WORKING DRAFT

	HOUSE BILL NO
	Corporations.
	Sponsored by: Joint Corporations, Elections and Political Subdivisions Interim Committee
	A BILL
	for
1	AN ACT relating to corporations; conforming statutes to the
2	model corporations act; and providing for an effective
3	date.
4	
5	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:
6	
7	Section 1. W.S. 17-16-845, 17-16-1023, 17-16-1108,
8	17-16-1117, 17-16-1408 and 17-16-1409 are created to read:
9	
10	17-16-845. Standards of liability for directors.
11	
12	(a) A director shall not be liable to the corporation
13	or its shareholders for any decisions to take or not to
14	take action, or any failure to take any action, as a

1	director,	unless	the	party	asserting	the	liability	in	а

proceeding establishes that: 2

3

4 (i) No defense interposed by the director based

5 any provision in the articles of incorporation

authorized by W.S. 17-16-202 (b) (iv), the protection 6

7 afforded by W.S. 17-16-861 for action taken in compliance

with W.S. 17-16-862 or 17-16-863 or the protection afforded 8

by W.S. 17-16-870, precludes liability; and 9

10

(ii) The challenged conduct consisted or was the 11

12 result of:

13

(A) Action not in good faith; 14

15

16 (B) A decision:

17

18 (I) Which the director did not

reasonably believe to be in the best interests of the 19

20 corporation, or

21

22 (II) As to which the director was

not informed to an extent the director reasonably believed 23

24 appropriate in the circumstances.

2 (C) A lack of objectivity due to the 3 director's familial, financial or business relationship 4 with, or a lack of independence due to the director's 5 domination or control by, another person having a material

6

7

Which relationship or which 8 (I)

9 domination or control could reasonably be expected to have

10 affected the director's judgment respecting the challenged

11 conduct in a manner adverse to the corporation; and

12

13 (II) After a reasonable 14 expectation to such effect has been established, the director shall not have established that the challenged 15

16 conduct was reasonably believed by the director to be in

17 the best interests of the corporation.

interest in the challenge conduct:

18

19 Sustained failure of the director to (D) 20 devote attention to ongoing oversight of the business and 21 affairs of the corporation, or a failure to devote timely 22 attention, by making, or causing to be made, appropriate inquiry, when particular facts and circumstances 23

- 1 significant concern materialize that would alert a
- 2 reasonably attentive director to the need therefore; or

- 4 (E) Receipt of a financial benefit to which
- 5 the director was not entitled or any other breach of the
- 6 director's duties to deal fairly with the corporation and
- 7 its shareholders that is actionable under applicable law.

8

9 (b) The party seeking to hold a director liable:

10

- 11 (i) For money damages, shall also have the
- 12 burden of establishing that:

13

- 14 (A) Harm to the corporation or its
- 15 shareholders has been suffered, and

16

- 17 (B) The harm suffered was proximately
- 18 caused by the director's challenged conduct.

- 20 (ii) For other money payment under a legal
- 21 remedy, such as compensation for the unauthorized use of
- 22 corporate assets, shall also have whatever persuasion
- 23 burden may be called for to establish that the payment
- 24 sought is appropriate in the circumstances; or

2 (iii) For other money payment under an equitable

3 remedy, such as profit recovery by or disgorgement to the

4 corporation, shall also have whatever persuasion burden may

5 be called for to establish that the equitable remedy sought

6 is appropriate in the circumstances.

7

8 (c) Nothing contained in this section shall:

9

10 (i) In any instance where fairness is at issue,

11 such as consideration of the fairness of a transaction to

12 the corporation under W.S. 17-16-861(b)(iii), alter the

13 burden of proving the fact or lack of fairness otherwise

14 applicable;

15

16 (ii) Alter the fact or lack of liability of a

17 director under another section of this act, such as the

18 provisions governing the consequences of an unlawful

19 distribution under W.S. 17-16-833 or a transactional

20 interest under W.S. 17-16-861; or

21

22 (iii) Affect any rights to which the corporation

23 or a shareholder may be entitled under another statute of

24 this state or of the United States.

2 17-16-1023. Amendment before issuance of shares.

3

- 4 If a corporation has not yet issued shares, its board of
- 5 directors or its incorporators if it has no board of
- 6 directors may adopt one (1) or more amendments to the
- 7 corporation's articles of incorporation.

8

9 17-16-1108. Abandonment of merger or share exchange.

10

11 Unless otherwise provided in a plan of merger or (a) 12 share exchange or in the laws under which a foreign 13 business corporation or a domestic or foreign eligible 14 entity that is a party to a merger or a share exchange is organized or by which it is governed, after the plan has 15 16 been adopted and approved as required by this article, and 17 at any time before the merger or share exchange has become effective, it may be abandoned by a domestic business 18 corporation that is a party thereto without action by its 19 20 shareholders in accordance with any procedures set forth in 21 the plan of merger or share exchange or, if no such 22 procedures are set forth in the plan, in the manner determined by the board of directors, subject to any 23

contractual rights of other parties to the merger or share 1

2 exchange.

3

4 (b) If a merger or share exchange is abandoned under 5 subsection (a) of this section after articles of merger or share exchange have been filed with the secretary of state 6 7 but before the merger or share exchange has become effective, a statement that the merger or share exchange 8 9 has been abandoned in accordance with this section, executed on behalf of the party to the merger or share 10 11 exchange by an officer or other duly authorized 12 representative, shall be delivered to the secretary of state for filing prior to the effective date of the merger 13

or share exchange. Upon filing, the statement shall take

effect and the merger or share exchange shall be deemed

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18 17-16-1117. Definitions.

19

20 (a) As used in this article:

abandoned and shall not become effective.

21

22 (i) "Merger" means a business combination

pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1101; 23

(ii) "Party to a merger" or "party to a share 1 2 exchange" means any domestic or foreign corporation or 3 eligible entity that will: 4 5 (A) Merge under a plan of merger; 6 7 (B) Acquire shares or eligible interests of another corporation or an eligible entity in a share 8 9 exchange; or 10

(C) Have all of its shares or eligible 11 12 interests or all of one (1) or more classes or series of 13 its shares or eligible interests acquired in a share exchange; 14

15

16 (iii) "Share exchange" means a business 17 combination pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1102;

18

19 (iv) "Survivor" in a merger means the 20 corporation or eligible entity into which one (1) or more 21 other corporations or eligible entities are merged. A 22 survivor of a merger may preexist the merger or be created by the merger. 23

1 17-16-1408. Court proceedings.

2

3 A dissolved corporation that has published a 4 notice under W.S. 17-16-1407 may file an application with 5 the district court of the county where the dissolved corporation's principal office, or, if none in this state, 6 7 its registered office, is located for a determination of the amount and form of security to be provided for payment 8 9 of claims that are contingent or have not been made known 10 to the dissolved corporation or that are based on an event 11 occurring after the effective date of dissolution but that, 12 based on the facts known to the dissolved corporation, are 13 reasonably estimated to arise after the effective date of dissolution. Provision need not be made for any claim that 14 is or is reasonably anticipated to be barred under W.S. 17-15 16 16-1407(c).

17

18 (b) Within ten (10) days after the filing of the
19 application, notice of the proceeding shall be given by the
20 dissolved corporation to each claimant holding a contingent
21 claim whose contingent claim is shown on the records of the
22 dissolved corporation.

corporation.

The court may appoint a quardian ad litem to 1 (C) 2 represent all claimants whose identities are unknown in any 3 proceeding brought under this section. The reasonable fees 4 and expenses of the guardian, including all reasonable 5 expert witness fees, shall be paid by the dissolved

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6

Provision by the dissolved corporation for 8 (d) 9 security in the amount and the form ordered by the court under subsection (a) of this section shall satisfy the 10 11 dissolved corporation's obligations with respect to claims 12 that are contingent, have not been made known to the 13 dissolved corporation or are based on an event occurring after the effective date of dissolution, and those claims 14 may not be enforced against a shareholder who received 15 16 assets in liquidation.

17

18 17-16-1409. Director duties.

19

20 Directors shall cause the dissolved corporation (a) 21 to discharge or make reasonable provision for the payment of claims and make distributions of assets to shareholders 22 after payment or provision for claims. 23

1 (b) Directors of a dissolved corporation which has

disposed of claims under W.S. 17-16-1406, 17-16-1407 or 17-2

3 16-1408 shall not be liable for breach of W.S. 17-16-

4 1409(a) with respect to claims against the dissolved

5 corporation that are barred or satisfied under W.S. 17-16-

1406, 17-16-1407 or 17-16-1408. 6

7

Section 2. W.S. 17-16-120(d), (g) (intro), (j) (intro) 8

9 and by creating new subsections (k) through (m),

17-16-123(a)(i), 17-16-124(a)(i), (ii) and by creating a 10

new paragraph (iii), 17-16-125(b), 17-16-127, 11

17-16-140(a)(i), (v), (xiii), (xxix) and by creating a new 12

13 paragraph (xxx), 17-16-141(a) and (c),

14 17-16-202(b)(ii)(intro) and (d), 17-16-205(b) and (c),

17-16-206(a), 17-16-207(d), 17-16-303(d), 17-16-401(a), (b) 15

and (c), 17-16-402 (a) and (b), 17-16-502 (a) (v), 16

17 17-16-503(a), 17-16-504(b)(ii), 17-16-601(a) through (c)

and by creating new subsections (e) through (g), 17-16-744 18

by creating new subsections (c) through (f), 17-16-801(b), 19

17-16-803(b), 17-16-806, 17-16-809(a)(i) and (ii) and by 20

21 creating new subsections (d) through (f), 17-16-821(a) and

(b), 17-16-825(a), (b), (c) and by creating a new 22

subsection (g), 17-16-830(a) and by creating new 23

24 subsections (f) through (k), 17-16-833, 17-16-840(b) and

- 1 (c), 17-16-842 (a) (ii) and by creating new subsections (f) 2 through (h), 17-16-843(a), (b) and by creating a new
- subsection (c), 17-16-850(a) by creating a new paragraph 3
- 4 (viii), 17-16-851(a)(ii), (b) and (d)(ii), 17-16-853(a),
- 5 17-16-855(a), (b)(i), (iii)(B) and (iv) and
- 17-16-858(b), 17-16-1001(a), 17-16-1003 by creating new 6
- 7 subsections (f) through (h), 17-16-1004(a)(intro), (b) and
- (c), 17-16-1005, 17-16-1006(a)(ii) through (v), 17-16-1007, 8
- 9 17-16-1008(a), 17-16-1020, 17-16-1022, 17-16-1101(a), (b)
- 10 and by creating new subsections (d) through (q),
- 11 17-16-1102(a), (b), (d) and by creating new subsections (e)
- 12 through (h), 17-16-1103 by creating a new subsection (k),
- 13 17-16-1104(a) and by creating new subsections (f) through
- 14 (q), 17-16-1105(a) by creating new paragraphs (iv) through
- (viii) and by creating a new subsection (c), 17-16-1106(a) 15
- by creating new paragraphs (vii) through (xii), (b) and by 16
- 17 creating new subsections (c) through (e), 17-16-1201(a),
- 17-16-1202, 17-16-1301, 17-16-1302, 17-16-1303, 17-16-1320, 18
- 17-16-1321, 17-16-1322, 17-16-1323, 17-16-1325, 17-16-1327, 19
- 20 by creating new subsections (c) and (d), 17-16-1328 by
- 21 creating new subsections (c) and (d), 17-16-1330,
- 22 17-16-1331 by creating a new subsection (d), 17-16-1402(d)
- and (e), 17-16-1403(a)(ii) and (iii), 17-16-1404(c)(i) and 23
- 24 (vi) and (e), 17-16-1406(a) and (b), 17-16-1407(a),

- 1 (b) (iii), (c) and (d), 17-16-1420(a), 17-16-1421(a) through
- 2 (c), 17-16-1422(a) by creating new paragraphs (v) and (vi),
- 3 17-16-1506(a), (b) and (c), 17-16-1530(a) by creating new
- 4 paragraphs (vi) through (vii), 17-16-1602(b)(intro),
- 5 17-16-1603(a), (b) and (d), 17-17-111 and 17-18-301 are
- amended to read: 6

8 17-16-120. Filing requirements.

9

- 10 The document shall be typewritten or printed or, (d)
- 11 if electronically transmitted, it shall be in a format that
- 12 can be retrieved or reproduced in typewritten or printed
- 13 form.

14

- 15 (g) The person executing the document shall sign it
- manually and shall state beneath or opposite his signature 16
- 17 his name and the capacity in which he signs. The document
- may but need not contain: 18

- 20 The document shall be delivered to the office of (i)
- 21 the secretary of state for filing.and shall be accompanied
- 22 by: Delivery may be made by electronic transmission if and
- to the extent permitted by the secretary of state. Except 23
- as provided in W.S. 17-16-503 and 17-16-1509, if the 24

4	1		C ' 1 1		The second secon		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	_		
1	document	1S	Illed	ın	typewritten	or	printed	iorm	and	not

- transmitted electronically, the secretary of state may 2
- 3 require one (1) exact copy to be delivered with the
- 4 document.

- 6 (k) When the document is delivered to the office of
- 7 the secretary of state for filing, the correct filing fee
- and any franchise tax, license fee or penalty required to 8
- 9 be paid therewith by this act or other law shall be paid or
- 10 provision for payment made in a manner permitted by the
- 11 secretary of state.

12

- 13 (m) Whenever a provision of this act permits any of
- 14 the terms of a plan or filed document to be dependent on
- 15 facts objectively ascertained outside the plan or filed
- 16 document, the following provisions apply:

17

- 18 (i) The manner in which the facts will operate
- 19 upon the terms of the plan or filed document shall be set
- 20 forth in the plan or filed document.

21

- 22 (ii) The facts may include, but are not limited
- 23 to:

1	(A) Any of the following that is available
2	in a nationally recognized news or information medium
3	either in print or electronically: statistical or market
4	indices, market prices of any security or group of
5	securities, interest rates, currency exchange rates or
6	similar economic or financial data;
7	
8	(B) A determination or action by any person
9	or body, including the corporation or any other party to a
10	plan or filed document; or
11	
12	(C) The terms of, or actions taken under,
13	an agreement to which the corporation is a party or any
14	other agreement or document.
15	
16	(iii) As used in this subsection:
17	
18	(A) "Filed document" means a document filed
19	with the secretary of state under any provision of this act
20	except W.S. 17-16-1621;
21	
22	(B) "Plan" means a plan of domestication,
23	nonprofit conversion, entity conversion, merger or share
24	exchange.

1	
2	(iv) The following provisions of a plan or filed
3	document may not be made dependent on facts outside the
4	<pre>plan or filed document:</pre>
5	
6	(A) The name and address of any person
7	required in a filed document;
8	
9	(B) The registered office of any entity
10	required in a filed document;
11	
12	(C) The registered agent of any entity
13	required in a filed document;
14	
15	(D) The number of authorized shares and
16	designation of each class or series of shares;
17	
18	(E) The effective date of a filed document;
19	<u>or</u>
20	
21	(F) Any required statement in a filed
22	document of the date on which the underlying transaction
23	was approved or the manner in which the approval was given.

1	(v) If a provision of a filed document is made
2	dependent on a fact ascertainable outside of the filed
3	document, and that fact is not ascertainable by reference
4	to a source described in subparagraph (ii)(A) of this
5	subsection or a document that is matter of public record or
6	the affected shareholders have not received notice of the
7	fact from the corporation, then the corporation shall file
8	with the secretary of state articles of amendment setting
9	forth the fact promptly after the time when the fact
10	referred to is first ascertainable or thereafter changes.
11	Articles of amendment under this paragraph are deemed to be
12	authorized by the authorization of the original filed
13	document or plan to which they relate and may be filed by
14	the corporation without further action by the board of
15	directors or the shareholders.

