1	SHARE CERTIFICATES IN LAND COMPANIES
2	2012 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund
5	House Sponsor: Jack R. Draxler
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Uniform Commercial Code to address issues related to land
10	company share certificates that are lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 addresses the application of the investment securities provisions of the Uniform
15	Commercial Code to land companies;
16	 establishes procedures for land company share certificates that are lost, destroyed,
17	or wrongfully taken; and
18	makes technical changes.
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	70A-8-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 311
26	70A-8-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 311
27	70A-8-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 311



70A-8-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 311
70A-8-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 311
70A-8-409.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 311
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 70A-8-101 is amended to read:
70A-8-101. Definitions.
(1) As used in this chapter:
(a) "Adverse claim" means a claim that a claimant has a property interest in a financial
asset and that it is a violation of the rights of the claimant for another person to hold, transfer,
or deal with the financial asset.
(b) "Bearer form," as applied to a certificated security, means a form in which the
security is payable to the bearer of the security certificate according to its terms but not by
reason of an indorsement.
(c) "Broker" means a person defined as a broker or dealer under the federal securities
laws, but without excluding a bank acting in that capacity.
(d) "Certificated security" means a security that is represented by a certificate.
(e) "Clearing corporation" means:
(i) a person that is registered as a "clearing agency" under the federal securities laws;
(ii) a federal reserve bank; or
(iii) any other person that provides clearance or settlement services with respect to
financial assets that would require it to register as a clearing agency under the federal securities
laws but for an exclusion or exemption from the registration requirement, if its activities as a
clearing corporation, including promulgation of rules, are subject to regulation by a federal or
state governmental authority.
(f) "Communicate" means to:
(i) send a signed writing; or
(ii) transmit information by any mechanism agreed upon by the persons transmitting
and receiving the information.
(g) "Entitlement holder" means a person identified in the records of a securities
intermediary as the person having a security entitlement against the securities intermediary. If

a person acquired a security entitlement by virtue of Subsection 70A-8-501(2)(b) or (c), that person is the entitlement holder.

- (h) "Entitlement order" means a notification communicated to a securities intermediary directing transfer or redemption of a financial asset to which the entitlement holder has a security entitlement.
 - (i) (i) "Financial asset," except as otherwise provided in Section 70A-8-102, means:
- 65 (A) a security;

- (B) an obligation of a person or a share, participation, or other interest in a person or in property or an enterprise of a person, which is or is of a type, dealt in or traded on financial markets, or which is recognized in any area in which it is issued or dealt in as a medium for investment; or
- (C) any property that is held by a securities intermediary for another person in a securities account if that securities intermediary has expressly agreed with the other person that the property is to be treated as a financial asset under this chapter.
- (ii) As context requires, "financial asset" means either the interest itself or the means by which a person's claim to it is evidenced, including a certificated or uncertificated security, a security certificate, or a security entitlement.
- (j) "Good faith," for purposes of the obligation of good faith in the performance or enforcement of contracts or duties within this chapter, means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.
- (k) "Indorsement" means a signature that alone or accompanied by other words is made on a security certificate in registered form or on a separate document for the purpose of assigning, transferring, or redeeming the security or granting a power to assign, transfer, or redeem it.
- (l) "Instruction" means a notification communicated to the issuer of an uncertificated security which directs that the transfer of the security be registered or that the security be redeemed.
- (m) "Land company" means a mutual benefit corporation, as defined in Section 16-6a-102, that bases the use of the corporation's land on issued share ownership.
- 88 [(m)] (n) "Registered form," as applied to a certificated security, means a form in which:

