

Part 9

Indemnification

16-10a-901 Definitions.

As used in Part 9, Indemnification:

- (1) "Corporation" includes any domestic or foreign entity that is a predecessor of a corporation by reason of a merger or other transaction in which the predecessor's existence ceased upon consummation of the transaction.
- (2) "Director" means an individual who is or was a director of a corporation or an individual who, while a director of a corporation, is or was serving at the corporation's request as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, fiduciary, or agent of another domestic or foreign corporation or other person or of an employee benefit plan. A director is considered to be serving an employee benefit plan at the corporation's request if his duties to the corporation also impose duties on, or otherwise involve services by, him to the plan or to participants in or beneficiaries of the plan. "Director" includes, unless the context requires otherwise, the estate or personal representative of a director.
- (3) "Expenses" include counsel fees.
- (4) "Liability" means the obligation incurred with respect to a proceeding to pay a judgment, settlement, penalty, fine (including an excise tax assessed with respect to an employee benefit plan), or reasonable expenses.
- (5) "Officer," "employee," "fiduciary," and "agent" include any person who, while serving the indicated relationship to the corporation, is or was serving at the corporation's request as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, fiduciary, or agent of another domestic or foreign corporation or other person or of an employee benefit plan. An officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent is considered to be serving an employee benefit plan at the corporation's request if that person's duties to the corporation also impose duties on, or otherwise involve services by, that person to the plan or participants in, or beneficiaries of the plan. Unless the context requires otherwise, such terms include the estates or personal representatives of such persons.
- (6)
 - (a) "Official capacity" means:
 - (i) when used with respect to a director, the office of director in a corporation; and
 - (ii) when used with respect to a person other than a director, as contemplated in Section 16-10a-907, the office in a corporation held by the officer or the employment, fiduciary, or agency relationship undertaken by him on behalf of the corporation.
 - (b) "Official capacity" does not include service for any other foreign or domestic corporation, other person, or employee benefit plan.
- (7) "Party" includes an individual who was, is, or is threatened to be made a named defendant or respondent in a proceeding.
- (8) "Proceeding" means any threatened, pending, or completed action, suit, or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative and whether formal or informal.

Amended by Chapter 189, 2014 General Session

16-10a-902 Authority to indemnify directors.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a corporation may indemnify an individual made a party to a proceeding because the individual is or was a director, against liability incurred in the proceeding if:

- (a) the individual's conduct was in good faith;
 - (b) the individual reasonably believed that the individual's conduct was in, or not opposed to, the corporation's best interests; and
 - (c) in the case of any criminal proceeding, the individual had no reasonable cause to believe the individual's conduct was unlawful.
- (2) A director's conduct with respect to any employee benefit plan for a purpose the director reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the interests of the participants in and beneficiaries of the plan is conduct that satisfies the requirement of Subsection (1)(b).
- (3) The termination of a proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent is not, of itself, determinative that the director did not meet the standard of conduct described in this section.
- (4) A corporation may not indemnify a director under this section:
- (a) in connection with a proceeding by or in the right of the corporation in which the director was adjudged liable to the corporation; or
 - (b) in connection with any other proceeding charging that the director derived an improper personal benefit, whether or not involving action in the director's official capacity, in which proceeding the director was adjudged liable on the basis that the director derived an improper personal benefit.
- (5) Indemnification permitted under this section in connection with a proceeding by or in the right of the corporation is limited to reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the proceeding.

Amended by Chapter 302, 2025 General Session

16-10a-903 Mandatory indemnification of directors.

Unless limited by its articles of incorporation, a corporation shall indemnify a director who was successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding, or in the defense of any claim, issue, or matter in the proceeding, to which the director was a party because the director is or was a director of the corporation, against reasonable expenses incurred by the director in connection with the proceeding or claim with respect to which the director has been successful.

Amended by Chapter 302, 2025 General Session

16-10a-904 Advance of expenses for directors.

- (1) A corporation may pay for or reimburse the reasonable expenses incurred by a director who is a party to a proceeding in advance of final disposition of the proceeding if:
- (a) the director furnishes the corporation a written affirmation of his good faith belief that he has met the applicable standard of conduct described in Section 16-10a-902;
 - (b) the director furnishes to the corporation a written undertaking, executed personally or on his behalf, to repay the advance if it is ultimately determined that he did not meet the standard of conduct; and
 - (c) a determination is made that the facts then known to those making the determination would not preclude indemnification under this part.
- (2) The undertaking required by Subsection (1)(b) shall be an unlimited general obligation of the director but need not be secured and may be accepted without reference to financial ability to make repayment.
- (3) Determinations and authorizations of payments under this section shall be made in the manner specified in Section 16-10a-906.

Amended by Chapter 378, 2010 General Session

16-10a-905 Court-ordered indemnification of directors.

