DRAFT ONLY NOT APPROVED FOR INTRODUCTION

Corporations act-amendments.

Sponsored by: Joint Corporations, Elections and Political Subdivisions Interim Committee

A BILL

for

- 1 AN ACT relating to corporations; updating statutes to 2 comply with the model corporations act; and providing for
- 3 an effective date. *** Note: I will fill this in more
- 4 when I get the synopsis memo from the working group. ***

5

6 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

7

- 8 **Section 1.** W.S. 17-16-143, 17-16-748, 17-16-831.1,
- 9 17-16-860 through 17-16-863, 17-16-870, 17-16-1023,
- 10 17-16-1108, 17-16-1340, 17-16-1408, 17-16-1409, 17-16-1605
- 11 and 17-16-1606 are created to read:

12

13 17-16-143. Qualified director.

1 2 (a) A "qualified director" is a director who, at the 3 time action is to be taken under: 4 (i) W.S. 17-16-744, does not have: 5 6 7 (A) A material interest in the outcome of the proceeding; or 8 9 10 (B) A material relationship with a person 11 who has such an interest. 12 13 (ii) W.S. 17-16-853 or 17-16-855: 14 15 (A) Is not a party to the proceeding; 16 17 Is not a director as to whom a (B) 18 transaction is a director's conflicting interest

transaction is a director's conflicting interest transaction or who sought a disclaimer of the corporation's interest in a business opportunity under W.S. 17-16-870, which transaction or disclaimer is challenged in the

22 proceeding; and

1	(C) Does not have a material relationship	
2	with a director described in either subparagraph (A) or (B)	
3	of this paragraph.	
4		
5	(iii) W.S. 17-16-862, is not a director as to	
6	whom the transaction is a director's conflicting interest	
7	transaction, or a director who has a material relationship	
8	with another director as to whom the transaction is a	
9	director's conflicting interest transaction; or	
10		
11	(iv) W.S. $17-16-870$, would be a qualified	
12	director under paragraph (iii) of this subsection if the	
13	business opportunity were a director's conflicting interest	
14	transaction.	
15		
16	(b) For purposes of this section:	
17		
18	(i) "Material relationship" means a familial,	
19	financial, professional, employment or other relationship	

23

22

to be taken;

20

21

that would reasonably be expected to impair the objectivity

of the director's judgment when participating in the action

1 (ii) "Material interest" means an actual or

2 potential benefit or detriment, other than one which would

3 devolve on the corporation or the shareholders generally,

4 that would reasonably be expected to impair the objectivity

5 of the director's judgment when participating in the action

6 to be taken.

7

8 (c) The presence of one (1) or more of the following

9 circumstances shall not automatically prevent a director

10 from being a qualified director:

11

12 (i) Nomination or election of the director to the

13 current board by any director who is not a qualified

14 director with respect to the matter, or by any person that

15 has a material relationship with that director, acting

16 alone or participating with others;

17

18 (ii) Service as a director of another corporation

19 of which a director who is not a qualified director with

20 respect to the matter, or any individual who has a material

21 relationship with that director, is or was also a director;

22 or

1	(iii) With respect to action to be taken under
2	W.S. 17-16-744, status as a named defendant, as a director
3	against whom action is demanded, or as a director who
4	approved the conduct being challenged.
5	
6	Subchapter E. PROCEEDING TO APPOINT CUSTODIAN OR RECEIVER
7	
8	17-16-748. Shareholder action to appoint custodian or
9	receiver.
10	
11	(a) The district court may appoint one (1) or more
12	persons to be custodians, or, if the corporation is
13	insolvent, to be receivers, of and for a corporation in a
14	proceeding by a shareholder where it is established that:
15	
16	(i) The directors are deadlocked in the
17	management of the corporate affairs, the shareholders are
18	unable to break the deadlock, and irreparable injury to the
19	corporation is threatened or being suffered; or
20	
21	(ii) The directors or those in control of the
22	corporation are acting fraudulently and irreparable injury

to the corporation is threatened or being suffered.

2 (b) The court:

3

4 (i) May issue injunctions, appoint a temporary

5 custodian or temporary receiver with all the powers and

6 duties the court directs, take other action to preserve the

7 corporate assets wherever located, and carry on the

8 business of the corporation until a full hearing is held;

9

10 (ii) Shall hold a full hearing, after notifying

11 all parties to the proceeding and any interested persons

12 designated by the court, before appointing a custodian or

13 receiver; and

14

15 (iii) Has jurisdiction over the corporation and

16 all of its property, wherever located.