17 17-16-123. Effective time and date of document.

18

19 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section and W.S. 17-16-124(c), a document accepted for 20 21 filing is effective:

22

(i) At the time of filing on the date it is 23 24 filed, as evidenced by the secretary of state's date and

1 time endorsement on the original document any means that 2 the secretary of state may use for the purpose of recording 3 the date and time of filing; or 4 5 17-16-124. Correcting filed document. 6 7 (a) A domestic or foreign corporation may correct a document filed by the secretary of state if the document: 8 9 10 (i) Contains an incorrect statement inaccuracy; 11 or 12 13 (ii) Was defectively executed, attested, sealed, 14 verified, or acknowledged; or-15 16 (iii) Was transmitted electronically and the 17 electronic transmission was defective. 18 19 17-16-127. Evidentiary effect of filed copy of 20 document. 21 22 A certificate attached to from the secretary of state 23 delivered with a copy of a document filed by the secretary 24 of state, bearing his signature (which may be in facsimile)

and the seal of this state, is conclusive evidence that the 1

2 original document is on file with the secretary of state.

3

4 17-16-140. Definitions.

5

6 (a) In this act:

7

"Articles of incorporation" include amended 8 (i) 9 and restated articles of incorporation and articles of 10 merger means the original articles of incorporation, all 11 amendments thereof and any other documents permitted or 12 required to be filed by a domestic business corporation 13 with the secretary of state under any provision of this act 14 except W.S. 17-16-1621. If an amendment of the articles or 15 any other document filed under this act restates the articles in their entirety thenceforth the term "articles 16

18

17

(v) "Deliver" includes mail or "delivery" means 19 20 any method of delivery used in conventional commercial 21 practice, including delivery by hand, mail, commercial 22 delivery and electronic transmission;

of incorporation" shall not include any prior documents;

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(xiii) "Individual" means a natural person and
1
2
    includes the estate of an incompetent or deceased
3
    individual;
4
5
             (xxix) "Facts objectively ascertainable,"
    outside of a filed document or plan, means as defined in
 6
7
    W.S. 17-16-120 (m);
8
9
             \frac{(xxix)(xxx)}{(xxx)} "This act" means W.S. 17-16-101
10
    through 17-16-1803.
11
12
        17-16-141. Notice.
13
         (a) Notice under this act shall be in writing unless
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    oral notice is reasonable under the circumstances. Notice
15
16
    by electronic transmission is written notice.
17
         (c) Written notice by a domestic or foreign
18
    corporation to its shareholder, if in a comprehensible
19
20
    form, is effective:
21
             (i) When mailed, Upon deposit in the United
22
    States mail, if mailed postpaid and correctly addressed to
23
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1 the shareholder's address shown in the corporation's 2 current record of shareholders; or 3 4 (ii) When electronically transmitted to the 5 shareholder in a manner authorized by the shareholder. 6 7 17-16-202. Articles of incorporation. 8 9 (b) The articles of incorporation may set forth: 10 11 (ii) Provisions not inconsistent with law 12 including regarding: 13 (d) Provisions of the articles of incorporation shall 14 may be accompanied by a written consent to appointment 15 16 manually signed by the registered agent made dependent upon 17 facts objectively ascertainable outside the articles of incorporation in accordance with W.S. 17-16-120(m). 18 19 20 17-16-205. Organization of corporation. 21 22 (b) Action required or permitted by this act to be taken by incorporators at an organizational meeting may be 23

taken without a meeting if the action taken is evidenced by

- one (1) or more written consents describing the action 1
- 2 taken and signed, either manually or in facsimile, by each
- 3 incorporator.

- 5 (c) An organizational meeting may be held within in
- or outside out of this state. 6

7

8 17-16-206. Bylaws.

9

- The incorporators or board of directors of a 10 (a)
- corporation shall may adopt initial bylaws for the 11
- 12 corporation.

13

14 17-16-207. Emergency bylaws.

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- (d) An emergency exists for purposes of this section 16
- 17 if a quorum of the corporation's directors cannot readily
- 18 be assembled because of some extraordinary catastrophic
- 19 event.

20

21 17-16-303. Emergency powers.

- 23 (d) An emergency exists for the purposes of this
- section if a quorum of the corporation's directors cannot 24

23

24

1 readily be assembled because of some extraordinary 2 catastrophic event. 3 17-16-401. Corporate name. 4 5 6 (a) A corporate name: 7 (i) Shall contain the word "corporation," 8 9 "incorporated," "company" or "limited" or the abbreviation "corp.," "inc.," "co." or "ltd.," or words or abbreviations 10 11 of like import in another language; and 12 13 (ii) may Shall not contain language stating or implying that the corporation is organized for a purpose 14 other than that permitted by W.S. 17-16-301 and its 15 16 articles of incorporation. 17 (b) Except as authorized by subsections (c) and (d) 18 of this section, a corporate name shall not be the same as, 19 20 or deceptively similar to any trademark or service mark 21 registered in this state and shall be distinguishable upon

liability company, statutory trust company, limited

the records of the secretary of state from: the name of any

profit or nonprofit corporation, trade name, limited

Τ	partnership of other business entity organized, continued
2	or domesticated under the laws of this state or licensed or
3	registered as a foreign profit or nonprofit corporation,
4	foreign limited partnership, foreign joint stock company,
5	foreign statutory trust company, foreign limited liability
6	company or other foreign business entity in this state or
7	any fictitious or reserved name.
8	
9	(i) The corporate name of a corporation
LO	incorporated or authorized to transact business in this
L1	state;
L2	
L3	(ii) A corporate name reserved or registered
L 4	under W.S. 17-16-401 or 17-16-402;
L 5	
L 6	(iii) The fictitious name adopted by a foreign
L 7	corporation authorized to transact business in this state
L 8	because its real name is unavailable;
L 9	
20	(iv) The corporate name of a not-for-profit
21	corporation incorporated or authorized to transact business
22	in this state.
2	

1 (c) A corporation may apply to the secretary of state 2 for authorization to use a name that is not distinguishable 3 upon his records from one (1) or more of the names 4 described in subsection (b) of this section. The secretary

of state shall authorize use of the name applied for if:

6

5

7 (i) The other person whose name is not distinguishable from the name which the applicant desires 8 9 to register or reserve, irrevocably corporation consents to 10 the use in writing and submits an undertaking in a form 11 satisfactory to the secretary of state to change its name 12 to a name that is distinguishable from the name of the 13 applicant applying corporation; or

14

15 17-16-402. Reserved name.

16

17 (a) A person may apply to reserve the exclusive use of a corporate name, including a fictitious name for a 18 19 foreign corporation whose corporate name is not available, 20 by delivering an application to the secretary of state for 21 filing. The application shall set forth the name and 22 address of the applicant and the name proposed to be If the secretary of state finds that the 23 reserved. 24 corporate name applied for is available, he shall file the

- application pursuant to W.S. 17-16-125 and reserve the name 1
- 2 for the applicant's exclusive use for a nonrenewable one
- 3 hundred twenty (120) day period.

- 5 (b) The owner of a reserved corporate name
- transfer the reservation to another person by delivering to 6
- 7 the secretary of state a manually signed notice of the
- transfer that states the name and address of 8 the
- 9 transferee.

10

- 17-16-502. Change of registered office or registered 11
- 12 agent.

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- 14 (a) A corporation may change its registered office or
- registered agent by delivering to the secretary of state 15
- for filing a statement of change that sets forth: 16

17

- 18 (v) If the current registered agent is to be
- changed, the name of the new registered agent and the new 19
- agent's written consent to the appointment executed by the 20
- 21 registered agent, either on the statement or attached to
- 22 it; and

23

24 17-16-503. Resignation of registered agent.

2 (a) A registered agent may resign his agency
3 appointment by signing and delivering to the secretary of
4 state for filing the manually signed original and two (2)
5 exact or conformed copies of a statement of resignation.

6 The statement may include a statement that the registered

7 office is also discontinued.

8

9 17-16-504. Service on corporation.

10

11 (b) If a corporation has no registered agent, or the
12 agent cannot with reasonable diligence be served, the
13 corporation may be served by registered or certified mail,
14 return receipt requested, addressed to the secretary of the
15 corporation at its principal office. Service is perfected
16 under this subsection at the earliest of:

17

18 (ii) The date shown on the return receipt, if
19 signed, either manually or in facsimile, on behalf of the
20 corporation; or

21

22 17-16-601. Authorized shares.

1 (a) The articles of incorporation shall prescribe set 2 forth the classes of shares and the number, which may be 3 unlimited, series of shares of each within a class and the 4 number of shares of each class and series that the 5 corporation is authorized to issue. If more than one (1) class or series of shares is authorized, the articles of 6 7 incorporation shall prescribe a distinguishing designation for each class, or series and shall describe, prior to the 8 9 issuance of shares of a class or series, the preferences, 10 rights and limitations, and relative rights of that class 11 shall be described in the articles of incorporation or 12 Except to the extent varied as provided in this series. 13 section, all shares of a class or series shall have preferences, rights and limitations, and relative rights 14 identical with those of other shares of the same class 15 except to the extent otherwise permitted by W.S. 17-16-602 16 17 or series.

18

19 The articles of incorporation shall authorize: (b)

20

(i) One (1) or more classes or series of shares 21 22 that together have unlimited voting rights; and

(ii) One (1) or more classes or series of 1 2 shares, which may be the same class or classes as those 3 with voting rights, that together are entitled to receive 4 the net assets of the corporation upon dissolution. 5 (c) The articles of incorporation may authorize one 6 7 (1) or more classes or series of shares that: 8 (ii) Are redeemable or convertible as specified 9 10 in the articles of incorporation as follows: 11 12 (A) At the option of the corporation, the 13 shareholder, or another person or upon the occurrence of a 14 designated specified event; 15 (B) For cash, indebtedness, securities, or 16 17 other property; and 18 19 (C) In a designated amount or in an amount 20 At prices and in amounts specified or determined in 21 accordance with a designated formula. or by reference to 22 extrinsic data or events.

1	(e) Terms of shares may be made dependent upon facts
2	objectively ascertainable outside the articles of
3	incorporation in accordance with W.S. 17-16-120(m).
4	
5	(f) Any of the terms of shares may vary among holders
6	of the same class or series so long as such variations are
7	expressly set forth in the articles of incorporation.
8	
9	(g) The description of the preferences, rights and
LO	limitations of classes or series of shares in subsection
L1	(c) of this section is not exhaustive.
L2	
L3	17-16-744. Dismissal.
L 4	
L 5	(c) Unless a panel is appointed pursuant to
L6	subsection (f) of this section, the determination in
L7	subsection (a) of this section shall be made by:
L8	
L 9	(i) A majority vote of qualified directors
20	present at a meeting of the board of directors if the
21	qualified directors constitutes a quorum; or
22	
23	(ii) A majority of a committee consisting of two
24	(2) or more qualified directors appointed by majority vote

1 of qualified directors present at a meeting of the board of

2 directors if the qualified directors constitute a quorum.

3

4 (d) If a derivative proceeding is commenced after a

5 determination has been made rejecting a demand by a

6 shareholder, the complaint shall allege with particularity

7 facts establishing either:

8

9 (i) That a majority of the board of directors

10 did not consist of qualified directors at the time the

11 determination was made; or

12

(ii) That the requirements of subsection (a) of

14 this section have not been met.

15

16 (e) If a majority of the board of directors consisted

17 of qualified directors at the time the determination was

18 made, the plaintiff shall have the burden of proving that

19 the requirements of subsection (a) of this section have not

20 been met. If a majority of the board of directors did not

21 consist of qualified directors at the time the

22 determination was made, the corporation shall have the

23 burden of proving that the requirements of subsection (a)

24 of this section have been met.

2 (f) Upon motion by the corporation, the court may 3 appoint a panel of one (1) or more individuals to make a 4 determination whether the maintenance of the derivative 5 proceeding is in the best interests of the corporation. In that case, the plaintiff shall have the burden of proving 6 7 that the requirements of subsection (a) of this section 8 have not been met.

9

10 17-16-801. Requirement for and duties of board of 11 directors.

12

13 (b) All corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the authority of the board of directors of the 14 corporation, and the business and affairs of 15 the 16 corporation shall be managed by or under the direction and 17 subject to the oversight of its board of directors, subject to any limitation set forth in the articles of 18 incorporation or in an agreement authorized under W.S. 19 20 17-16-732.

21

17-16-803. Number and election of directors. 22

1 (b) If a board The number of directors has power to 2 fix or change the number of directors, the board may 3 increase or decrease by thirty percent (30%) or less the 4 number of directors last approved by the shareholders, but 5 only the shareholders may increase or decrease by more than 6 thirty percent (30%) the number of directors last approved 7 by the shareholders may be increased or decreased from time to time by amendment to, or in the manner provided in, the 8 9 articles of incorporation or the bylaws.

10

17-16-806. Staggered terms for directors.

12

11

If there are three (3) or more directors, The articles of 13 14 incorporation may provide for staggering their the directors' terms by dividing the total number of directors 15 16 into two (2) or three (3) groups, with each group 17 containing one-half (1/2) or one-third (1/3) of the total, as near as may be. In that event, the terms of directors in 18 the first group expire at the first annual shareholders' 19 meeting after their election, the terms of the second group 20 21 expire at the second annual shareholders' meeting after 22 their election, and the terms of the third group, if any, expire at the third annual shareholders' meeting after 23 24 their election. At each annual shareholders' meeting held

- thereafter, directors shall be chosen for a term of two (2) 1
- 2 years or three (3) years, as the case may be, to succeed
- 3 those whose terms expire.

- 5 17-16-809. Removal of directors by judicial
- 6 proceeding.

7

- (a) The district court of the county where a 8
- 9 corporation's principal office, or if none in this state,
- its registered office, is located may remove a director of 10
- 11 the corporation from office in a proceeding commenced
- 12 either by the corporation or by its shareholders holding at
- 13 least ten percent (10%) of the outstanding shares of any
- class if the court finds that: 14

15

- 16 (i) The director engaged in fraudulent
- 17 dishonest conduct, or gross abuse of authority or
- discretion, with respect to the corporation or its 18
- 19 shareholders, grossly abused the position of director or
- 20 intentionally inflicted harm on the corporation; and

- 22 (ii) Considering the director's course of
- 23 conduct and the inadequacy of other available remedies,

1 removal is would be in the best interest of the

2 corporation.

3

- 4 (d) A shareholder proceeding on behalf of the
- 5 corporation under subsection (a) of this section shall
- comply with all of the requirements of article 7 of this 6
- 7 act except W.S. 17-16-741(a).

8

- 9 (e) The court, in addition to removing the director,
- 10 may bar the director from re-election for a period
- 11 prescribed by the court.

12

- 13 (f) Nothing in this section limits the equitable
- 14 powers of the court to order other relief.

15

16 17-16-821. Action without meeting.

- 18 (a) Unless Except to the extent the articles of
- 19 incorporation or bylaws provide otherwise require that
- 20 action by the board of directors be taken at a meeting,
- 21 action required or permitted by this act to be taken at a
- board of directors' meeting may be taken without a meeting 22
- if each director signs a consent describing the action is 23
- 24 to be taken by all members of the board and delivers it to

the corporation. The action shall be evidenced by one (1) 1

2 or more written consents describing the action taken,

3 signed, either manually or in facsimile, by each director,

4 or shall be sent by electronic transmission by each

5 director, and shall be included in the minutes or filed

6 with the corporate records reflecting the action taken.