90	(i) the security certificate specifies a person entitled to the security; and
91	(ii) a transfer of the security may be registered upon books maintained for that purpose
92	by or on behalf of the issuer, or the security certificate so states.
93	[(n)] (o) "Securities intermediary" means:
94	(i) a clearing corporation; or
95	(ii) a person, including a bank or broker, that in the ordinary course of its business
96	maintains securities accounts for others and is acting in that capacity.
97	[(o)] (p) "Security," except as otherwise provided in Section 70A-8-102, means an
98	obligation of an issuer or a share, participation, or other interest in an issuer or in property or an
99	enterprise of an issuer that:
100	(i) is represented by a security certificate in bearer or registered form, or the transfer of
101	which may be registered upon books maintained for that purpose by or on behalf of the issuer;
102	(ii) is one of a class or series or by its terms is divisible into a class or series of shares,
103	participations, interests, or obligations; and
104	(iii) (A) is, or is of a type, dealt in or traded on securities exchanges or securities
105	markets; or
106	(B) is a medium for investment and by its terms expressly provides that it is a security
107	governed by this chapter.
108	[(p)] <u>(q)</u> "Security certificate" means a certificate representing a security.
109	[(q)] <u>(r)</u> "Security entitlement" means the rights and property interest of an entitlement
110	holder with respect to a financial asset specified in Part 5, Security Entitlements.
111	[(r)] (s) "Uncertificated security" means a security that is not represented by a
112	certificate.
113	[(s)] (t) "Water company" is as defined in Section 16-4-102.
114	(2) Other definitions applying to this chapter and the sections in which they appear are:
115	(a) "Appropriate person," Section 70A-8-106.
116	(b) "Control," Section 70A-8-105.
117	(c) "Delivery," Section 70A-8-301.
118	(d) "Investment company security," Section 70A-8-102.
119	(e) "Issuer," Section 70A-8-201.
120	(f) "Overissue," Section 70A-8-210.

121	(g) "Protected purchaser," Section 70A-8-303.
122	(h) "Securities account," Section 70A-8-501.
123	(3) In addition, Chapter 1a, Uniform Commercial Code - General Provisions, contains
124	general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this
125	chapter.
126	(4) The characterization of a person, business, or transaction for purposes of this
127	chapter does not determine the characterization of the person, business, or transaction for
128	purposes of any other law, regulation, or rule.
129	Section 2. Section 70A-8-303 is amended to read:
130	70A-8-303. Protected purchaser.
131	(1) "Protected purchaser" means a purchaser of a certificated or uncertificated security,
132	or of an interest in the security, who:
133	(a) (i) gives value;
134	(ii) does not have notice of an adverse claim to the security; and
135	(iii) obtains control of the security; or
136	(b) for a security issued by a land company or a water company, pays, or whose
137	predecessors in interest paid, an assessment levied by the <u>land company or the</u> water company
138	in accordance with Title 16, Chapter 4, Share Assessment Act, against the security at least once
139	within the five-year period immediately preceding the date it is determined whether the
140	purchaser is a protected purchaser.
141	(2) In addition to acquiring the rights of a purchaser, a protected purchaser acquires the
142	purchaser's interest in the certificated or uncertificated security free of any adverse claim.
143	Section 3. Section 70A-8-405 is amended to read:
144	70A-8-405. Replacement of lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken security
145	certificate.
146	(1) If an owner of a certificated security, whether in registered or bearer form, claims
147	that the certificate has been lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken, the issuer shall issue a new
148	certificate if the owner:
149	(a) requests that a new certificate be issued before the issuer has notice that the
150	certificate has been acquired by a protected purchaser;
151	(b) files with the issuer a sufficient indemnity bond; and

(c) satisfies other reasonable requirements imposed by the issuer.

- (2) (a) If, after the issue of a new certificate, a protected purchaser of the original certificate presents it for registration of transfer, the issuer shall register the transfer unless an overissue would result.
- (b) If an overissue would result from registration of transfer, the issuer's liability is governed by Section 70A-8-210.
- (c) In addition to any rights on the indemnity bond, an issuer may recover the new certificate from a person to whom it was issued or any person taking under that person, except a protected purchaser.
- (3) On and after July 1, 2011, this section does not apply to the replacement of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate of a water company. Section 70A-8-409.1 governs replacement of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate of a water company.
- (4) On and after May 8, 2012, this section does not apply to the replacement of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate of a land company. Section 70A-8-409.1 governs the replacement of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate of a land company.
 - Section 4. Section **70A-8-406** is amended to read:

70A-8-406. Obligation to notify issuer of lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken security certificate.