17

18 (c) The court may appoint an individual or domestic or

19 foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this

20 state as a custodian or receiver and may require the

21 custodian or receiver to post bond, with or without

22 sureties, in an amount the court directs.

1	(d) The court shall describe the powers and duties of
2	the custodian or receiver in its appointing order, which
3	may be amended from time to time. Among other powers:
4	
5	(i) A custodian may exercise all of the powers of
6	the corporation, through or in place of its board of
7	directors, to the extent necessary to manage the business
8	and affairs of the corporation; and
9	
10	(ii) A receiver:
11	
12	(A) May dispose of all or any part of the
13	assets of the corporation wherever located, at a public or
14	private sale, if authorized by the court; and
15	
16	(ii) May sue and defend in the receiver's
17	own name as receiver in all courts of this state.
18	
19	(e) The court during a custodianship may redesignate
20	the custodian a receiver, and during a receivership may
21	redesignate the receiver a custodian, if doing so is in the
22	best interests of the corporation.

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1	(f) The court from time to time during the
2	custodianship or receivership may order compensation paid
3	and expense disbursements or reimbursements made to the
4	custodian or receiver from the assets of the corporation or
5	proceeds from the sale of its assets.
6	
7	17-16-831.1. Standards of liability for directors.
8	
9	(a) A director shall not be liable to the corporation
10	or its shareholders for any decision to take or not to take
11	action, or any failure to take any action including
12	abstaining from voting after full disclosure, as a director,
13	unless the party asserting liability in a proceeding
14	establishes that:
15	
16	(i) No defense interposed by the director based
17	on the following precludes liability:
18	
19	(A) Any provision in the articles of
20	incorporation authorized by W.S. 17-16-202(b)(iv); or
21	

1	(B) The protection afforded by W.S. 17-16-
2	861 for action taken in compliance with W.S. 17-16-862 or
3	17-16-863; or
4	
5	(C) The protection afforded by W.S. 17-16-
6	870; and
7	
8	(ii) The challenged conduct consisted or was the
9	result of:
10	
11	(A) Action not in good faith; or
12	
13	(B) A decision:
14	
15	(I) Which the director did not
16	reasonably believe to be in or at least not opposed to the
17	best interests of the corporation; or
18	
19	(II) As to which the director was not
20	informed to an extent the director reasonably believed
21	appropriate in the circumstances; or
22	

1	(C) Lack of objectivity due to the		
2	director's familial, financial or business relationship		
3	with, or a lack of independence due to the director's		
4	domination or control by, another person having a material		
5	interest in the challenged conduct:		
6			
7	(I) Which relationship or which		
8	domination or control could reasonably be expected to have		
9	affected the director's judgment respecting the challenged		
10	conduct in a manner adverse to the corporation; and		
11			
12	(II) After a reasonable expectation to		
13	such effect has been established, the director shall not		
14	have established that the challenged conduct was reasonably		
15	believed by the director to be in or at least not opposed		
16	to the best interests of the corporation; or		
17			
18	(D) A sustained failure of the director to		
19	devote attention to ongoing oversight of the business and		
20	affairs of the corporation, or a failure to devote timely		
21	attention, by making or causing to be made appropriate		
22	inquiry, when particular facts and circumstances of		

1	significant concern materialize that would alert a
2	reasonably attentive director to the need therefore; or
3	
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 the director liable:
L O	
L1	(i) For money damages, shall also have the burder
L2	of establishing that:
L3	
L4	(A) Harm to the corporation or its
L5	shareholders has been suffered; and
L6	
L7	(B) The harm suffered was proximately caused
L8	by the director's challenged conduct.
L9	
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 burden of proof

- 1 may be called for to establish that the payment sought is
- 2 appropriate in the circumstances; or

- 4 (iii) For other money payment under an equitable
- 5 remedy, such as profit recovery by or disgorgement to the
- 6 corporation, shall also have whatever burden of proof may be
- 7 called for to establish that the equitable remedy sought is
- 8 appropriate in the circumstances.

