaged in the business of manufacturing a device;
 - (ii) holds the patents for the device the person manufactures; or
 - (iii) holds the patents for the operating system on a device; and
 - (b) has a commercial registered agent as that term is defined in Section ~~16-17-102~~ 16-1a-101.

- 5196 (6) "Minor" means an individual under the age of 18 who is not emancipated, married, or a
5197 member of the armed forces of the United States.
- 5198 (7) "Obscenity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-504.
- 5199 (8) "Operating system" means software that manages all of the other application
5200 programs on a device.
- 5201 (9) "Password" means a string of characters or other secure method used to enable,
5202 deactivate, modify, or uninstall a filter on a device.
- 5203 (10)(a) "Retailer" means a person, that is not a manufacturer, that sells a device directly
5204 to consumers.
- 5205 (b) "Retailer" includes an employee of a retailer acting in the course and scope of the
5206 employee's employment.
- 5207 (11) "Smart phone" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-2-101.5.
- 5208 (12) "Tablet" means a mobile device that:
- 5209 (a) is equipped with a mobile operating system, touchscreen display, and rechargeable
5210 battery; and
- 5211 (b) has the ability to support access to a cellular network.
- 5212 (13) "Video game console" means a discrete computing system, including the system's
5213 components and peripherals, primarily used for playing video games, but does not
5214 include a smartphone or tablet.
- 5215 Section 140. **Effective Date.**
- 5216 This bill takes effect on October 1, 2026.