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(b) Action taken under this section is effective when the last director signs the consent, unless the consent specifies a different effective date the action of the board of directions when one (1) or more consents signed by all the directors are delivered to the corporation. consent may specify the time at which the action taken thereunder is to be effective. A director's consent may be withdrawn by a revocation signed by the director and delivered to the corporation prior to delivery to the corporation of unrevoked written consents signed by all the

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20 17-16-825. Committees.

directors.

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(a) Unless this act, the articles of incorporation or bylaws provide otherwise, a board of directors may create one (1) or more committees and appoint members of the board

- of directors to serve on them. Each committee shall have 1
- 2 one (1) or more members, who serve at the pleasure of the
- 3 board of directors.

- 5 (b) Except as otherwise provided by this act, the
- creation of a committee and appointment of members to it 6
- 7 shall be approved by the greater of:

8

- 9 (c) W.S. 17-16-820 through 17-16-824, which govern
- 10 meetings, action without meetings, notice and waiver of
- 11 notice, and quorum and voting requirements of the board of
- 12 directors, apply both to committees of the board and to
- 13 their members.as well.

14

- (e) A committee may not, unless specifically 15
- 16 authorized by the board of directors:

17

- Amend articles of incorporation pursuant to 18 (iv)
- W.S. 17-16-1002 W.S. 17-16-1003; 19

- 21 (g) The board of directors may appoint one (1) or
- 22 more directors as alternate members of any committee to
- replace any absent or disqualified member during the 23
- member's absence or disqualification. Unless the articles 24

- 1 of incorporation, the bylaws or the resolution creating the
- 2 committee provide otherwise, in the event of the absence or
- 3 disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or
- 4 members present at any meeting and not disqualified from
- 5 voting, unanimously may appoint another director to act in
- 6 the place of the absent or disqualified member.

17-16-830. General standards for directors. 8

9

- 10 (a) A director shall discharge his Each member of the
- board of directors, when discharging the duties as of a 11
- director, including his duties as a member of a committee 12
- 13 shall act:

14

- 15 The members of the board of directors or a (f)
- 16 committee of the board, when becoming informed in
- 17 connection with their decision-making function or devoting
- attention to their oversight function, shall discharge 18
- their duties with the care that a person in a like position 19
- 20 would reasonably believe appropriate under similar
- 21 circumstances.

- (g) In discharging board or committee duties, a 23
- 24 director shall disclose, or cause to be disclosed, to the

1 other board or committee members information not already

2 known by them but known by the director to be material to

3 the discharge of their decision-making or oversight

4 functions, except that disclosure is not required to the

5 extent that the director reasonably believes that doing so

would violate a duty imposed under law, a legally 6

7 enforceable obligation of confidentiality or a professional

8 ethics rule.

9

10 (h) In discharging board or committee duties, a 11 director who does not have knowledge that makes reliance 12 unwarranted is entitled to rely on the performance by any 13 of the persons specified in paragraph (k)(i) or (k)(ii) of

14 this section to whom the board may have delegated, formally

15 or informally by course of conduct, the authority to

perform one (1) or more of the board's functions that are 16

17 delegable under applicable law.

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In discharging board or committee duties, a director who does not have knowledge that makes reliance unwarranted is entitled to rely on information, opinions, reports or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, prepared or presented by any of the

persons specified in subsection (k) of this section. 24

2 (k) A direction is entitled to rely, in accordance 3 with subsections (h) and (j) of this section on: 4

5 (i) One (1) or more officers or employees of the corporation whom the director reasonably believes to be 6 7 reliable and competent in the functions performed or the information, opinions, reports or statements provided by 8 9 the individual;

10

11 (iii) A committee of the board of directors of 12 which the director is not a member if the director 13 reasonably believes the committee merits confidence; or

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(ii) Legal counsel, public accountants or other persons retained by the corporation as to matters involving skills or expertise the director reasonably believes are matters:

19

20 Within the particular person's (A) 21 professional or expert competence; or

22

23 (B) As to which the particular person 24 merits confidence.

2 17-16-833. Liability for unlawful distributions.

3

4 (a) A director who votes for or assents to a 5 distribution made in violation of in excess of what may be authorized and made pursuant to W.S. 17-16-640 or the 6 articles of incorporation 17-16-1409(a) is personally 7 liable to the corporation for the amount of the 8 9 distribution that exceeds what could have been distributed without violating W.S. 17-16-640 or the articles of 10 11 incorporation 17-16-1409(a) if it is established that he 12 did not perform his duties in compliance with the party 13 asserting liability establishes that when taking the action 14 the director did not comply with W.S. 17-16-830. In any proceeding commenced under this section, a director has all 15 of the defenses ordinarily available to a director. 16

17

(b) A director held liable under subsection (a) of 18 this section for an unlawful distribution is entitled 19 20 to: contribution:

21

22 (i) Contribution from every other director who could be held liable under subsection (a) of this section 23 for the unlawful distribution; and 24

23

2 (ii) Recoupment from each shareholder for of the 3 pro-rata portion of the amount of the unlawful distribution 4 the shareholder accepted, knowing the distribution was made 5 in violation of W.S. 17-16-640 or the articles of incorporation 17-16-1409(a). 6 7 (c) A proceeding to enforce: under this section is 8 9 barred unless it is commenced within two (2) years after 10 the date on which the effect of the distribution was 11 measured under W.S. 17-16-640 (e) or (g). 12 13 (i) The liability of a director under subsection 14 (a) of this section is barred unless it is commenced within 15 two (2) years after the date: 16 17 (A) On which the effect of the distribution 18 was measured under W.S. 17-16-640 (e) or (g); 19 20 (B) As of which the violation of section 21 W.S. 17-16-640(a) occurred as the consequence of disregard 22 of a restriction in the articles of incorporation; or

1 (C) On which the distribution of assets to 2 shareholders under W.S. 17-16-1409 was made. 3 4 (ii) Contribution or recoupment under subsection 5 (b) of this section is barred unless it is commenced within one (1) year after the liability of the claimant has been 6 7 finally adjudicated under subsection (a) of this section. 8 17-16-840. Required officers. 9 10 11 The board of directors may elect individuals to (b) 12 fill one (1) or more offices of the corporation. A duly 13 appointed—An officer may appoint one (1) or more officers or assistant officers if authorized by the bylaws or the 14 board of directors. 15 16 17 (C) The bylaws or the board of directors shall delegate assign to one (1) of the officers responsibility 18 for preparing minutes of the directors' and shareholders' 19 20 meetings and for maintaining and authenticating records of 21 the corporation required to be kept under W.S. 17-16-22 1601(a) and (e). 23 24 17-16-842. Standards of conduct for officers.

2 An officer with discretionary authority shall (a) 3 discharge his duties under that authority:

4

5 (ii) With the care an ordinarily prudent that a person in a like position would reasonably exercise under 6 7 similar circumstances; and

8

9 (f) The duty of an officer includes the obligation:

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(i) To inform the superior officer to whom or the board of directors or the committee thereof to which the officer reports, of information about the affairs of the corporation known to the officer within the scope of the officer's functions and known to the officer to be material to such superior officer, board or committee; and

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(ii) To inform his superior officer, or another appropriate person within the corporation, or the board of directors or a committee thereof, of any actual or probable material violation of law involving the corporation or material breach of duty to the corporation by an officer, employee or agent of the corporation, that the officer believes has occurred or is likely to occur.

2 (g) In discharging his duties, an officer who does 3 not have knowledge that makes reliance unwarranted is 4 entitled to rely on:

5

6 (i) The performance of properly delegated 7 responsibilities by one (1) or more employees of the corporation whom the officer reasonably believes to be 8 9 reliable and competent in performing the responsibilities 10 delegated;

11

12 (ii) Information, opinions, reports or 13 statements, including financial statements and other 14 financial data, prepared or presented by one (1) or more 15 employees of the corporation whom the officer reasonably 16 believes to be reliable and competent in the matters 17 presented or by legal counsel, public accountants or other persons retained by the corporation as to matters involving 18 19 skills or expertise the officer reasonably believes are 20 matters:

21

22 (A) Within the particular person's professional or expert competence; or 23

1 (B) As to which the particular person

2 merits confidence.

3

4 An officer shall not be liable to the (h) 5 corporation or its shareholders for any decision to take or not to take action, or any failure to take any action, as 6 7 an officer if the duties of the office are performed in compliance with this section. Whether an officer who does 8 9 not comply with this section shall have liability will depend in such instance on applicable law, including those 10 11 principles of W.S. 17-16-831 that have relevance.

12

13

17-16-843. Resignation and removal of officers.

14

15 (a) An officer may resign at any time by delivering notice to the corporation. A resignation is effective when 16 17 the notice is delivered unless the notice specifies a later effective date. If a resignation is made effective at a 18 later date and the corporation board or appointing officer 19 20 accepts the future effective date, its the board of 21 directors or appointing officer may fill the pending vacancy before the effective date if the board of directors 22 23 or appointing officer provides that the successor does not take office until the effective date. 24

1	
2	(b) A board of directors <u>An officer</u> may remove any
3	officer be removed at any time with or without cause.by:
4	
5	(i) The board of directors;
6	
7	(ii) The officer who appointed the officer,
8	unless the bylaws or the board of directors provides
9	otherwise; or
10	
11	(iii) Any other officer if authorized by the
12	bylaws or the board of directors.
13	
14	(c) In this section "appointing officer" means the
15	officer, including any successor to that office, who
16	appointed the officer resigning or being removed.
17	
18	17-16-850. Subarticle definitions.
19	
20	(a) In this subarticle:
21	
22	(viii) "Official capacity" means:
23	

1	(A) When used with respect to a director,
2	the office of director in a corporation; and
3	
4	(B) When used with respect to an officer,
5	as contemplated in W.S. 17-16-856, the office in a
6	corporation held by the officer. Official capacity does
7	not include service for any other domestic or foreign
8	corporation or any partnership, joint venture, trust,
9	employee benefit plan or other entity.
10	
11	17-16-851. Permissible indemnification.
12	
13	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a
14	corporation may indemnify an individual who is a party to a
15	proceeding because he is a director against liability
16	incurred in the proceeding if:
17	
18	(ii) He reasonably believed: that his conduct was
19	in or at least not opposed to the corporation's best
20	interests; and
21	
22	(A) In the case of conduct in his official
23	capacity, that his conduct was in the best interests of the
24	corporation; and

corporation.

1

2 (B) In all other cases, that his conduct 3 was at least not opposed to the best interests of the

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4

6 (b) A director's conduct with respect to an employee 7 benefit plan for a purpose he reasonably believed to be in the interests of the participants in and beneficiaries of 8 9 the plan is conduct that satisfies the requirement of paragraph (a) (ii) subparagraph (a) (ii) (B) of this section. 10

11

12 (d) Unless ordered by a court under W.S.

13 17-16-854(a)(iii) a corporation may not indemnify a

director under this section: 14

15

(ii) In connection with any proceeding with 16 17 respect to conduct for which he was adjudged liable on the basis that he received a financial benefit to which he was 18 not entitled, whether or not involving action in his 19 20 official capacity.

21

22 17-16-853. Advance for expenses.

(a) A corporation may, before final disposition of a 1 2 proceeding, advance funds to pay for or reimburse the 3 reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the 4 proceeding by a director an individual who is a party to a 5 proceeding because he is a director member of the board of directors if he the director delivers to the corporation: 6 7 (i) A written affirmation of his good faith 8 9 belief that he has met the relevant standard of conduct 10 described in W.S. 17-16-851 has been met by the director or 11 that the proceeding involves conduct for which liability 12 has been eliminated under a provision of the articles of 13 incorporation as authorized by W.S. 17-16-202(b)(iv); and 14 15 (ii) His—A written undertaking of the director to repay any funds advanced if he is not entitled to 16 mandatory indemnification under W.S. 17-16-852 and it is 17 ultimately determined under W.S. 17-16-854 or 17-16-855 18 that he has not met the relevant standard of conduct 19 20 described in W.S. 17-16-851. 21 22 (c) Authorizations under this section shall be made: 23

24 (i) By the board of directors:

2 (A) If there are two (2) or more 3 disinterested qualified directors, by a majority vote of 4 all the disinterested directors (a majority of whom shall 5 for such purpose constitute a quorum) or by a majority of the members of a committee of two (2) or more disinterested 6 7 qualified directors appointed by such a vote; or 8 9 (B) If there are fewer than two (2)

disinterested qualified directors, by the vote necessary 10 for action by the board in accordance with W.S. 17-16-11 824(c), in which authorization directors who do not qualify 12 13 as disinterested qualified directors may participate; or

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17

(ii) By the shareholders, but shares owned by or voted under the control of a director who at the time does not qualify as a disinterested is not a qualified director may not be voted on the authorization.

19

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20 17-16-855. Determination and authorization of 21 indemnification.

22

(a) A corporation may not indemnify a director under 23 24 W.S. 17-16-851 unless authorized for a specific proceeding

after a determination has been made that indemnification $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 2 the director is permissible because he the director has met 3 the relevant standard of conduct set forth in W.S. 4 17-16-851. 5 The determination shall be made: 6 (b) 7 (i) If there are two (2) or more disinterested 8 9 qualified directors, by the board of directors by majority 10 vote of all the disinterested qualified directors (a 11 majority of whom shall for such purpose constitute a 12 quorum), or by a majority of the members of a committee of two (2) or more disinterested qualified directors appointed 13 14 by such a vote; 15 16 (iii) By special legal counsel: 17 18 (B) If there are fewer than two (2) disinterested qualified directors, selected by the board of 19 20 directors (in which selection directors who do not qualify 21 as disinterested are not qualified directors may 22 participate not vote on the determination); or

1 (iv) By the shareholders, but shares owned by or voted under the control of a director who at the time does 2 3 not qualify as a disinterested is not a qualified director

may not be voted on the determination.

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Authorization of indemnification shall be made in 6 the same manner as the determination that indemnification 7 is permissible, except that if there are fewer than two (2) 8 9 disinterested qualified directors or the determination is 10 made by special legal counsel, authorization of 11 indemnification shall be made by those entitled to special legal counsel under paragraph (b) (iii) of this section. to 12 select special legal counsel. 13

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15 17-16-858. Variation by corporate action; application 16 of subarticle.

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(b) Any provision pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall not obligate the corporation to indemnify or advance expenses to a director of a predecessor of the corporation, pertaining to conduct with respect to the predecessor, unless otherwise specifically provided. provision for indemnification or advance for expenses in the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution of

- 1 the board of directors or shareholders of a predecessor of
- 2 the corporation in a merger or in a contract to which the
- 3 predecessor is a party, existing at the time the merger
- 4 takes effect, shall be governed by W.S. $\frac{17-16-1106(a)}{(iii)}$
- 5 17-16-1106(a)(x).

17-16-1001. Authority to amend. 7

8

- 9 (a) A corporation may amend its articles of
- 10 incorporation at any time to add or change a provision that
- 11 is required or permitted in the articles of incorporation
- 12 as of the effective date of the amendment or to delete a
- 13 provision that is not required to be contained in the
- 14 articles of incorporation. Whether a provision
- or permitted in the articles of incorporation is determined 15
- 16 as of the effective date of the amendment.

17

- 18 17-16-1003. Amendment by board of directors
- 19 shareholders.