9

10 (c) Nothing contained in this section shall:

11

- 12 (i) In any instance where fairness is at issue,
- 13 such as consideration of the fairness of a transaction to
- 14 the corporation under W.S. 17-16-861(b)(iii), alter the
- 15 burden of proving the fact or lack of fairness otherwise
- 16 applicable;

17

- 18 (ii) Alter the fact or lack of liability of a
- 19 director under another section of this act, such as the
- 20 provisions governing the consequences of an unlawful
- 21 distribution under W.S. 17-16-833 or a transactional
- 22 interest under W.S. 17-16-861; or

1	(iii) Affect any rights to which the corporation
2	or a shareholder may be entitled under another statute of
3	this state or the United States.
4	
5	SUBARTICLE 6
6	
7	DIRECTORS' CONFLICTING INTEREST TRANSACTIONS
8	
9	17-16-860. Subarticle definitions.
10	
11	(a) In this subarticle:
12	
13	(i) "Director's conflicting interest transaction"
14	means a transaction effected or proposed to be effected by
15	the corporation, or by an entity controlled by the
16	corporation:
17	
18	(A) To which, at the relevant time, the
19	director is a party; or
20	
21	(B) Respecting which, at the relevant time,
22	the director had knowledge and a material financial
23	interest known to the director, or

1	
_	

2 (C) Respecting which, at the relevant time,

3 the director knew that a related person was a party or had

4 a material financial interest.

5

6 (ii) "Control", including the term "controlled

7 by", means:

8

9 (A) Having the power, directly or

10 indirectly, to elect or remove a majority of the members of

11 the board of directors or other governing body of an

12 entity, whether through the ownership of voting shares or

13 interests, by contract or otherwise; or

14

15 (B) Being subject to a majority of the risk

16 of loss from the entity's activities or entitled to receive

17 a majority of the entity's residual returns.

18

19 (iii) "Relevant time" means:

20

21 (A) The time at which directors' action

22 respecting the transaction is taken in compliance with W.S.

23 17-16-862; or

1	
2	(B) If the transaction is not brought before
3	the board of directors of the corporation or its committee
4	for action under W.S. 17-16-862, at the time the
5	corporation or an entity controlled by the corporation
6	becomes legally obligated to consummate the transaction.
7	
8	(iv) "Material financial interest" means a
9	financial interest in a transaction that would reasonably
10	be expected to impair the objectivity of the director's
11	judgment when participating in action on the authorization
12	of the transaction;
13	
14	(v) "Related person" means:
15	
16	(A) The director's spouse;
17	
18	(B) A child, stepchild, grandchild, parent,
19	step parent, grandparent, sibling, step sibling, half
20	sibling, aunt, uncle, niece or nephew, or spouse of any
21	thereof, of the director or of the director's spouse;
22	

(C) An individual living in the same home as

1	the director;
2	
3	(D) An entity, other than the corporation
4	or an entity controlled by the corporation, controlled by
5	the director or any person specified above in this
6	paragraph;
7	
8	(E) A domestic or foreign:
9	
10	(I) Business or nonprofit
11	corporation, other than the corporation or an entity
12	controlled by the corporation, of which the director is a
13	director;
14	
15	(II) Unincorporated entity of which the
16	director is a general partner or a member of the governing
17	body; or
18	
19	(III) Individual, trust or estate for
20	whom or of which the director is a trustee, guardian,
21	personal representative or like fiduciary; or
22	
23	(F) A person that is, or an entity that is

1 controlled by, an employer of the director.

2

3 (vi) "Fair to the corporation" means, for

4 purposes of W.S. 17-16-861(b)(iii), that the transaction as

5 a whole was beneficial to or at least not harmful to the

6 corporation, taking into appropriate account whether it

7 was:

8

9 (A) Fair in terms of the director's

10 dealings with the corporation; and

11

12 (B) Comparable to what might have been

13 obtainable in an arm's length transaction, given the

14 consideration paid or received by the corporation.

15

16 (vii) "Required disclosure" means disclosure of:

17

18 (A) The existence and nature of the

19 director's conflicting interest; and

20

21 (B) All facts known to the director

22 respecting the subject matter of the transaction that a

23 director free of such conflicting interest would reasonably

1 believe to be material in deciding whether to proceed with

2 the transaction.