Unless a corporation's articles of incorporation provide otherwise, a director of the corporation who is or was a party to a proceeding may apply for indemnification to the court conducting the proceeding or to another court of competent jurisdiction. On receipt of an application, the court, after giving any notice the court considers necessary, may order indemnification in the following manner:

- (1) if the court determines that the director is entitled to mandatory indemnification under Section 16-10a-903, the court shall order indemnification, in which case the court shall also order the corporation to pay the director's reasonable expenses incurred to obtain court-ordered indemnification; and
- (2) if the court determines that the director is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnification in view of all the relevant circumstances, whether or not the director met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 16-10a-902 or was adjudged liable as described in Subsection 16-10a-902(4), the court may order indemnification as the court determines to be proper, except that the indemnification with respect to any proceeding in which liability has been adjudged in the circumstances described in Subsection 16-10a-902(4) is limited to reasonable expenses incurred.

Enacted by Chapter 277, 1992 General Session

16-10a-906 Determination and authorization of indemnification of directors.

- (1) A corporation may not indemnify a director under Section 16-10a-902 unless authorized and a determination has been made in the specific case that indemnification of the director is permissible in the circumstances because the director has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 16-10a-902. A corporation may not advance expenses to a director under Section 16-10a-904 unless authorized in the specific case after the written affirmation and undertaking required by Subsections 16-10a-904(1)(a) and (b) are received and the determination required by Subsection 16-10a-904(1)(c) has been made.
- (2) The determinations required by Subsection (1) shall be made:
 - (a) by the board of directors by a majority vote of those present at a meeting at which a quorum is present, and only those directors not parties to the proceeding shall be counted in satisfying the quorum; or
 - (b) if a quorum cannot be obtained as contemplated in Subsection (2)(a), by a majority vote of a committee of the board of directors designated by the board of directors, which committee shall consist of two or more directors not parties to the proceeding, except that directors who are parties to the proceeding may participate in the designation of directors for the committee;
 - (c) by special legal counsel:
 - (i) selected by the board of directors or its committee in the manner prescribed in Subsection (2)(a) or (b); or
 - (ii) if a quorum of the board of directors cannot be obtained under Subsection (2)(a) and a committee cannot be designated under Subsection (2)(b), selected by a majority vote of the full board of directors, in which selection directors who are parties to the proceeding may participate; or
 - (d) by the shareholders, by a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of qualified shares present in person or by proxy at a meeting.

- (3) A majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of all qualified shares constitutes a quorum for purposes of action that complies with this section. Shareholders' action that otherwise complies with this section is not affected by the presence of holders, or the voting, of shares that are not qualified shares.
- (4) Unless authorization is required by the bylaws, authorization of indemnification and advance of expenses shall be made in the same manner as the determination that indemnification or advance of expenses is permissible. However, if the determination that indemnification or advance of expenses is permissible is made by special legal counsel, authorization of indemnification and advance of expenses shall be made by a body entitled under Subsection (2)(c) to select legal counsel.

Amended by Chapter 324, 2010 General Session

16-10a-907 Indemnification of officers, employees, fiduciaries, and agents.

Unless a corporation's articles of incorporation provide otherwise:

- (1) an officer of the corporation is entitled to mandatory indemnification under Section 16-10a-903, and is entitled to apply for court-ordered indemnification under Section 16-10a-905, in each case to the same extent as a director;
- (2) the corporation may indemnify and advance expenses to an officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation to the same extent as to a director; and
- (3) a corporation may also indemnify and advance expenses to an officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent who is not a director to a greater extent, if not inconsistent with public policy, and if provided for by its articles of incorporation, bylaws, general or specific action of its board of directors, or contract.

Enacted by Chapter 277, 1992 General Session

16-10a-908 Insurance.

A corporation may purchase and maintain liability insurance on behalf of a person who is or was a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation, or who, while serving as a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation, is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, fiduciary, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation or other person, or of an employee benefit plan, against liability asserted against or incurred by the person in that capacity or arising from the person's status as a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent, whether or not the corporation would have power to indemnify the person against the same liability under Section 16-10a-902, 16-10a-903, or 16-10a-907. Insurance may be procured from any insurance company designated by the board of directors, whether the insurance company is formed under the laws of this state or any other jurisdiction of the United States or elsewhere, including any insurance company in which the corporation has an equity or any other interest through stock ownership or otherwise.

Amended by Chapter 302, 2025 General Session

16-10a-909 Limitations on indemnification of directors.

- (1) A provision treating a corporation's indemnification of, or advance for expenses to, directors that is contained in its articles of incorporation or bylaws, in a resolution of its shareholders or board of directors, or in a contract (except an insurance policy) or otherwise, is valid only if and to the extent the provision is not inconsistent with this part. If the articles of incorporation limit

indemnification or advance of expenses, indemnification and advance of expenses are valid only to the extent not inconsistent with the articles of incorporation.

- (2) This part does not limit a corporation's power to pay or reimburse expenses incurred by a director in connection with the director's appearance as a witness in a proceeding at a time when the director has not been made a named defendant or respondent to the proceeding.

Enacted by Chapter 277, 1992 General Session