20

- 21 (f) If a corporation has issued shares, an amendment
- 22 to the articles of incorporation shall be adopted in the
- 23 following manner:

1 (i) The proposed amendment shall be adopted by 2 the board of directors; and 3 4 Except as provided in W.S. 17-16-1005, 17-(ii) 5 16-1007 and 17-16-1008, after adopting the proposed 6 amendment the board of directors shall submit the amendment 7 to the shareholders for their approval. The board of directors shall also transmit to the shareholders a 8 9 recommendation that the shareholders approve the amendment, 10 unless the board of directors makes a determination that because of conflicts of interest or other special 11 12 circumstances it should not make such a recommendation, in 13 which case the board of directors shall transmit to the 14 shareholders the basis for that determination. 15 (g) If the amendment is required to be approved by 16 17 the shareholders and the approval is to be given at a 18 meeting, the corporation shall notify each shareholder, 19 whether or not entitled to vote, of the meeting of shareholders at which the amendment is to be submitted for 20 21 approval. The notice shall state that the purpose or one 22 (1) of the purposes of the meeting is to consider the

24 the amendment.

23

amendment and shall contain or be accompanied by a copy of

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(h) Unless the articles of incorporation or the board of directors acting pursuant to subsection (c) of this section requires a greater vote or a greater number of shares to be present, approval of the amendment requires the approval of the shareholders at a meeting at which a quorum consisting of at least a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on the amendment exists, and if any class or series of shares is entitled to vote as a separate group on the amendment, except as provided in W.S. 17-16-1004(c), the approval of each separate voting group at a meeting at which a quorum of the voting group consisting of at least a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on the amendment by that voting group exists.

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17-16-1004. Voting on amendments by voting groups. 16

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If a corporation has more than one (1) class of shares outstanding, the holders of the outstanding shares of a class are entitled to vote as a separate voting group, if shareholder voting is otherwise required by this act, on a proposed amendment to the articles of incorporation if the amendment would:

24

1 (b) If a proposed amendment would affect a series of 2 a class of shares in one (1) or more of the ways described 3 in subsection (a) of this section, the holders of shares of 4 that series are entitled to vote as a separate voting group 5 on the proposed amendment.

6

(c) If a proposed amendment that entitles the holders 7 of two (2) or more classes or series of shares to vote as 8 9 separate voting groups under this section would affect 10 those two (2) or more classes or series in the same or a 11 substantially similar way, the holders of shares of all the 12 classes or series so affected shall vote together as a 13 single voting group on the proposed amendment, unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or 14 required by the board of directors. 15

16

17 17-16-1005. Amendment before issuance of shares.

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(a) If a corporation has not yet issued shares, its incorporators or Unless the articles of incorporation provide otherwise, a corporation's board of directors may adopt one (1) or more amendments to the corporation's articles of incorporation without shareholder approval: -

24

1	(i) To extend the duration of the corporation if
2	it was incorporated at a time when limited duration was
3	required by law;
4	
5	(ii) To delete the names and addresses of the
6	<pre>initial directors;</pre>
7	
8	(iii) To delete the name and address of the
9	initial registered agent or registered office, if a
L 0	statement of change is on file with the secretary of state;
L1	
L2	(iv) If the corporation has only one (1) class
L3	of shares outstanding:
L 4	
L 5	(A) To change each issued and unissued
L 6	authorized share of the class into a greater number of
L 7	whole shares of that class; or
L 8	
L 9	(B) To increase the number of authorized
20	shares of the class to the extent necessary to permit the
21	issuance of shares as a share dividend;
22	
23	(v) To change the corporate name by substituting
24	the word corporation, incorporated, company, limited or the

4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					7 4 7	_		1000		
\perp	abbreviation	corp.,	inc.,	co.	or	⊥td.	ior	a	sımılar	word	or

- 2 abbreviation in the name or by adding, deleting or changing
- 3 a geographical attribution for the name;

- 5 (vi) To reflect a reduction in authorized shares
- as a result of the operation of W.S. 17-16-631(b) when the 6
- 7 corporation has acquired its own shares and the articles of
- incorporation prohibit the reissue of the acquired shares; 8

9

- 10 (vii) To delete a class of shares from the
- articles of incorporation as a result of the operation of 11
- 12 W.S. 17-16-631(b), when there are no remaining shares of
- 13 the class because the corporation has acquired all shares
- 14 of the class and the articles of incorporation prohibit the
- 15 reissue of the acquired shares; or

16

- 17 (viii) To make any change expressly permitted by
- W.S. 17-16-602(a) or (b) to be made without shareholder 18
- 19 approval.

20

21 17-16-1006. Articles of amendment.

- (a) $\frac{A}{A}$ After an amendment to the articles of 23
- 24 incorporation has been adopted and approved in the manner

1	required by this act and by the articles of incorporation,
2	the corporation amending its articles of incorporation
3	shall deliver to the secretary of state for filing articles
4	of amendment setting which shall set forth:
5	
6	(ii) The text of each amendment adopted or the
7	information required by W.S. 17-16-120(m)(v);
8	
9	(iii) If an amendment provides for an exchange,
10	reclassification, or cancellation of issued shares,
11	provisions for implementing the amendment if not contained
12	in the amendment itself, which may be made dependent on
13	facts objectively ascertainable outside the articles of
14	amendment in accordance with W.S. 17-16-120(m)(v);
15	
16	(iv) The date of each amendment's adoption; and
17	
18	(v) If an amendment:
19	
20	(A) Was adopted by the incorporators or
21	board of directors without shareholder action approval, a
22	statement to that effect that the amendment was duly
23	approved by the incorporators or by the board of directors,

1 as the case may be, and that shareholder action approval 2 was not required; and 3 4 Required approval by the shareholders, (B) 5 a statement that the amendment was duly approved by the shareholders in the manner required by this act and by the 6 7 articles of incorporation; or 8 9 (C) Is being filed pursuant to W.S. 17-16-120(m)(v), a statement to that effect. 10 11 12 17-16-1007. Restated articles of incorporation. 13 14 (a) A corporation's board of directors may restate its articles of incorporation at any time with or without 15 shareholder action approval to consolidate all amendments 16 into a single document. 17 18 (b) The restatement may—If the restated articles 19 20 include one (1) or more new amendments to the articles that 21 require shareholder approval, the amendment shall. If the restatement includes an amendment requiring shareholder 22 approval, it shall be adopted and approved as provided in 23 W.S. 17-16-1003. 24

(d) A corporation restating that restates articles of incorporation shall deliver to the secretary of state for filing articles of restatement setting forth the name of the corporation and the text of the restated articles of incorporation together with a certificate setting forth: which states that the restated articles consolidate all amendments into a single document and if a new amendment is included in the restated articles, which also includes the statements required under W.S. 17-16-1006.

(e) Duly adopted restated articles of incorporation supersede the original articles of incorporation and all amendments to them thereto.

17 17-16-1008. Amendment pursuant to court-ordered 18 reorganization.

(a) A corporation's articles of incorporation may be amended without action by the board of directors or shareholders to carry out a plan of reorganization ordered or decreed by a court of competent jurisdiction under federal statute if the articles of incorporation after

amendment contain only provisions required or permitted by 1 2 W.S. 17-16-202 the authority of a law of the United States. 3 4 17-16-1020. Amendment by board of directors or5 shareholders. 6 7 (a) A corporation's board of directors may amend or repeal the corporation's bylaws unless: 8 9 (i) The articles of incorporation or this act 10 11 W.S. 17-16-1022 reserve this that power exclusively to the 12 shareholders in whole or part; or 13 14 (ii) The shareholders in amending, or repealing or adopting a particular bylaw expressly provide expressly 15 16 that the board of directors may not amend, or 17 reinstate that bylaw. 18 19 (b) A corporation's shareholders may amend or repeal 20 the corporation's bylaws. even though the bylaws may also 21 be amended or repealed by its board of directors. 22 17-16-1022. Bylaw increasing quorum 23 orvoting requirement for directors. 24

amended or repealed:

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2 (a) A bylaw that fixes increases a greater quorum or 3 voting requirement for the board of directors may be

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If originally adopted by the shareholders, (i) 6 only by the shareholders, unless the bylaw otherwise 7 provides; 8

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10 (b) A bylaw adopted or amended by the shareholders that fixes increases a greater quorum or voting requirement 11 12 for the board of directors may provide that it may be 13 amended or repealed only by a specified vote of either the shareholders or the board of directors. 14

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(c) Action by the board of directors under paragraph (a) (ii) subsection (a) of this section to adopt or amend or repeal a bylaw that changes the quorum or voting requirement for the board of directors shall meet the same quorum requirement and be adopted by the same vote required to take action under the quorum and voting requirement then in effect or proposed to be adopted, whichever is greater.

23

17-16-1101. Merger. 24

2 (a) One (1) or more domestic business corporations 3 merge into another corporation if the board of 4 directors of each corporation adopts and, if required by W.S. 17-16-1103, its shareholders approve with one (1) or 5 6 more domestic or foreign business corporations or eligible 7 entities pursuant to a plan of merger, or two (2) or more foreign business corporations or domestic or foreign 8 9 eligible entities may merge into a new domestic business 10 corporation to be created in the merger in the manner 11 provided in this section.

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(b) The plan of merger shall set forth include:

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(i) The name of each domestic or foreign business corporation planning to or eligible entity that will merge and the name of the surviving domestic or foreign business corporation into which each other corporation plans to merge or eligible entity that will be the survivor of the merger;

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22 (ii) The terms and conditions of the merger; and

(iii) The manner and basis of converting the 1 2 shares of each domestic or foreign business corporation and 3 eligible interests of each merging domestic or foreign eligible entity into shares, obligations or other 4 5 securities, of the surviving or any other corporation or into cash or other property in whole or part eligible 6 7 interests, obligations, rights to acquire shares, other securities or eligible interests, cash, other property or 8 9 any combination of the foregoing; 10 11 (iv) The articles of incorporation of any 12 domestic or foreign business or nonprofit corporation or 13 the organic documents of any domestic or foreign 14 unincorporated entity, to be created by the merger, or if a 15 new domestic or foreign business or nonprofit corporation or unincorporated entity is not to be created by the 16 17 merger, any amendments to the survivor's articles of incorporation or organic documents; and 18 19 20 (v) Any other provisions required by the laws 21 under which any party to the merger is organized or by which it is governed or by the articles of incorporation or 22 23 organic document of any party.

23

1 (d) If the organic law of a domestic eligible entity 2 does not provide procedures for the approval of a merger, a 3 plan of merger may be adopted and approved, the merger 4 effectuated and appraisal rights exercised in accordance 5 with the procedures in this section and article 13 of this chapter. For the purposes of applying this section and 6 7 article 13 of this chapter: 8 9 The eligible entity, its members or interest (i) holders, eligible interests and organic documents taken 10 together shall be deemed to be a domestic business 11 12 corporation, shareholders, shares and articles of 13 incorporation respectively and vice versa as the context 14 may require; and 15 16 (ii) If the business and affairs of the eligible entity are managed by a group of persons that is not 17 identical to the members or interest holders, that group 18 19 shall be deemed to be the board of directors. 20 21 (e) A foreign business corporation or a foreign

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eligible entity may be a party to a merger with a domestic

business corporation or may be created by the terms of the

1	plan	of	merger	only	if	the	merger	is	permitted	by	the
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foreign business corporation or eligible entity. 2

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4 Terms of a plan of merger may be made dependent (f)

5 on facts objectively ascertainable outside the plan in

6 accordance with W.S. 17-16-120(m).

7

(g) The plan of merger may also include a provision 8

9 that the plan may be amended prior to filing articles of

10 merger, but if the shareholders of a domestic corporation

that is party to the merger are required or permitted to 11

12 vote on the plan, the plan shall provide that subsequent to

13 approval of the plan by the shareholders the plan may not

14 be amended to change:

15

(i) 16 The amount or kind of shares or other

17 securities, eligible interests, obligations, rights to

18 acquire shares, other securities or eligible interests,

19 cash or other property to be received under the plan by the

20 shareholders of or owners of eligible interests in any

21 party to the merger;

22

23 (ii) The articles of incorporation of any

24 corporation or the organic documents of any unincorporated

entity that will survive or be created as a result of the 1

2 merger, except for changes permitted by W.S. 17-16-1005 or

3 by comparable provisions in the organic laws of any foreign

4 corporation or domestic or foreign unincorporated entity;

5 or

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7 (iii) Any of the other terms or conditions of

the plan if the change would adversely affect the 8

9 shareholders in any material respect.

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17-16-1102. Share exchange. 11

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(a) Through a share exchange:

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15 (i) A domestic corporation may acquire all of the outstanding shares of one (1) or more classes or series 16 of shares of another domestic or foreign corporation if the 17 board of directors of each corporation adopts and, if 18 19 required by W.S. 17-16-1103, its shareholders approve the 20 exchange or all of the interests of one (1) or more classes 21 or series of interests of a domestic or foreign other 22 entity in exchange for shares or other securities,

interests, obligations, rights to acquire shares or other

Τ	securities, cash, other property or any other combination
2	of the foregoing pursuant to a plan of share exchange; or
3	
4	(ii) All of the shares of one (1) or more
5	classes or series of shares of a domestic corporation may
6	be acquired by another domestic or foreign corporation or
7	other entity in exchange for shares or other securities,
8	interests, obligations, rights to acquire shares or other
9	securities, cash, other property or any combination of the
LO	foregoing pursuant to a plan of share exchange.
L1	
L2	(b) The plan of <u>share</u> exchange shall set forth
L3	<pre>include:</pre>
L 4	
L 5	(i) The name of the corporation or other entity
L 6	whose shares or interests will be acquired and the name of
L 7	the acquiring corporation or other entity that will acquire
L8	those shares or interests;
L 9	
20	(ii) The terms and conditions of the share
21	exchange; and
22	
23	(iii) The manner and basis of exchanging the
24	shares to be acquired for shares, obligations or other

1 securities of the acquiring or any other a corporation or

2 for cash or other property in whole or part or interests in

3 another entity whose shares or interests will be acquired

4 under the share exchange into shares or other securities,

5 interests, obligations, rights to acquire shares or other

securities, cash, other property or any combination of the 6

7 foregoing;

8

9 (iv) Any other provisions required by the laws

10 under which any party to the share exchange is organized or

by the articles of incorporation or organic document of any 11

12 party.

13

This section does not limit the power of a 14 (d)

domestic corporation to acquire all or part of the shares 15

of one (1) or more classes or series of another corporation 16

17 through a voluntary or interests in another entity in a

18 transaction other than a share exchange. or otherwise.

19

20 (e) A foreign corporation or eligible entity may be a

21 party to a share exchange only if the share exchange is

22 permitted by the laws under which the corporation or other

23 entity is organized or by which it is governed.

1 (f) If the organic law of a domestic eligible entity 2 does not provide procedures for the approval of a share 3 exchange, a plan of share exchange may be adopted and 4 approved and the share exchange effectuated in accordance 5 with the procedures, if any, for a merger. If the organic 6 law of a domestic eligible entity does not provide 7 procedures for the approval of either a share exchange or a 8 merger, a plan of share exchange may be adopted and 9 approved, the share exchange effectuated and appraisal 10 rights exercised in accordance with the procedures in this section and article 13 of this chapter. For the purposes 11 12 of applying this section and article 13 of this chapter: 13 14 The other entity, its interest holders, (i) 15 eligible interests and organic documents taken together shall be deemed to be a domestic business corporation, 16 17 shareholders, shares and articles of incorporation 18 respectively and vice versa as the context may require; and 19 20 If the business and affairs of the other (ii)

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entity are managed by a group of persons that is not

identical to the interest holders, that group shall be

deemed to be the board of directors.