3

4 17-16-861. Judicial action.

interest transaction.

5

6 (a) A transaction effected or proposed to be effected 7 by the corporation, or by an entity controlled by the corporation, may not be the subject of equitable relief, or 8 9 give rise to an award of damages or other sanctions 10 against a director of the corporation, in a proceeding by 11 a shareholder or by or in the right of the corporation, on the ground that the director has an interest respecting 12 13 the transaction, if it is not a director's conflicting

15

14

16 (b) A director's conflicting interest transaction may
17 not be the subject of equitable relief, or give rise to an
18 award of damages or other sanctions against a director of the
19 corporation, in a proceeding by a shareholder or by or in
20 the right of the corporation, on the ground that the
21 director has an interest respecting the transaction, if:

22

23 (i) Directors' action respecting the transaction

1 was taken in compliance with W.S. 17-16-862 at any time; or

2

3 (ii) Shareholders' action respecting the

4 transaction was taken in compliance with W.S. 17-16-863 at

5 any time; or

6

7 (iii) The transaction, judged according to the

8 circumstances at the relevant time, is established to have

9 been fair to the corporation.

10

11

12 **17-16-862.** Directors' action.

13

14 (a) Directors' action respecting a director's

15 conflicting interest transaction is effective for purposes

16 of W.S. 17-16-861(b)(i) if the transaction has been

17 authorized by the affirmative vote of a majority, but no

18 fewer than two (2), of the qualified directors who voted on

19 the transaction, after required disclosure by the

20 conflicted director of information not already known by such

21 qualified directors, or after modified disclosure in

22 compliance with subsection (b) of this section, provided

23 that:

1	
- 1	

2 (i) The qualified directors have deliberated and

3 voted outside the presence of and without the participation

4 by any other director; and

5

6 (ii) Where the action has been taken by a

7 committee, all members of the committee were qualified

8 directors, and either:

9

10 (A) The committee was composed of all the

11 qualified directors on the board of directors; or

12

13 (B) The members of the committee were

14 appointed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the

15 qualified directors on the board.

16

17 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section,

18 when a transaction is a director's conflicting interest

19 transaction only because a related person described in

20 subparagraph (E) or (F) of W.S. 17-16-860(a)(v) is a party

21 to or has a material financial interest in the

22 transaction, the conflicted director is not obligated to

23 make required disclosure to the extent that the director

- 1 reasonably believes that doing so would violate a duty
- 2 imposed under law, a legally enforceable obligation of
- 3 confidentiality, or a professional ethics rule, provided
- 4 that the conflicted director discloses to the qualified
- 5 directors voting on the transaction:

6

- 7 (i) All information required to be disclosed
- 8 that is not so violative;

9

- 10 (ii) The existence and nature of the director's
- 11 conflicting interest; and

12

- 13 (iii) The nature of the conflicted director's
- 14 duty not to disclose the confidential information.

15

- 16 (c) A majority, but no fewer than two (2), of all the
- 17 qualified directors on the board of directors, or on the
- 18 committee, constitutes a quorum for purposes of action that
- 19 complies with this section.

- 21 (d) Where directors' action under this section does
- 22 not satisfy a quorum or voting requirement applicable to
- 23 the authorization of the transaction by reason of the

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- 2 law, independent action to satisfy those authorization
- 3 requirements shall be taken by the board of directors or a
- 4 committee, in which action directors who are not qualified
- 5 directors may participate.

6

7 17-16-863. Shareholders' action.

8

- 9 (a) Shareholders' action respecting a director's
- 10 conflicting interest transaction is effective for purposes
- of W.S. 17-16-861 (b) (ii) if a majority of the votes cast by
- 12 the holders of all qualified shares are in favor of the
- 13 transaction after:

14

- 15 (i) Notice to shareholders describing the action
- 16 to be taken respecting the transaction;

17

- 18 (ii) Provision to the corporation of the
- 19 information referred to in subsection (b) of this section;
- 20 and

- 22 (iii) Communication to the shareholders entitled
- 23 to vote on the transaction of the information that is the

1 subject of required disclosure, to the extent the

2 information is not known by them.

3

4 (b) A director who has a conflicting interest

5 respecting the transaction shall, before the shareholders'

6 vote, inform the secretary or other officer or agent of the

7 corporation authorized to tabulate votes, in writing, of

8 the number of shares that the director knows are not

9 qualified shares under subsection (c) of this section and

10 the identity of the holders of those shares.