- (1) If a security certificate has been lost, apparently destroyed, or wrongfully taken, and the owner fails to notify the issuer of that fact within the reasonable time after the owner has notice of it and the issuer registers a transfer of the security before receiving notification, the owner may not assert against the issuer a claim for registering the transfer under Section 70A-8-404 or a claim to a new security certificate under Section 70A-8-405.
- (2) On and after July 1, 2011, Subsection (1) does not apply to the replacement of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate of a water company. Section 70A-8-409.1 governs replacement of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate of a water company.
- 181 (3) On and after May 8, 2012, Subsection (1) does not apply to the replacement of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate of a land company. Section 70A-8-409.1

183	governs the replacement of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate of a land
184	company.
185	Section 5. Section 70A-8-409 is amended to read:
186	70A-8-409. Application to water or land companies.
187	The procedures of this chapter apply to shares of stock in a land company or a water
188	company.
189	Section 6. Section 70A-8-409.1 is amended to read:
190	70A-8-409.1. Replacement of lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share
191	certificate of a land company or a water company.
192	(1) For purposes of this section:
193	(a) "Affected share" means the share represented by a share certificate that is lost,
194	destroyed, or wrongfully taken.
195	(b) "Company" means a land company or a water company.
196	[(b)] (c) "Distribution area" means:
197	(i) for a water company, the geographic area where the water company distributes
198	water[-]; or
199	(ii) for a land company, the geographic area owned by the land company.
200	[(c)] (d) "Original share certificate" means a share certificate that is alleged to be lost,
201	destroyed, or wrongfully taken.
202	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> "Person" means:
203	(i) an individual;
204	(ii) a corporation;
205	(iii) a business entity;
206	(iv) a political subdivision of the state, including a municipality;
207	(v) an agency of the state; or
208	(vi) an agency of the federal government.
209	[(e)] (f) "Replacement share certificate" means a share certificate issued to replace a
210	share certificate that is lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken.
211	[(f)] (g) "Share certificate" means a certificated share of stock in a [water] company.
212	(2) (a) [On and after July 1, 2011, this] This section applies to the replacement of a
213	lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate.

(b) Unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws of a [water] company address the replacement of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate, this section governs the replacement of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate.

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

objection within the 60-day period described in Subsection (5)(d). A protected purchaser's failure to file a written notice of objection within the 60-day period eliminates any claim of the protected purchaser.

- (5) As an alternative to requiring an indemnity bond or other acceptable security under Subsection (3)(d), a [water] company is considered to have followed a fair and reasonable procedure without the necessity of a written policy or bylaw otherwise required by Section 16-6a-609, if the [water] company follows the following procedure:
- (a) The [water] company shall publish written notice at least once a week for three consecutive weeks:
- (i) (A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area that reasonably includes the distribution area of the [water] company; and
 - (B) as required in Section 45-1-101;

- 257 (ii) with at least seven days between each publication date under Subsection 258 (5)(a)(i)(A); and
 - (iii) beginning no later than 20 days after submission of the request to issue the replacement share certificate.
 - (b) The [water] company shall post written notice in at least three conspicuous places within the distribution area of the [water] company.
 - (c) No later than 20 days after the day on which the [water] company receives a request to issue a replacement share certificate, the [water] company shall mail written notice:
 - (i) to the last known address of the owner of the affected share shown on the records of the [water] company;
 - (ii) if a [water] company maintains a record of who pays annual assessments, to any person who, within the five-year period immediately preceding the day the written notice is mailed, pays an assessment levied against the affected share; and
 - (iii) to any person that has notified the [water] company in writing of an interest in the affected share, including a financial institution.
 - (d) A notice required under Subsections (5)(a) through (c) shall:
 - (i) identify the person who is requesting that a replacement share certificate be issued;
- 274 (ii) state that an interested person may file a written notice of objection with the [water]
 275 company; and