1	(g) Terms of a plan of share exchange may be made
2	dependent on facts objectively ascertainable outside the
3	plan in accordance with W.S. 17-16-120(m).
4	
5	(h) The plan of share exchange may also include a
6	provision that the plan may be amended prior to filing
7	articles of share exchange, but if the shareholders of a
8	domestic corporation that is party to the share exchange
9	are required or permitted to vote on the plan, the plan
10	shall provide that subsequent to approval of the plan by
11	the shareholders the plan may not be amended to change:
12	
13	(i) The amount or kind of shares or other
14	securities, interests, obligations, rights to acquire
15	shares, other securities or interests, cash or other
16	property to be issued by the corporation or to be received
17	under the plan by the shareholders of or owners of
18	interests in any party to the share exchange; or
19	
20	(ii) Any of the other terms or conditions of the

in any material respect.

plan if the change would adversely affect the shareholders

1 17-16-1103. Action on plan of merger orshare 2 exchange. 3 4 In the case of a domestic corporation that is (k) 5 party to a merger or share exchange: 6 7 (i) The plan of merger or share exchange shall be adopted by the board of directors; 8 9 10 (ii) Except as provided in paragraph (a) (v) of 11 this section and W.S. 17-16-1104, after adopting the plan 12 of merger or share exchange the board of directors shall 13 submit the plan to the shareholders for their approval. 14 The board of directors shall also transmit to the shareholders a recommendation that the shareholders approve 15 16 the plan unless the board of directors makes a 17 determination that because of conflicts of interest or other special circumstances it should not make such a 18 19 recommendation, in which case the board of directors shall 20 transmit to the shareholders the basis for that

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determination;

1 (iii) The board of directors may condition its
2 submission of the plan of merger or share exchange to the
3 shareholders on any basis;

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5 (iv) If the plan of merger or share exchange is required to be approved by the shareholder and if the 6 7 approval is to be given at a meeting, the corporation shall notify each shareholder, whether or not entitled to vote, 8 9 of the meeting of shareholders at which the plan is to be submitted for approval. The notice shall state that the 10 11 purpose, or one (1) of the purposes of the meeting is to 12 consider the plan and shall contain or be accompanied by a 13 copy or summary of the plan. If the corporation is to be 14 merged into an existing corporation or other entity, the 15 notice shall include or be accompanied by a copy or summary 16 of the articles of incorporation or organizational 17 documents of that corporation or entity. If the 18 corporation is to be merged into a corporation or other 19 entity that is to be created pursuant to the merger, the 20 notice shall include or be accompanied by a copy or a 21 summary of the articles of incorporation or organizational 22 documents of the new corporation or entity.

Τ	(V) Unless the articles of incorporation of the
2	board of directors acting pursuant to paragraph (a)(iii) of
3	this section requires a greater vote or a greater number of
4	votes to be present, approval of the plan of merger or
5	share exchange requires the approval of the shareholders at
6	a meeting at which a quorum consisting of at least a
7	majority of the votes entitled to be cast on the plan
8	exists, and, if any class or series of shares is entitled
9	to vote as a separate group on the plan of merger or share
10	exchange, the approval of each separate voting group
11	consisting of at least a majority of the votes entitled to
12	be cast on the merger or share exchange by that voting
13	group is present;
14	
15	(vi) Separate voting by voting groups is
16	required:
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18	(A) On a plan of merger by each class or
19	series of shares that:
20	
21	(I) Are to be converted under the plan
22	of merger into other securities, interests, obligations,
23	rights to acquire shares, other securities or interests,

1 cash, other property or any combination of the foregoing; 2 or 3 4 Would be entitled to vote as a (II) 5 separate group on a provision in the plan that, if contained in a proposed amendment to the articles of 6 7 incorporation, would require action by separate voting 8 groups under W.S. 17-16-1004; 9 10 (B) On a plan of share exchange by each 11 class or series of shares included in the exchange, with 12 each class or series constituting a separate voting group; 13 and 14 15 (C) On a plan of merger or share exchange, 16 if the voting group is entitled under the articles of 17 incorporation to vote a voting group to approve a plan of 18 merger or share exchange. 19 20 Unless the articles of incorporation (vii) 21 otherwise provide, approval by the corporation's 22 shareholders of a plan of merger or share exchange is not required if: 23

1	(A) The corporation will survive the merger
2	or is the acquiring corporation in a share exchange;
3	
4	(B) Except for amendments permitted by W.S.
5	17-16-1005, its articles of incorporation will not be
6	changed;
7	
8	(C) Each shareholder of the corporation
9	whose shares were outstanding immediately before the
10	effective date of the merger or share exchange will hold
11	the same number of shares, with identical preferences,
12	limitations and relative rights immediately after the
13	effective date of change; and
14	
15	(D) The issuance in the merger or share
16	exchange of shares or other securities convertible into or
17	rights exercisable for shares does not require a vote under
18	W.S. 17-16-621(f)
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20	17-16-1104. Merger between parent and subsidiary or
21	between subsidiaries.
22	
23	(a) A <u>domestic</u> parent corporation owning at least
24	eighty percent (80%) of the outstanding shares of each

1 class of a that owns shares of a domestic or foreign 2 subsidiary corporation that carry at least ninety percent 3 (90%) of the voting power of each class and series of the 4 outstanding shares of the subsidiary that have voting power 5 may merge the subsidiary into itself or into another subsidiary, or merge itself into the subsidiary without the 6 7 approval of the board of directors or shareholders of the parent or subsidiary unless the articles of incorporation 8 of any of the corporations otherwise provide, and unless, 9 10 in the case of a foreign subsidiary, approval by the subsidiary's board of directors or shareholders is required 11 by the laws under which the subsidiary is organized. 12

13

14 (f) If under subsection (a) of this section approval 15 of a merger by the subsidiary's shareholders is not required, the parent corporation shall, within (10) days 16 17 after the effective date of the merger, notify each of the 18 subsidiary's shareholders that the merger has become 19 effective.

20

21 (g) Except as provided in this section, a merger 22 between a parent and a subsidiary shall be governed by the 23 provisions in this article applicable to mergers generally.

share

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17-16-1105. Articles of merger or share exchange. 1 2 3 After a plan of merger or share exchange is (a) 4 approved by the shareholders, or has been adopted by the 5 board of directors if shareholder approval is not required, 6 the surviving or acquiring corporation shall deliver to the 7 secretary of state for filing setting and approved as 8 required by this act, articles of merger or share exchange 9 shall be executed on behalf of each party to the merger or 10 share exchange by any officer or other duly authorized 11 representative. The articles shall set forth: 12 13 The names of the parties to the merger or 14 share exchange; 15 16 (v) If the articles of incorporation of the 17 survivor of a merger are amended, or if a new corporation 18 is created as a result of a merger, the amendments to the survivor's articles of incorporation or the articles of 19 20 incorporation of the new corporation; 21 22 (vi) If the plan of merger or share exchange 23 required approval by the shareholders of a domestic

corporation that was a party to the merger or

- 1 exchange, a statement that the plan was duly approved by
- 2 the shareholders and, if voting by any separate voting
- 3 group was required, by each separate voting group, in the
- 4 manner required by this act and the articles of
- 5 incorporation;

- 7 (vii) If the plan of merger or share exchange
- did not require approval by the shareholders of a domestic 8
- 9 corporation that was a party to the merger or share
- 10 exchange, a statement to that effect; and

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- 12 (viii) As to each foreign corporation or
- eligible entity that was a party to the merger or share 13
- 14 exchange, a statement that the participation of the foreign
- 15 corporation or eligible entity was duly authorized as
- required by the organic law of the corporation or eliqible 16
- 17 entity.

- 19 (c) Articles of merger or share exchange shall be
- 20 delivered to the secretary of state for filing by the
- 21 survivor of the merger or the acquiring corporation in the
- 22 share exchange, and shall take effect at the effective time
- 23 provided in W.S. 17-16-123. Articles of merger or share
- 24 exchange filed under this section may be combined with any

1 filing required under the organic law of any domestic

eligible entity involved in the transaction if the combined 2

3 filing satisfies the requirement of both this section and

4 the other organic law.

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6 17-16-1106. Effect of merger or share exchange.

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8 (a) When a merger takes effect becomes effective:

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10 (v) The articles of incorporation or organic 11 documents of the surviving corporation survivor are amended 12 to the extent provided in the plan of merger; and

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(vi) The shares of each corporation that is a party to the merger and the interests in an eligible entity that is a party to a merger that are to be converted under the plan of merger into shares, eligible interests, obligations, rights to acquire securities, or other securities of the surviving or any other corporation or into cash or other property or eligible interests, cash, other property or any combination of the foregoing are converted, and the former holders of the shares or eligible interests are entitled only to the rights provided to them in the articles plan of merger or to their any rights they

the merger; and

1 may have under article 13 or the organic law of the 2 eligible entity; -3 4 The corporation or eligible entity that (vii) 5 is designated in the plan of merger as the survivor continues or comes into existence as the case may be; 6 7 8 (viii) The separate existence of every 9 corporation or eligible entity that is merged into the 10 survivor ceases; 11 12 (ix) All property owned by, and every contract 13 right possessed by each corporation or eligible entity that 14 merges into the survivor is vested in the survivor without 15 reversion or impairment; 16 17 (x)All liabilities of each corporation or 18 eligible entity that is merged into the survivor are vested 19 in the survivor; 20 21 (xi) The name of the survivor may, but need not 22 be, substituted in any pending proceeding for the name of any party to the merger whose separate existence ceased in 23

2 The articles of incorporation or organic (xii) 3 documents of a survivor that is created by the merger 4 become effective.

5

share exchange takes effect becomes 6 (b) When a effective, the shares of each acquired domestic corporation 7 that are to be exchanged as provided in the plan, and the 8 9 former holders of the shares for shares or other 10 securities, interests, obligations, rights to acquire 11 shares, other securities, cash, other property or any 12 combination of the foregoing are entitled only to the 13 exchange rights provided to them in the articles plan of share exchange or to their any rights they may have under 14 article 13. 15

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(c) A person who becomes subject to owner liability for some or all of the debts, obligations or liabilities of any entity as a result of a merger or share exchange shall have owner liability only to the extent provided in the organic law of the entity and only for those debts, obligations and liabilities that arise after the effective time of the articles of merger or share exchange.

24

24

exchange.

1 (d) Upon a merger becoming effective a foreign 2 corporation or a foreign eligible entity that is the 3 survivor of the merger is deemed to: 4 5 (i) Appoint the secretary of state as its agent for service of process in a proceeding to enforce the 6 7 rights of shareholders of each domestic corporation that is a party to the merger who exercise appraisal rights; and 8 9 10 (ii) Agree that it will promptly pay the amount, if any, to which such shareholders are entitled under 11 12 article 13. 13 14 (e) The effect of a merger or share exchange on the 15 owner liability of a person who had owner liability for 16 some or all of the debts, obligations or liabilities of a 17 party to the merger or share exchange shall be as follows: 18 19 The merger or share exchange does not (i) 20 discharge any owner liability under the organic law of the 21 entity in which the person was a shareholder or interest 22 holder to the extent any such owner liability arose before

the effective time of the articles of merger or share

2 The person shall not have owner liability (ii) 3 under the organic law of the entity in which the person was 4 a shareholder or interest holder prior to the merger or 5 share exchange for any debt, obligation or liability that 6 arises after the effective time of the articles of merger 7 or share exchange.

8

9 The provisions of the organic law of any (iii) 10 entity for which the person had owner liability before the 11 merger or share exchange shall continue to apply to the collection or discharge of any owner liability preserved by 12 paragraph (e)(i) of this subsection, as if the merger or 13 14 share exchange had not occurred;

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The person shall have whatever rights of contribution from other persons are provided by the organic law of the entity for which the person had owner liability with respect to any owner liability preserved by paragraph (e)(i) of this subsection, as if the merger or share exchange had not occurred.

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17-16-1201. Disposition of assets not requiring 1 2 shareholder approval. 3 4 (a) No approval of the shareholders of a corporation may, on the terms and conditions and for the consideration 5 6 determined by the board of directors is required, unless 7 the articles of incorporation otherwise provide, to: 8 9 (i) Sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any or all, or substantially all, of its property the 10 corporation's assets in the usual and regular course of 11 12 business; 13 14 (ii) Mortgage, pledge, dedicate to the repayment of indebtedness, whether with or without recourse, or 15 16 otherwise encumber any or all of its property the 17 corporation's assets whether or not in the usual and regular course of business; or 18 19 20 (iii) Transfer any or all of its property the 21 corporation's assets to a corporation one (1) or more 22 corporations or other entities all the shares or interests 23 of which are owned by the corporation; or1 (iv) Distribute assets pro rata to the holders

of one (1) or more classes or series of the corporation's 2

3 shares.

4

5 17-16-1202. Sale of assets other than in regular course of business. 6

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(a) A corporation may sell sale, lease, exchange, or 8 9 otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of its 10 property, with or without the good will, otherwise than in 11 the usual and regular course of business, on the terms and 12 conditions and for the consideration determined by the corporation's board of directors, if the board of directors 13 proposes and its shareholders approve the proposed 14 15 transaction other disposition of assets, other than a 16 disposition described in W.S. 17-16-1201, requires approval 17 of the corporation's shareholders if the disposition would leave the corporation without a significant continuing 18 19 <u>business</u> activity. If a corporation retains a business 20 activity that represented at least twenty-five percent 21 (25%) of total assets at the end of the most recently 22 completed fiscal year, and twenty-five percent (25%) of 23 either income from continuing operations before taxes or revenues from continuing operations for that fiscal year, 24

1 in each case of the corporation and its subsidiaries on a

2 consolidated basis, the corporation will conclusively be

3 deemed to have retained a significant continuing business

4 activity.

any basis.

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6 (C) The board of directors may condition its 7 submission of the proposed transaction the disposition to the shareholders under subsection (j) of this section on 8

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11 (d) If a disposition is required to be approved by 12 the shareholders under subsection (a) of this section, and 13 if the approval is given at a meeting, the corporation shall notify each shareholder, whether or not entitled to 14 vote, of the proposed shareholders' meeting in accordance 15 with W.S. 17-16-705 of shareholders at which the 16 17 disposition is to be submitted for approval. The notice shall also state that the purpose, or one (1) of the 18 19 purposes, of the meeting is to consider the sale, lease, 20 exchange, or other disposition of all, or substantially 21 all, the property of the corporation and shall contain or be accompanied by a description of the transaction 22 23 disposition including the terms and conditions thereof and the consideration to be received by the corporation. 24

2 Unless the articles of incorporation or the board (e) of directors, acting pursuant to subsection (c) of this 3 4 section, require a greater vote or a vote by voting groups, the transaction to be authorized shall be approved by 5 6 greater number of votes to be present, the approval of a 7 disposition by the shareholders shall require the approval of the shareholders at a meeting at which a quorum 8 9 consisting of at least a majority of all the votes entitled 10 to be cast on the transaction disposition exists.

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(f) After a sale, lease, exchange or other disposition of property is authorized, the transaction has been approved by the shareholders under subsection (j) of this section, and at any time before the disposition has been consummated, it may be abandoned by the corporation without action by the shareholders, subject to any contractual rights, without further shareholder action of other parties to the disposition.

20

21 (q) A transaction that constitutes a distribution 22 governed by W.S. 17-16-640 and not disposition of assets in the course of dissolution under article 14 is not governed 23 24 by this section.

2 The assets of directly and indirectly (h) 3 consolidated subsidiaries shall be deemed the assets of the 4 parent corporation for the purposes of this section.

5

6 (j) A disposition that requires approval of the 7 shareholders under subsection (a) of this section shall be initiated by a resolution by the board of directors 8 authorizing the disposition. After adoption of such a 9 10 resolution, the board of directors shall submit the proposed disposition to the shareholders for their 11 12 approval. The board of directors shall also transmit to the shareholders a recommendation that the shareholders 13 14 approve the proposed disposition, unless the board of 15 directors makes a determination that because of conflicts 16 of interest or other special circumstances it should not 17 make such a recommendation, in which case the board of 18 directors shall transmit to the shareholders the basis for 19 that determination

20

21 17-16-1301. Definitions.