11

12 (c) For purposes of this section:

13

14 (i) "Holder" means and "held by" refers to

15 shares held by both a record shareholder, as defined in

16 W.S. 17-16-1301(a)(vi), and a beneficial shareholder as

17 defined in W.S. 17-16-1301(a)(i);

18

19 (ii) "Qualified shares" means all shares entitled

20 to be voted with respect to the transaction except for

21 shares that the secretary or other officer or agent of the

22 corporation authorized to tabulate votes either knows, or

23 under subsection (b) of this section is notified, are held

1 by:

2

3 (A) A director who has a conflicting

4 interest respecting the transaction; or

5

6 (B) A related person of the director,

7 excluding a person described in W.S. 17-16-860(a)(v)(F).

8

9 (d) A majority of the votes entitled to be cast by

10 the holders of all qualified shares constitutes a quorum

11 for purposes of compliance with this section. Subject to

12 the provisions of subsection (e) of this section,

13 shareholders' action that otherwise complies with this

14 section is not affected by the presence of holders, or by

15 the voting, of shares that are not qualified shares.

16

17 (e) If a shareholders' vote does not comply with

18 subsection (a) of this section solely because of a

19 director's failure to comply with subsection (b) of this

20 section, and if the director establishes that the failure

21 was not intended to influence and did not in fact determine

22 the outcome of the vote, the court may take such action

23 respecting the transaction and the director, and may give

1	such effect, if any, to the shareholders' vote, as the court
2	considers appropriate in the circumstances.
3	
4	(f) Where shareholders' action under this section does
5	not satisfy a quorum or voting requirement applicable to
6	the authorization of the transaction by reason of the
7	articles of incorporation, the bylaws or a provision of
8	law, independent action to satisfy those authorization
9	requirements must be taken by the shareholders, in which
L O	action shares that are not qualified shares may
L1	participate.
L2	
L3	SUBARTICLE 7
L4	
L5	BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
L6	
L7	17-16-870. Business opportunities.
L8	
L9	(a) A director's taking advantage, directly or
20	indirectly, of a business opportunity may not be the subject
21	of equitable relief, or give rise to an award of damages or
22	other sanctions against the director, in a proceeding by

or in the right of the corporation on the ground that such

1	opportunity	should	have	first	been	offered	t.o	t.he
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- 2 corporation, if before becoming legally obligated
- 3 respecting the opportunity the director brings it to the
- 4 attention of the corporation and:

- 6 (i) Action by qualified directors disclaiming
- 7 the corporation's interest in the opportunity is taken in
- 8 compliance with the procedures set forth in W.S. 17-16-862,
- 9 as if the decision being made concerned a director's
- 10 conflicting interest transaction; or

11

- 12 (ii) Shareholders' action disclaiming the
- 13 corporation's interest in the opportunity is taken in
- 14 compliance with the procedures set forth in W.S. 17-16-863,
- 15 as if the decision being made concerned a director's
- 16 conflicting interest transaction, except that, rather than
- 17 making required disclosure as defined in W.S. 17-16-860, in
- 18 each case the director shall have made prior disclosure to
- 19 those acting on behalf of the corporation of all material
- 20 facts concerning the business opportunity that are then
- 21 known to the director.

22

23 (b) In any proceeding seeking equitable relief or

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- 1 other remedies based upon an alleged improper taking
- 2 advantage of a business opportunity by a director, the fact
- 3 that the director did not employ the procedure described in
- 4 subsection (a) of this section before taking advantage of
- 5 the opportunity shall not create an inference that the
- 6 opportunity should have been first presented to the
- 7 corporation or alter the burden of proof otherwise
- 8 applicable to establish that the director breached a duty
- 9 to the corporation in the circumstances.

- 11 17-16-1023. Bylaw provisions relating to the election
- 12 of directors.