(iii) state that unless a written notice of objection to the issuance of a replacement share certificate is filed within 60 days after the last day of publication under Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A), including a written notice of objection from a protected purchaser:

- (A) a replacement share certificate will be issued to the person requesting that the replacement share certificate be issued; and
- (B) the original share certificate will be permanently canceled on the records of the [water] company.
 - (e) A notice of objection under Subsection (5)(d) shall:

- (i) state the basis for objecting to the claim of ownership of the affected share;
- (ii) identify a person that the objecting person believes has a stronger claim of ownership to the affected share; and
- (iii) be accompanied by written evidence that reasonably documents the basis of the objection to the claim of ownership.
- (f) If the [water] company receives a notice of objection within the 60-day period described in Subsection (5)(d), the [water] company may review the disputed claim and:
- (i) deny in writing the objection to the claim of ownership and issue a replacement share certificate to the person requesting the replacement share certificate;
- (ii) accept in writing a claim of ownership asserted by a notice of objection and issue a replacement share certificate to the person the objecting person asserts owns the affected share;
- (iii) file an interpleader action in accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 22, joining the persons claiming an interest in the affected share and depositing a replacement share certificate with the court; or
- (iv) require the persons claiming an interest in the affected share to resolve the ownership dispute.
 - (g) Upon receipt, the [water] company shall act in accordance with:
- (i) a written agreement acceptable to the [water] company among the persons who claim interest in the affected share; or
 - (ii) a court order declaring ownership in the affected share.
- (h) The following are entitled to receive from a nonprevailing person the costs for resolution of a dispute under this Subsection (5), including reasonable attorney fees when attorney fees are necessary:

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(i) a prevailing person; and

308	(ii) the [water] company, if the [water] company acts in good faith.
309	(i) The person requesting that a replacement share certificate be issued shall reimburse
310	the [water] company for the costs reasonably incurred by the [water] company under this
311	Subsection (5) that are not paid under this Subsection (5)(i) including:
312	(i) legal and other professional fees; and
313	(ii) costs incurred by the [water] company in response to a notice of objection.
314	(j) A [water] company shall comply with this Subsection (5) before issuance of a
315	replacement share certificate:
316	(i) upon request from the person requesting a replacement share certificate be issued;
317	and
318	(ii) if the person requesting the replacement share certificate provides indemnification
319	satisfactory to the [water] company against liability and costs of proceeding under this
320	Subsection (5).
321	(k) A determination made under this Subsection (5) is considered to be a final and
322	conclusive determination of ownership of a disputed replacement share certificate.
323	(6) (a) A [water] company shall:
324	(i) make a decision to approve or deny the issuance of a replacement share certificate in
325	writing; and
326	(ii) deliver the written decision to:
327	(A) the person requesting a replacement share certificate be issued;
328	(B) a person who files a notice of objection under Subsection (5); and
329	(C) any other person the [water] company determines is involved in the request for a
330	replacement share certificate.
331	(b) A decision of a [water] company described in Subsection (6)(a) is subject to de
332	novo judicial review in the district court in which the [water] company has its principal place
333	of business.
334	(c) A person may not seek judicial review under Subsection (6)(b) more than 30 days
335	after the day on which the written decision is delivered under Subsection (6)(a). If no action
336	for judicial review is filed within the 30-day period, absent fraud, the issuance of a replacement
337	share certificate or the decision to not issue a replacement share certificate is final and

conclusive evidence of ownership of the affected share.

(d) (i) In a judicial action brought under this Subsection (6), the prevailing person as determined by court order, is entitled to payment by a nonprevailing person of:

(A) the costs of successfully defending its ownership claim; and

(B) reasonable attorney fees.

(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(d)(i), an award of costs or attorney fees may not be

granted against a [water] company if the [water] company acts in good faith.

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