22

As used in this article: 23 (a)

"Beneficial shareholder" means the person 1 (i) 2 who is a the beneficial owner of shares held in a voting 3 trust or by a nominee as the record shareholder on the 4 beneficial owner's behalf; 5 6 (ii) "Corporation" means the issuer of the 7 shares held by a dissenter before the corporate action, or the surviving, new, or acquiring corporation by merger, 8 consolidation, or share exchange of that issuer shareholder 9 10 demanding appraisal and, for matters covered in W.S. 17-16-11 1322 through 17-16-1331 includes the surviving entity in a 12 merger; 13 14 (iv) "Fair value," with respect to a 15 shares, means the value of the corporation's shares 16 determined: 17 18 (A) Immediately before the effectuation of the corporate action to which the shareholder dissenter 19 20 objects; excluding any appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of the corporate action unless exclusion would 21 22 be inequitable; 23

1	(B) Using customary and current valuation
2	concepts and techniques generally employed for similar
3	businesses in the context of the transaction requiring
4	appraisal; and
5	
6	(C) Without discounting for lack of
7	marketability or minority status except, if appropriate,
8	for amendments to the articles pursuant to W.S. 17-16-
9	1302(a)(iv).
10	
11	(v) "Interest" means interest from the effective
12	date of the corporate action until the date of payment, at
13	the average rate currently paid by the corporation on its
14	principal bank loans, or, if none, at a rate that is fair
15	and equitable under all the circumstances of interest on
16	judgments in this state on the effective date of the
17	<pre>corporate action;</pre>
18	
19	(vi) "Record shareholder" means the person in
20	whose names shares are registered in the records of a the
21	corporation or the beneficial owner of shares to the extent
22	of the rights granted by a nominee certificate on file with
23	a corporation;
24	

1 (vii) "Shareholder" means the both a record 2 shareholder or the and a beneficial shareholder; -3 4 (viii) "Affiliate" means a person that directly 5 or indirectly through one (1) or more intermediaries controls, is controlled by or is under common control with 6 7 another person or is a senior executive thereof. For purposes of W.S. 17-16-1302(c)(iv) a person is deemed to be 8 9 an affiliate of its senior executives; 10 11 (ix) "Preferred shares" means a class or series of 12 shares whose holders have preference over any other class 13 or series with respect to distributions; 14 (x) "Senior executive" means the chief executive 15 16 officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer and anyone in charge of a principal business unit or 17 18 function. 19 20 17-16-1302. Right to appraisal. 21 22 (a) A shareholder is entitled to dissent appraisal rights, and to obtain payment of the fair value 23

1 of his that shareholder's shares in the event of, any of

2 the following corporate actions:

3

4 (i) Consummation of a plan of merger or

5 consolidation—to which the corporation is a party if:

6

7 (A) Shareholder approval is required for

the merger or the consolidation by W.S. 17-16-1103 or 8

9 17-16-1111 or the articles of incorporation and the

10 shareholder is entitled to vote on the merger or

11 consolidation except that appraisal rights shall not be

available to any shareholder of the corporation with 12

13 respect to shares of any class or series that remain

14 outstanding after consummation of the merger; or

15

16 The corporation is a subsidiary that is (B)

17 merged with its parent under and the merger is governed by

W.S. 17-16-1104. 18

19

21

20 (ii) Consummation of a plan of share exchange to

which the corporation is a party as the corporation whose

22 shares will be acquired, if the shareholder is entitled to

23 vote on the plan exchange except that appraisal rights

24 shall not be available to any shareholder of the

1 corporation with respect to any class or series of shares 2 of the corporation that is not exchanged; 3 4 (iii) Consummation of a sale or exchange of all, 5 or substantially all, of the property of the corporation 6 other than in the usual and regular course of business, if 7 the shareholder is entitled to vote on the sale or exchange, including a sale in dissolution, but not 8 9 including a sale pursuant to court order or a sale for cash 10 pursuant to a plan by which all or substantially all of the net proceeds of the sale will be distributed to the 11 12 shareholders within one (1) year after the date of sale disposition of assets pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1202; 13 14 15 (iv) An amendment of the articles of incorporation that materially and adversely affects rights 16 17 in respect of a dissenter's with respect to a class or 18 series of shares because it that: 19 20 (E) Reduces the number of shares of a class or series owned by the shareholder to a fraction of a share 21 22 if the corporation has the obligation or right to repurchase the fractional share so created.is to be 23 acquired for cash under W.S. 17-16-604. 24

9 shareholder does not receive shares in the foreign 10 corporation resulting from the domestication that have 11 terms as favorable to the shareholder in all material 12 respects, and represent at least the same percentage 13 interest of the total voting rights of the outstanding 14 shares of the corporation, as the shares held by the 15 shareholder before the domestication; 16 17 (viii) Consummation of a conversion of the 18 corporation to nonprofit status; or	_	
assets to the extent provided by the articles of incorporation, bylaws or a resolution of the board of directors; (vii) Consummation of a domestication if the shareholder does not receive shares in the foreign corporation resulting from the domestication that have terms as favorable to the shareholder in all material respects, and represent at least the same percentage interest of the total voting rights of the outstanding shares of the corporation, as the shares held by the shareholder before the domestication; (viii) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to nonprofit status; or (ix) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to an unincorporated entity.	2	(vi) Any other amendment to the articles of
incorporation, bylaws or a resolution of the board of directors; (vii) Consummation of a domestication if the shareholder does not receive shares in the foreign corporation resulting from the domestication that have terms as favorable to the shareholder in all material respects, and represent at least the same percentage interest of the total voting rights of the outstanding shares of the corporation, as the shares held by the shareholder before the domestication; (viii) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to nonprofit status; or (ix) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to an unincorporated entity.	3	incorporation, merger, share exchange or disposition of
directors; (vii) Consummation of a domestication if the shareholder does not receive shares in the foreign corporation resulting from the domestication that have terms as favorable to the shareholder in all material respects, and represent at least the same percentage interest of the total voting rights of the outstanding shares of the corporation, as the shares held by the shareholder before the domestication; (viii) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to nonprofit status; or (ix) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to an unincorporated entity.	4	assets to the extent provided by the articles of
8	5	incorporation, bylaws or a resolution of the board of
8 (vii) Consummation of a domestication if the 9 shareholder does not receive shares in the foreign 10 corporation resulting from the domestication that have 11 terms as favorable to the shareholder in all material 12 respects, and represent at least the same percentage 13 interest of the total voting rights of the outstanding 14 shares of the corporation, as the shares held by the 15 shareholder before the domestication; 16 17 (viii) Consummation of a conversion of the 18 corporation to nonprofit status; or 19 20 (ix) Consummation of a conversion of the 21 corporation to an unincorporated entity.	6	directors;
9 shareholder does not receive shares in the foreign 10 corporation resulting from the domestication that have 11 terms as favorable to the shareholder in all material 12 respects, and represent at least the same percentage 13 interest of the total voting rights of the outstanding 14 shares of the corporation, as the shares held by the 15 shareholder before the domestication; 16 17 (viii) Consummation of a conversion of the 18 corporation to nonprofit status; or 19 20 (ix) Consummation of a conversion of the 21 corporation to an unincorporated entity.	7	
corporation resulting from the domestication that have terms as favorable to the shareholder in all material respects, and represent at least the same percentage interest of the total voting rights of the outstanding shares of the corporation, as the shares held by the shareholder before the domestication; (viii) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to nonprofit status; or (ix) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to an unincorporated entity.	8	(vii) Consummation of a domestication if the
terms as favorable to the shareholder in all material respects, and represent at least the same percentage interest of the total voting rights of the outstanding shares of the corporation, as the shares held by the shareholder before the domestication; (viii) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to nonprofit status; or (ix) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to an unincorporated entity.	9	shareholder does not receive shares in the foreign
respects, and represent at least the same percentage interest of the total voting rights of the outstanding shares of the corporation, as the shares held by the shareholder before the domestication; (viii) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to nonprofit status; or (ix) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to an unincorporated entity.	10	corporation resulting from the domestication that have
interest of the total voting rights of the outstanding shares of the corporation, as the shares held by the shareholder before the domestication; (viii) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to nonprofit status; or (ix) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to an unincorporated entity.	11	terms as favorable to the shareholder in all material
shares of the corporation, as the shares held by the shareholder before the domestication; (viii) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to nonprofit status; or (ix) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to an unincorporated entity.	12	respects, and represent at least the same percentage
shareholder before the domestication; (viii) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to nonprofit status; or (ix) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to an unincorporated entity.	13	interest of the total voting rights of the outstanding
16 17	14	shares of the corporation, as the shares held by the
17 (viii) Consummation of a conversion of the 18 corporation to nonprofit status; or 19 20 (ix) Consummation of a conversion of the 21 corporation to an unincorporated entity. 22	15	shareholder before the domestication;
corporation to nonprofit status; or (ix) Consummation of a conversion of the corporation to an unincorporated entity.	16	
20 (ix) Consummation of a conversion of the 21 corporation to an unincorporated entity. 22	17	(viii) Consummation of a conversion of the
20 <u>(ix) Consummation of a conversion of the</u> 21 <u>corporation to an unincorporated entity.</u> 22	18	corporation to nonprofit status; or
21 corporation to an unincorporated entity. 22	19	
22	20	(ix) Consummation of a conversion of the
	21	corporation to an unincorporated entity.
23 (b) A shareholder entitled to dissent and obtain	22	
	23	(b) A shareholder entitled to dissent and obtain

payment for his shares appraisal rights under this article

may not challenge the completed corporate action creating 1 2 his entitlement unless the action is unlawful or fraudulent 3 with respect to the shareholder or the corporation for 4 which appraisal rights are available unless the corporate 5 action: 6 7 (i) Was not effectuated in accordance with the applicable provisions of articles 9, 10, 11 or 12 or the 8 corporation's articles of incorporation, bylaws or board of 9 10 directors' resolution authorizing the corporate action; or 11 12 Was produced as a result of fraud or (ii) 13 material misrepresentation. 14 15 (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, 16 the availability of appraisal rights under paragraphs 17 (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vii) and (x) of this section shall be limited in accordance with the following 18 19 provisions: 20 21 (i) Appraisal rights shall not be available for the holders of shares of any class or series of shares 22 23 which is:

1	(A) Listed on the New York stock exchange
2	or the American stock exchange or designated as a national
3	market system security on an interdealer quotation system
4	by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.; or
5	
6	(B) Not so listed or designated, but has at
7	least two thousand (2,000) shareholders and the outstanding
8	shares of such class or series has a market value of at
9	least twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000.00), exclusive of
10	the value of such shares held by its subsidiaries, senior
11	executives, directors and beneficial shareholders owning
12	more than ten percent (10%) of such shares.
13	
14	(ii) The applicability of paragraph (i) of this
15	subsection shall be determined as of:
16	
17	(A) The record date fixed to determine the
18	shareholders entitled to receive notice of, and to vote at,
19	the meeting of shareholders to act upon the corporate
20	action requiring appraisal rights; or
21	
22	(B) The day before the effective date of
23	such corporate action if there is no meeting of
24	shareholders.
∠ ¬ T	DITAL CITOLACED.

2 (iii) Paragraph (b) (i) of this section shall not 3 be applicable and appraisal rights shall be available 4 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the holders 5 of any class or series of shares who are required by the terms of the corporate action requiring appraisal rights to 6 7 accept for such shares anything other than cash or shares 8 of any class or any series of shares of any corporation, or 9 any other proprietary interest of any other entity, that 10 satisfies the standards set forth in paragraph (b)(i) of this section at the time the corporate action becomes 11 12 effective.

13

14 (iv) Paragraph (b) (i) of this section shall not 15 be applicable and appraisal rights shall be available pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the holders 16 17 of any class or series of shares where:

18

19 Any of the shares or assets of the 20 corporation are being acquired or converted, whether by 21 merger, share exchange or otherwise, pursuant to the 22 corporate action by a person, or by an affiliate of a 23 person, who:

1	(I) Is, or at any time in the one (1)
2	year period immediately preceding approval by the board of
3	directors of the corporate action requiring appraisal
4	rights was, the beneficial owner of twenty percent (20%) or
5	more of the voting power of the corporation, excluding any
6	shares acquired pursuant to an offer for all shares having
7	voting power if such offer was made within one (1) year
8	prior to the corporate action requiring appraisal rights
9	for consideration of the same kind and of a value equal to
10	or less than that paid in connection with the corporate
11	action; or
12	
13	(II) Directly or indirectly has, or at
	any time in the one (1) year period immediately preceding
13	
13 14	any time in the one (1) year period immediately preceding
13 14 15	any time in the one (1) year period immediately preceding approval by the board of directors of the corporation of
13 14 15 16	any time in the one (1) year period immediately preceding approval by the board of directors of the corporation of the corporate action requiring appraisal rights had, the
13 14 15 16 17	any time in the one (1) year period immediately preceding approval by the board of directors of the corporation of the corporate action requiring appraisal rights had, the power, contractually or otherwise, to cause the appointment
13 14 15 16 17	any time in the one (1) year period immediately preceding approval by the board of directors of the corporation of the corporate action requiring appraisal rights had, the power, contractually or otherwise, to cause the appointment or election of twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the
13 14 15 16 17 18	any time in the one (1) year period immediately preceding approval by the board of directors of the corporation of the corporate action requiring appraisal rights had, the power, contractually or otherwise, to cause the appointment or election of twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	any time in the one (1) year period immediately preceding approval by the board of directors of the corporation of the corporate action requiring appraisal rights had, the power, contractually or otherwise, to cause the appointment or election of twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the directors to the board of directors of the corporation; or
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	any time in the one (1) year period immediately preceding approval by the board of directors of the corporation of the corporate action requiring appraisal rights had, the power, contractually or otherwise, to cause the appointment or election of twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the directors to the board of directors of the corporation; or (B) Any of the shares or assets of the

1 person, who is, or at any time in the one (1) year period 2 immediately preceding approval by the board of directors of 3 the corporate action requiring appraisal rights was, a 4 senior executive or director of the corporation or a senior 5 executive of any affiliate thereof, and that senior 6 executive or director will receive, as a result of the 7 corporate action, a financial benefit not generally 8 available to other shareholders as such, other than: 9 10 Employment, consulting, retirement or similar benefits established separately and not as part 11 12 of or in contemplation of the corporate action; 13 14 (II) Employment, consulting, 15 retirement or similar benefits established in contemplation of, or as part of, the corporate action that are not more 16 17 favorable than those existing before the corporate action 18 or, if more favorable, that have been approved on behalf of 19 the corporation in the same manner as is provided in W.S. 20 17-16-862; or 21

22 (III) In the case of a director of the corporation who will, in the corporate action, become a 23 24 director of the acquiring entity in the corporate action or 1 one of its affiliates, rights and benefits as a director

2 that are provided on the same basis as those afforded by

3 the acquiring entity generally to other directors of such

4 entity or such affiliate.

5

(v) For the purposes of paragraph (iv) of this 6 7 subsection only, the term "beneficial owner" means any 8 person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, 9 arrangement, or understanding, other than a revocable 10 proxy, has or shares the power to vote, or to direct the voting of, shares, provided that a member of a national 11 12 securities exchange shall not be deemed to be a beneficial 13 owner of securities held directly or indirectly by it on 14 behalf of another person solely because such member is 15 precluded by the rules of such exchange from voting without instruction on contested matters or matters that may affect 16 17 substantially the rights or privileges of the holders of 18 the securities to be voted. When two (2) or more persons 19 agree to act together for the purpose of voting their shares of the corporation, each member of the group formed 20 21 thereby shall be deemed to have acquired beneficial 22 ownership, as of the date of such agreement, of all voting 23 shares of the corporation beneficially owned by any member 24 of the group.