13

- 14 (a) Unless the articles of incorporation specifically
- 15 prohibit the adoption of a bylaw pursuant to this section,
- 16 alter the vote specified in W.S. 17-16-728(a) or provide
- 17 for cumulative voting, a public corporation may elect in
- 18 its bylaws to be governed in the election of directors as
- 19 follows:

- 21 (i) Each vote entitled to be cast may be voted
- 22 for or against up to that number of candidates that is
- 23 equal to the number of directors to be elected, or a

1 shareholder may indicate an abstention, but without

2 cumulating the votes;

3

4 (ii) To be elected, a nominee shall have received 5 a plurality of the votes cast by holders of shares entitled 6 to vote in the election at a meeting at which a quorum is 7 present, provided that a nominee who is elected but receives more votes against than for election shall serve 8 as a director for a term that shall terminate on the date 9 10 that is the earlier of ninety (90) days from the date on 11 which the voting results are determined pursuant to W.S. 12 17-16-729 (b) (v) or is the date on which an individual is 13 selected by the board of directors to fill the office held 14 by such director, which selection shall be deemed to 15 constitute the filling of a vacancy by the board to which 16 W.S. 17-16-810 applies. Subject to paragraph (iii) of this subsection, a nominee who is elected but receives more 17 votes against than for election shall not serve as a 18 19 director beyond the ninety (90) day period referenced 20 above; and

1 (iii) The board of directors may select any

2 qualified individual to fill the office held by a director

3 who received more votes against than for election.

4

5 (b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to

6 an election of directors by a voting group if at the

7 expiration of the time fixed under a provision requiring

8 advance notification of director candidates, or absent such

9 a provision, at a time fixed by the board of directors

10 which is not more than fourteen (14) days before notice is

11 given of the meeting at which the election is to occur,

12 there are more candidates for election by the voting group

13 than the number of directors to be elected, one (1) or more

14 of whom are properly proposed by shareholders. An

15 individual shall not be considered a candidate for purposes

16 of this subsection if the board of directors determines

17 before the notice of meeting is given that such

18 individual's candidacy does not create a bona fide election

19 contest.

20

21 (c) A bylaw electing to be governed by this section may

22 be repealed:

1 (i) If originally adopted by the shareholders,

2 only by the shareholders, unless the bylaw otherwise

3 provides; or

4

5 (ii) If adopted by the board of directors, by the

6 board of directors or the shareholders.

7

8 17-16-1108. Abandonment of a merger or share

9 exchange.

10

23

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 15 organized or by which it is governed, after the plan has 16 been adopted and approved as required by this chapter, and 17 at any time before the merger or share exchange has become 18 effective, it may be abandoned by a domestic business corporation that is a party thereto without action by its 19 shareholders in accordance with any procedures set forth in 20 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

1 contractual rights of other parties to the merger or share 2 exchange.

3

4 If a merger or share exchange is abandoned under (b) 5 subsection (a) of this section after articles of merger or 6 share exchange have been filed with the secretary of state 7 but before the merger or share exchange has become effective, a statement that the merger or share exchange 8 9 been abandoned in accordance with this 10 executed on behalf of a party to the merger or share 11 by an officer or other duly authorized exchange 12 representative, shall be delivered to the secretary of 13 state for filing prior to the effective date of the merger 14 or share exchange. Upon filing, the statement shall take effect and the merger or share exchange shall be deemed 15 16 abandoned and shall not become effective.

17

18 17-16-1340. Other remedies limited.

19

20 (a) The legality of a proposed or completed corporate
21 action described in W.S. 17-16-1302(a) may not be
22 contested, nor may the corporate action be enjoined, set
23 aside or rescinded, in a legal or equitable proceeding by a

1	shareholder after the shareholders have approved the
2	corporate action.
3	
4	(b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a
5	corporate action that:
6	
7	(i) Was not authorized and approved in accordance
8	with the applicable provisions of:
9	
LO	(A) Articles 9, 10, 11 or 12 of this act;
L1	
L2	(B) The articles of incorporation or
L3	bylaws; or
L4	
L5	(C) The resolution of the board of
L6	directors authorizing the corporate action.
L7	
L8	(ii) Was procured as a result of fraud, a
L9	material misrepresentation or an omission of a material
20	fact necessary to make statements made, in light of the
21	circumstances in which they were made, not misleading;