2 Notwithstanding any other provision of this 3 section, the articles of incorporation as originally filed 4 or any amendment thereto may limit or eliminate appraisal 5 rights for any class or series of preferred shares, but any such limitation or elimination contained in an amendment to 6 7 the articles of incorporation that limits or eliminates appraisal rights for any of such shares that are 8 9 outstanding immediately prior to the effective date of the 10 amendment or that the corporation is or may be required to 11 issue or sell thereafter pursuant to any conversion, 12 exchange or other right existing immediately before the 13 effective date of the amendment shall not apply to any 14 corporate action that becomes effective within one (1) year of that date if the action would otherwise afford appraisal 15 16 rights.

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18 17-16-1303. Assertion of rights by nominees and 19 beneficial owners.

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(a) A record shareholder may assert dissenters! appraisal rights as to fewer than all the shares registered in his the record shareholder's name only if he dissents with respect to all shares beneficially but owned by any

one (1) person and notifies the corporation in writing of 1 2 the name and address of each person a beneficial 3 shareholder only if the record shareholder objects with 4 respect to all shares of the class or series owned by the 5 beneficial shareholder on whose behalf he asserts dissenters' rights appraisal rights are being asserted. 6 The rights of a partial dissenter record shareholder who 7 asserts appraisal rights for only part of the shares held 8 9 of record in the shareholder's name under this subsection are shall be determined as if the shares as to which he 10 11 dissents the record shareholder objects and his other 12 shares were registered in the names of different record 13 shareholders.

14

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(b) A beneficial shareholder may assert dissenters! appraisal rights as to shares of any class or series held on his behalf of the shareholder only if the shareholder:

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(i) He—Submits to the corporation the record shareholder's written consent to the dissent not assertion of appraisal rights no later than the time the beneficial shareholder asserts dissenters' rights date provided in W.S. 17-16-1322 (b) (vi) (B); and

24

1 (ii) He Does so with respect to all shares of which he is the class or series that are beneficially owned 2 3 by the beneficial shareholder. or over which he has power 4 to direct the vote. 5 17-16-1320. Notice of appraisal rights. 6 7 (a) If proposed corporate action creating dissenters! 8 9 rights under W.S. 17-16-1302 described in W.S. 17-16-10 1302(a) is to be submitted to a vote at a shareholders' meeting, the meeting notice shall state that the 11 corporation has concluded that shareholders are, are not or 12 13 may be entitled to assert dissenters' appraisal rights 14 under this article. and be accompanied by a copy of this article. 15 16 17 (b) If corporate action creating dissenters' rights under W.S. 17-16-1302 is taken without a vote of 18 19 shareholders, the In a merger pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1104, 20 the parent corporation shall notify in writing all record 21 shareholders of the subsidiary who are entitled to assert dissenters' appraisal rights that the corporate action was 22 23 taken and send them the dissenters' notice became

effective. The notice shall be sent within ten (10) days

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after the corporate action became effective and shall
1
2
    include the materials described in W.S. 17-16-1322.
3
 4
        17-16-1321. Notice of intent to demand payment.
5
         (a) If proposed corporate action <del>creating dissenters'</del>
 6
7
    requiring appraisal rights under W.S. 17-16-1302 is
    submitted to a vote at a shareholders' meeting, a
8
9
    shareholder who wishes to assert dissenters' appraisal
10
    rights:
11
12
             (i) Shall deliver to the corporation before the
    vote is taken written notice of his intent to demand
13
    payment for his shares if the proposed action is
14
    effectuated; and
15
16
17
             (ii) Shall not vote his or cause or permit to be
    voted any shares of that class or series in favor of the
18
19
    proposed action.
20
21
         (b) A shareholder who does not satisfy the
    requirements of subsection (a) of this section is not
22
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23

entitled to payment for his shares under this article.

17-16-1322. Appraisal notice and form. 1

2

3 (a) If proposed corporate action creating dissenters' requiring appraisal rights under W.S. 17-16-1302 is 4 authorized at a shareholders' meeting W.S. 17-16-1302(a) 5 becomes effective, the corporation shall deliver a written 6 7 dissenters' appraisal notice and form required under paragraph (b) (iii) of this section to all shareholders who 8 9 satisfied the requirements of W.S. 17-16-1321. In the case 10 of a merger under W.S. 17-16-1104, the parent must deliver a written appraisal notice and form to all record 11 shareholders who may be entitled to assert appraisal 12 13 rights.

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(b) The dissenters' appraisal notice shall be sent no earlier than the date the corporate action became effective and no later than ten (10) days after the corporate action was taken that date, and shall:

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(iii) Supply a form for demanding payment that includes that specifies the date of the first announcement to news media or to shareholders of the principal terms of the proposed corporate action and requires that the person

1	asserting dissenters' the shareholder asserting the
2	<pre>appraisal rights certify:</pre>
3	
4	(A) Whether or not he acquired beneficial
5	ownership of the those shares for which appraisal right are
6	asserted was acquired before that date; and
7	
8	(B) That the shareholder did not vote for
9	the transaction.
10	
11	(v) Be accompanied by a copy of this article;
12	and-
13	
14	(vi) State:
15	
16	(A) Where the form must be sent and where
17	certificates for certificated shares must be deposited and
18	the date by which those certificates must be deposited,
19	which date may not be earlier than the date for receiving
20	the required form under subparagraph (vi)(B) of this
21	subsection;
22	
23	(B) A date by which the corporation must
24	receive the form which date may not be fewer than forty

1	(40) nor more than sixty (60) days after the date the
2	appraisal notice and form are sent, and state that the
3	shareholder shall have waived the right to demand appraisal
4	with respect to the shares unless the form is received by
5	the corporation by such specified date;
6	
7	(C) The corporation's estimate of the fair
8	value of the shares;
9	
10	(D) That, if requested in writing, the
11	corporation will provide, to the shareholder so requesting,
12	within ten (10) days after the date specified in
13	subparagraph (vi)(B) of this subsection the number of
14	shareholders who return the forms by the specified date and
15	the total number of shares owned by them; and
16	
17	(E) The date by which the notice to
18	withdraw under W.S. 17-16-1323 must be received, which date
19	shall be within twenty (20) days after the date specified
20	in subparagraph (vi)(B) of this section.
21	
22	17-16-1323. Perfection of rights; right to withdraw.

(a) A shareholder sent a dissenters' who receives 1 2 notice described in pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1322 shall demand payment, and who wishes to exercise appraisal rights 3 4 shall certify on the form sent by the corporation whether 5 he the beneficial owner of those shares acquired beneficial ownership of the shares before the date required to be set 6 7 forth in the dissenters' notice pursuant to W.S. 8 17-16-1322(b)(iii)., and If the shareholder fails to make this certification, the corporation may elect to treat the 9 10 shareholder's shares as after acquired shares under W.S. 11 17-16-1326. In addition, a shareholder who wishes to 12 exercise appraisal rights shall execute and return the form and in the case of certificated shares, deposit his 13 14 certificates in accordance with the terms of the notice by 15 the date referred to in the notice pursuant to W.S. 17-16-16 1322(b)(vi)(B). Once a shareholder deposits that 17 shareholder's certificates or in the case of uncertificated shares, returns the executed forms, that shareholder loses 18 19 all rights as a shareholder unless the shareholder 20 withdraws pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

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The A shareholder who demands payment and (b) deposits his share certificates under has complied with subsection (a) of this section retains all other rights of

a shareholder until these rights are cancelled or modified 1

by the taking of the proposed corporate action may 2

3 nevertheless decline to exercise appraisal rights and

4 withdraw from the appraisal process by so notifying the

5 corporation in writing by the date set forth in the

appraisal notice pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1322(b)(vi)(E). A 6

7 shareholder who fails to so withdraw from the appraisal

process may not thereafter withdraw without the 8

9 corporation's written consent.

10

11 (c) A shareholder who does not demand payment or 12 execute and return the form and, in the case 13 certificated shares, deposit his share certificates where 14 required, each by the date set forth in the dissenters' notice described in W.S. 17-16-1322(b), is not shall not be 15

entitled to payment for his shares under this article.

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18 17-16-1325. Payment.

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Except as provided in W.S. 17-16-1327, as soon as the proposed corporate action is taken, or upon receipt of a payment demand, within thirty (30) days after the form required by W.S. 17-16-1322(b)(vi) is due, the corporation shall pay each dissenter in cash to those shareholders who

complied with W.S. 17-16-1323 the amount the corporation 1

2 estimates to be the fair value of his shares, plus accrued

3 interest.

4

5 (b) The payment to each shareholder pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be accompanied by: 6

7

(i) The corporation's financial statements of 8 9 the corporation that issued the shares to be appraised, consisting of a balance sheet as of the end of a fiscal 10 11 year ending not more than sixteen (16) months before the 12 date of payment, an income statement for that year, a 13 statement of changes in shareholders' equity for that year, and the latest available interim financial statements, if 14 15 any;

16

17 (ii) A statement of the corporation's estimate of the fair value of the shares which estimate shall equal 18 19 or exceed the corporation's estimate give pursuant to W.S. 20 17-16-1322 (b) (vi) (C); and

21

22 (iv) A statement of the dissenter's 23 shareholders described in subsection (a) of this section 24 have the right to demand further payment under W.S.

1 17-16-1328 and that if any such shareholder does not do so

2 within the time period specified therein the payment is in

3 full satisfaction of the corporation's obligations under

4 this article.; and

5

17-16-1327. After-acquired shares. 6

7

(a) A corporation may elect to withhold payment 8 9 required by W.S. 17-16-1325 from a dissenter unless he was 10 any shareholder who did not certify that the beneficial 11 owner ownership of all of the shareholder's shares for 12 which appraisal rights are asserted was acquired before the 13 date set forth in the dissenters' appraisal notice as the 14 date of the first announcement to news media 15 shareholders of the terms of the proposed corporate action 16 sent pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1322(b)(iii).

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(b) To the extent If the corporation elects elected to withhold payment under subsection (a) of this section, after taking the proposed corporate action, it shall estimate the fair value of the shares, plus accrued interest, and shall pay this amount to each dissenter who agrees to accept it in full satisfaction of his demand. The corporation shall send with its offer a statement of

```
its estimate of the fair value of the shares,
1
2
    explanation of how the interest was calculated, and a
3
    statement of the dissenter's right to demand payment under
 4
    W.S. 17-16-1328 within thirty (30) days after the form
5
    required by W.S. 17-16-1322(b)(vi) is due, notify all
    shareholders who are described in subsection (a) of this
 6
7
    section:
8
9
             (i) Of the information required by W.S. 17-16-
10
    1325 (b) (i);
11
12
             (ii) Of the corporation's estimate of fair value
13
    pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1325(b)(ii);
14
15
             (iii) That they may accept the corporation's
16
    estimate of fair value, plus interest, in full satisfaction
17
    of their demands or demand appraisal under W.S. 17-16-1328;
18
19
             (iv) That those shareholders who wish to accept
20
    such offer must so notify the corporation of their
21
    acceptance of the corporation's offer within thirty (30)
22
    days after receiving the offer; and
23
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1	(v) That those shareholders who do not satisfy
2	the requirements for demanding appraisal under W.S. 17-16-
3	1328 shall be deemed to have accepted the corporation's
4	offer.
5	
6	(c) Within ten (10) days after receiving the
7	shareholder's acceptance pursuant to subsection (b) of this
8	section, the corporation shall pay in cash the amount it
9	offered under paragraph (b)(ii) of this section to each
10	shareholder who agreed to accept the corporation's offer in
11	full satisfaction of the shareholder's demand.
12	
13	(d) Within forty (40) days after sending the notice
14	described in subsection (b) of this section, the
15	corporation shall pay in cash the amount it offered to pay
16	under paragraph (b)(ii) of this section to each shareholder
17	described in paragraph (b) (v) of this section.
18	
19	17-16-1328. Procedure if shareholder dissatisfied
20	with payment or offer.
21	
22	(c) A shareholder paid pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1325
23	who is dissatisfied with the amount of the payment shall

notify the corporation in writing of that shareholder's

- 1 estimate of the fair value of the shares and demand payment
- 2 of that estimate plus interest, less any payment under W.S.
- 3 17-16-1325. A shareholder offered payment under W.S. 17-
- 4 16-1327 who is dissatisfied with the offer may reject the
- 5 offer and demand payment of the fair value of his shares
- 6 and interest due.

- (d) A shareholder who fails to notify the corporation 8
- 9 in writing of that shareholder's demand to be paid the
- 10 shareholder's stated estimate of the fair value plus
- 11 interest under subsection (c) of this section within thirty
- 12 (30) days after receiving the corporation's payment or
- 13 offer of payment under section W.S. 17-16-1325 or W.S. 17-
- 14 16-1327, respectively, waives the right to demand payment
- under this section and shall be entitled only to the 15
- 16 payment made or offered pursuant to those respective
- 17 sections.

18

19 17-16-1330. Court action.

20

- 21 (a) If a shareholder makes a demand for payment under
- 22 W.S. 17-16-1328 which remains unsettled, the corporation
- shall commence a proceeding within sixty (60) days after 23
- 24 receiving the payment demand and petition the court to

determine the fair value of the shares and accrued 1

2 If the corporation does not commence the interest.

3 proceeding within the sixty (60) day period, it shall pay

4 in cash to each dissenter whose demand remains unsettled

5 shareholder the amount the shareholder demanded pursuant to

W.S. 17-16-1328 plus interest. 6

7

(b) The corporation shall commence the proceeding in 8 9 the district appropriate court of the county where a 10 corporation's principal office, or if none, in this state, 11 its registered office in this state, is located. If the 12 corporation is a foreign corporation without a registered 13 office in this state, it shall commence the proceeding in 14 the county in this state where the principal office or registered office of the domestic corporation merged with 15 16 or whose shares were acquired by the foreign corporation

was located at the time of the transaction.

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corporation shall make The all dissenters (C) shareholders, whether or not residents of this state, whose demands remain unsettled parties to the proceeding as in an action against their shares and all parties shall be served with a copy of the petition. Nonresidents may be served by

1 registered or certified mail or by publication as provided

2 by law.

3

4 (d) The jurisdiction of the court in which the

5 proceeding is commenced under subsection (b) of this

section is plenary and exclusive. The court may appoint 6

7 one (1) or more persons as appraisers to receive evidence

and recommend decision on the question of fair value. 8

appraisers have the powers described in the order 9

10 appointing them, or in the amendment to it. The dissenters

11 shareholders demanding appraisal are entitled to the same

12 discovery rights as parties in other civil proceedings.

13 There shall be no right to a jury trial.

14

15 (e) Each dissenter shareholder made a party to the

proceeding is entitled to judgment for: 16

17

The amount, if any, by which the court finds 18 (i)

the fair value of his shares, plus interest, exceeds the 19

20 amount paid by the corporation to the shareholder for his

21 shares; or

22

23 The fair value, plus accrued—interest, of (ii)

24 his after-acquired the shareholder's shares for which the 1 corporation elected to withhold payment under W.S.

2 17-16-1327.

3

17-16-1331. Court costs and counsel fees. 4

5

The court in an appraisal proceeding commenced 6 7 under W.S. 17-16-1330 shall determine all costs of the proceeding, including the reasonable compensation and 8 9 expenses of appraisers appointed by the court. The court 10 shall assess the costs against the corporation, except that 11 the court may assess costs against all or some of the 12 dissenters shareholders demanding appraisal, in amounts the 13 court finds equitable, to the extent the court finds the dissenters those shareholders acted arbitrarily, 14 vexatiously, or not in good faith in demanding payment 15 under W.S. 17-16-1328 with respect to the rights provided 16 17 by this article.

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(b) The court in an appraisal proceeding may also assess the fees and expenses of counsel and experts for the respective parties, in amounts the court finds equitable:

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21

23 (i) Against the corporation and in favor of any 24 or all dissenters shareholders demanding appraisal if the

court finds the corporation did not substantially comply 1

2 with the requirements of W.S. 17-16-1320, through

17-16-1328 17-16-1322, 17-16-1325 or 17-16-1327; or 3

4

5 (ii) Against either the corporation or a

dissenter shareholder demanding appraisal, in favor of any 6

7 other party, if the court finds that the party against whom

the fees and expenses are assessed acted arbitrarily, 8

9 vexatiously, or not in good faith with respect to the

10 rights provided by this article.

11

12 (c) If the court in an appraisal proceeding finds 13 that the services of counsel for any dissenter shareholder

of substantial benefit to other dissenters 14

shareholders similarly situated, and that the fees for 15

those services should not be assessed against the 16

17 corporation, the court may award to these counsel

reasonable fees to be paid out of the amounts awarded the 18

dissenters shareholders who were benefited. 19

20

21 (d) To the extent the corporation fails to make a

22 required payment pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1325, 17-16-1327 or

23 17-16-1328, the shareholder may sue directly for the amount

24 owed and, to the extent successful, shall be entitled to

1 recover from the corporation all costs and expenses of the 2 suit including counsel fees. 3 4 17-16-1402. Dissolution by board of directors and 5 shareholders. 6 7 (d) The corporation shall notify each shareholder, whether or not entitled to vote, of the proposed 8 9 shareholders' meeting. in accordance with W.S. 17-16-705. 10 The notice shall also state that the purpose, or one (1) of 11 the purposes, of the meeting is to consider dissolving the 12 corporation. 13 (e) Unless the articles of incorporation or the board 14 of directors, acting pursuant to subsection (c) of this 15 16 section, require a greater vote, a greater number of shares 17 to be present or a vote by voting groups, adoption of the proposal to dissolve to be adopted shall be approved by 18 19 require the approval of the shareholders at a meeting at 20 which a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on 21 that proposal exists. 22 17-16-1403. Articles of dissolution.

24

23

1	(a) At any time after dissolution is authorized, the
2	corporation may dissolve by delivering to the secretary of
3	state for filing articles of dissolution setting forth:
4	
5	(ii) The date dissolution was authorized; and
6	
7	(iii) If dissolution was approved by the
8	shareholders, a statement that the proposal to dissolve was
9	duly approved by the shareholders in the manner required by
10	this act and by the articles of incorporation. +
11	
12	17-16-1404. Revocation of dissolution.
	17-16-1404. Revocation of dissolution.
12	17-16-1404. Revocation of dissolution. (c) After the revocation of dissolution is
12 13	
12 13 14	(c) After the revocation of dissolution is
12 13 14 15	(c) After the revocation of dissolution is authorized, the corporation may revoke the dissolution by
12 13 14 15 16	(c) After the revocation of dissolution is authorized, the corporation may revoke the dissolution by delivering to the secretary of state for filing articles of
12 13 14 15 16	(c) After the revocation of dissolution is authorized, the corporation may revoke the dissolution by delivering to the secretary of state for filing articles of revocation of dissolution, together with a copy of its
12 13 14 15 16 17	(c) After the revocation of dissolution is authorized, the corporation may revoke the dissolution by delivering to the secretary of state for filing articles of revocation of dissolution, together with a copy of its
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	(c) After the revocation of dissolution is authorized, the corporation may revoke the dissolution by delivering to the secretary of state for filing articles of revocation of dissolution, together with a copy of its articles of dissolution, that set forth:

(vi) If shareholder action was required to 1 2 revoke the dissolution, the information required by W.S. 3 17-16-1403 (a) (iii) . or (iv). 4 5 (e) When the revocation of dissolution is effective, it relates back to and takes effect as if of the effective 6 7 date of the dissolution and the corporation resumes carrying on its business as if dissolution had never 8 9 occurred., except the corporation may be required to adopt 10 some other name by amending its articles of incorporation 11 in the manner provided by this act so its name satisfies 12 the requirements of W.S. 17-16-401. 13 14 17-16-1406. Known claims against dissolved 15 corporation.

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(a) A dissolved corporation may dispose of the known claims against it by following the procedure described in this section notifying its known claimants in writing of the dissolution at any time after its effective date.

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(b) The dissolved corporation shall notify its known claimants in writing, by mail or private carrier or by

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personal delivery, of the dissolution at any time after 1 2 effective date. The written notice shall: 3 4 17-16-1407. Other claims against dissolved 5 corporation. 6 7 (a) A dissolved corporation may also publish notice of its dissolution and request that persons with claims 8 9 against the dissolved corporation present them in accordance with the notice. 10 11 12 (b) The notice shall: 13 14 (iii) State that a claim against the dissolved corporation will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce 15 16 the claim is commenced within four (4) three (3) years or the applicable statute of limitations, whichever is less, 17 after the publication of the notice. 18 19 20 (c) If the dissolved corporation publishes 21 newspaper notice in accordance with subsection (b) of this 22 section, the claim of each of the following claimants is

barred unless the claimant commences a proceeding to

enforce the claim against the dissolved corporation within

four (4) three (3) years after the publication date of the 1 2 newspaper notice: 3 4 (i) A claimant who did not receive was not given 5 written notice under W.S. 17-16-1406; 6 7 (d) A claim that is not barred by W.S. 17-16-1406(c) or 17-16-1407(c) may be enforced: under this section: 8 9 (ii) Except as provided in W.S. 17-16-1408(d), 10 11 if the assets have been distributed in liquidation, against 12 a shareholder of the dissolved corporation to the extent of 13 his pro rata share of the claim or the corporate assets distributed to him in liquidation, whichever is less, but a 14 shareholder's total liability for all claims under this 15 section may not exceed the total amount of assets 16 17 distributed to him. 18 19 17-16-1420. Grounds for administrative dissolution. 20 21 (a) The secretary of state may commence a proceeding 22 under W.S. 17-16-1421 to administratively dissolve a

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23

corporation if:

(iv) The corporation does not deliver its annual 1 reports or pay the annual license taxes to the secretary of 2 3 state when within thirty (30) days after it is due pursuant 4 to W.S. 17-16-1630; or 5 (vi) The corporation does not pay within sixty 6 7 (60) days after they are due any franchise taxes or penalties imposed by this act or other law. 8 9 10 17-16-1421. Procedure for and effect of administrative dissolution. 11 12 13 (a) If the secretary of state determines that one (1) or more grounds exist under W.S. 17-16-1420 for dissolving 14 a corporation, he shall serve the corporation with written 15 notice of his determination under W.S. 17-16-504., except 16 for W.S. 17-16-1420(a) (iii) in which case dissolution is by 17 choice and therefore automatic and W.S. 17-16-1420(a)(iv) 18 in which case notice of the proposed dissolution shall be 19 20 given only as provided in subsection (e) of this section. 21 22 (b) If the corporation does not correct each ground 23 for dissolution or demonstrate to the reasonable

satisfaction of the secretary of state that each ground

1 determined by the secretary of state does not exist within

sixty (60) days after service of the notice is perfected 2

3 under W.S. 17-16-504, the secretary of state

4 administratively dissolve the corporation by signing,

5 either manually or in facsimile, a certificate of

6 dissolution that recites the ground or grounds for

7 dissolution and its effective date. The secretary of state

shall file the original of the certificate and serve a copy 8

9 on the corporation under W.S. 17-16-504. The provisions of

subsection (e) of this section shall govern the procedures 10

11 for dissolution pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1420(a)(iv).

12

13 (c) A corporation administratively dissolved under

W.S. 17-16-1420 continues its corporate existence but may 14

not carry on any business except that necessary to wind up 15

16 and liquidate its business and affairs under W.S.

17 17-16-1405 and notify claimants under W.S. 17-16-1406 and

17-16-1407. 18

19

20 17-16-1422. Reinstatement following administrative

21 dissolution.

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(a) A corporation administratively dissolved under 23

24 W.S. 17-16-1421 may apply to the secretary of state for

reinstatement within two (2) years after the effective date 1

2 of dissolution. Reinstatement may be denied by the

3 secretary of state if the corporation has been the subject

4 of secretary of state and law enforcement investigation

5 pertaining to fraud or any other violation of state or

federal law, or if there is other reason to believe the 6

corporation was engaged in illegal operations. The

application shall: 8

9

7

10 (v) State that the corporation's name satisfies

11 the requirements of W.S. 17-16-401; and

12

13 (vi) Contain a certificate from the secretary of

14 state reciting that all fees and taxes owed by the

15 corporation have been paid.

16

17 17-16-1506. Corporate name of foreign corporation.

18

(a) If the corporate name of a foreign corporation 19

20 does not satisfy the requirements of W.S. 17-16-401, the

21 foreign corporation to obtain or maintain a certificate of

22 authority to transact business in this state: may use a

23 fictitious name to transact business in this state if its

24 real name is unavailable and it delivers to the secretary 1 for filing a copy of the resolution of its board

2 of directors, certified by its secretary, adopting the

3 fictitious name.

4

5 (i) May add the word corporation, incorporated,

company or limited or the abbreviation corp., inc. or ltd. 6

7 to its corporate name of use in this state; or

8

9 May use a fictitious name to transact (ii)

10 business in this state if its real name is unavailable and

11 it delivers to the secretary of state for filing a copy of

12 the resolution of its board of directors, certified by its

13 secretary, adopting the fictitious name.

14

(b) Except as authorized by subsections (c) and (d) 15

of this section, the corporate name, including a fictitious 16

17 name, of a foreign corporation shall not be the same as, or

deceptively similar to the name of any trademark or service 18

mark registered in this state and shall be distinguishable 19

20 upon the records of the secretary of state from: other

21 business names as required by W.S. 17-16-401.

22

1	(i) The corporate name of a corporation
2	incorporated or authorized to transact business in this
3	state;
4	
5	(ii) A corporate name reserved or registered
6	under W.S. 17-16-402 or 17-16-403;
7	
8	(iii) The fictitious name of another foreign
9	corporation authorized to transact business in this state,
10	<u>and</u>
11	
12	(iv) The corporate name of a nonprofit
13	corporation incorporated or authorized to transact business
14	in this state.
15	
16	(c) A foreign corporation may apply to the secretary
17	of state for authorization to use a <u>in this state the</u> name
18	of another corporation incorporated or authorized to
19	transact business in this state that is not distinguishable
20	in accordance with the provisions of W.S. 17-16-401(c) upon
21	his records from the name applied for. The secretary of
22	state shall authorize use of the name applied for if:
23	

1	(iii) The other corporation consents to the use
2	in writing and submits an undertaking in form satisfactory
3	to the secretary of state to change its name to a name that
4	is distinguishable upon the records of the secretary of
5	state from the name of the applying corporation; or
6	
7	(iv) The applicant delivers to the secretary of
8	state a certified copy of a final judgment of a court of
9	competent jurisdiction establishing the applicant's right
10	to use the name applied for in this state.
11	
12	17-16-1530. Grounds for revocation.
13	
14	(a) The secretary of state may commence a proceeding
15	under W.S. 17-16-1531 to revoke the certificate of
16	authority of a foreign corporation authorized to transact
17	business in this state if:
18	
19	(vi) The secretary of state receives a duly
20	authenticated certificate from the secretary of state or
21	other official having custody of corporate records in the
22	state or country under whose law the foreign corporation is
23	incorporated stating that it has been dissolved or
24	disappeared as a result of a merger.

2 17-16-1602. Inspection of records by shareholders.

3

4 (b) A shareholder who has been of record for at least 5 six (6) months immediately preceding his demand and who shall be the holder of record of at least five percent (5%) 6 of all the outstanding shares of a corporation is entitled 7 to inspect and copy, during regular business hours at a 8 9 reasonable location specified by the corporation, any of 10 the following records of the corporation if the shareholder 11 meets the requirements of subsection (c) of this section 12 and gives the corporation written notice of his demand at 13 least five (5) business days before the date on which he

15

14

17-16-1603. Scope of inspection right. 16

wishes to inspect and copy:

17

(a) A shareholder's agent or attorney has the same 18 19 inspection and copying rights as the shareholder he 20 represented.

21

22 (b) The right to copy records under W.S. 17-16-1602 includes, if reasonable, the right to receive copies made 23 24 by photographic, xerographic, or other means, including

copies through an electronic transmission if available and 1 2 so requested by the shareholder. 3 4 The corporation may comply at its expense with a 5 shareholder's demand to inspect the record of shareholders under W.S. 17-16-1602 (b) (iii) by providing him with a list 6 7 of its shareholders that was compiled no earlier than the date of the shareholder's demand. 8 9 10 17-17-111. Share transfer prohibition. 11 12 extent the articles (b) Except to the of 13 incorporation provide otherwise, this section does not apply to a transfer: 14 15 By merger, consolidation or share exchange 16 (∇) under W.S. 17-16-1101 through $\frac{17-16-1114}{17-16-1109}$, or an 17 exchange of existing shares for other shares of a different 18 class or series in the corporation; 19 20 21 17-18-301. Definitions. 22 (a) As used in this article: 23

"Control share acquisition" means the 1 (iii) 2 acquisition directly or indirectly by any person of 3 ownership of, or the power to direct the exercise of voting 4 power with respect to, issued and outstanding control 5 shares. Shares acquired within ninety (90) days or shares acquired pursuant to a plan to make a control share 6 7 acquisition are considered to have been acquired in the

same acquisition. Control share acquisition does not 8

9 include the acquisition of shares:

10

11 (B) Of an issuing public corporation

13

12

consummated:

14 (V) Pursuant to a merger, share exchange or consolidation effected in compliance with W.S. 15 16 17-16-1101 through $\frac{17-16-1114}{17-16-1109}$ or an agreement or 17 plan for a merger, share exchange or consolidation, if the

issuing public corporation is a party to the agreement or 18

plan of merger, share exchange or consolidation; 19

20

21 Section 3. W.S. 17-16-120(j)(i) through (iii),

17-16-401(f), 17-16-601(d), 17-16-744(b), 17-16-803(c), 22

17-16-809(b) and (c), 17-16-830(b) through (e), 17-16-831, 23

24 17-16-842 (b) through (e), 17-16-850(a)(iii),

- 1 17-16-856(a) (iii), 17-16-1002, 17-16-1003(a), (b), (d) and
- 2 (e), 17-16-1004 (a) (i), 17-16-1006 (a) (vi), 17-16-1007 (c),
- 3 (d) (i) and (ii), 17-16-1008 (c), 17-16-1021, 17-16-1101 (c),
- 4 17-16-1102(c), 17-16-1103(a) through (j), 17-16-1104(b)
- 5 through (e), 17-16-1105(a)(i) through (iii) and (b),
- 17-16-1106(a)(i) through (iv), 17-16-1107, 17-16-1110 6
- 7 through 17-16-1116, 17-16-1201(b), 17-16-1202(b),
- 17-16-1301(a)(iii), 17-16-1302(a)(iv)(A) through (E), 8
- 9 17-16-1322 (b) (i), (ii) and (iv), 17-16-1324,
- 17-16-1325(b)(iii) and (v), 17-16-1326, 17-16-1328(a) and 10
- 11 (b), 17-16-1403(a)(iii)(A) through (B) and (iv), 17-16-
- 1420(a)(v), 17-16-1421(e), 17-16-1422(a)(iv) and (d) and 12
- 13 17-16-1501(d) are repealed.

15 Section 3. This act is effective July 1, 2007.

16

17 (END)