1	(iii) Is approved by less than unanimous consent
2	of the voting shareholders pursuant to W.S. 17-16-704 if:
3	
4	(A) The challenge to the corporate action is
5	brought by a shareholder who did not consent and as to whom
6	notice of the approval of the corporate action was not
7	effective at least ten (10) days before the corporate action
8	was effected; and
9	
10	(B) The proceeding challenging the corporate
11	action is commenced within ten (10) days after notice of
12	the approval of the corporate action is effective as to the
13	shareholder bringing the proceeding.
14	
15	17-16-1408. Court Proceedings.
16	
17	(a) A dissolved corporation that has published a
18	notice under W.S. 17-16-1407 may file an application with
19	the district court of the county where the dissolved
20	corporation's principal office, or, if none in this state,
21	its registered office is located for a determination of the
22	amount and form of security to be provided for payment of

23 claims that are contingent or have not been made known to

- 1 the dissolved corporation or that are based on an event
- 2 occurring after the effective date of dissolution but that,
- 3 based on the facts known to the dissolved corporation, are
- 4 reasonably estimated to arise after the effective date of
- 5 dissolution. Provision need not be made for any claim that
- 6 is or is reasonably anticipated to be barred under section
- 7 W.S. 17-16-1407(c).

8

- 9 (b) Within ten (10) days after the filing of the
- 10 application, notice of the proceeding shall be given by the
- 11 dissolved corporation to each claimant holding a contingent
- 12 claim whose contingent claim is shown on the records of the
- 13 dissolved corporation.

14

- 15 (c) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to
- 16 represent all claimants whose identities are unknown in any
- 17 proceeding brought under this section. The reasonable fees
- 18 and expenses of such guardian, including all reasonable
- 19 expert witness fees, shall be paid by the dissolved
- 20 corporation.

- 22 (d) Provision by the dissolved corporation for
- 23 security in the amount and the form ordered by the court

- 1 under subsection (a) of this section shall satisfy the
- 2 dissolved corporation's obligations with respect to claims
- 3 that are contingent, have not been made known to the
- 4 dissolved corporation or are based on an event occurring
- 5 after the effective date of dissolution, and such claims
- 6 may not be enforced against a shareholder who received
- 7 assets in liquidation.

8

9 W.S. 17-16-1409. Directors' duties.

10

- 11 (a) Directors shall cause the dissolved corporation to
- 12 discharge or make reasonable provision for the payment of
- 13 claims and make distributions of assets to shareholders
- 14 after payment or provision for claims.

15

- 16 (b) Directors of a dissolved corporation which has
- 17 disposed of claims under W.S. 17-16-1406, 17-16-1407 or 17-
- 18 16-1408 shall not be liable for breach of this section with
- 19 respect to claims against the dissolved corporation that
- 20 are barred or satisfied under W.S. 17-16-1406, 17-16-1407
- 21 or 17-16-1408.

22

23 17-16-1605. Inspection of records by directors.

2 (a) A director of a corporation is entitled to inspect
3 and copy the books, records and documents of the corporation
4 at any reasonable time to the extent reasonably related to
5 the performance of the director's duties as a director,
6 including duties as a member of a committee, but not for
7 any other purpose or in any manner that would violate any

9

8

duty to the corporation.

The district court of the county where the 10 (b) 11 corporation's principal office, or if none in this state, 12 its registered office, is located may order inspection and 13 copying of the books, records and documents 14 corporation's expense, upon application of a director who 15 has been refused inspection rights, unless the corporation establishes that the director is not entitled to those 16 inspection rights. The court shall dispose of an appli-17 18 cation under this subsection on an expedited basis.

19

20 (c) If an order is issued, the court may include 21 provisions protecting the corporation from undue burden or 22 expense, and prohibiting the director from using 23 information obtained upon exercise of the inspection 1 rights in a manner that would violate a duty to the

2 corporation, and may also order the corporation to

3 reimburse the director for the director's expenses,

4 including reasonable counsel fees, incurred in connection

5 with the application unless the corporation proves that it

6 refused inspection in good faith because it had a

7 reasonable basis for doubt about the right of the director

8 to inspect the records demanded.

9

10 17-16-1606. Exception to notice requirement.

11

12 (a) Whenever notice is required to be given under any

13 provision of this act to any shareholder, the notice shall

14 not be required to be given if:

15

16 (i) Notice of two (2) consecutive annual meetings,

17 and all notices of meetings during the period between the

18 two (2) consecutive annual meetings, have been sent to the

19 shareholder at the shareholder's address as shown on the

20 records of the corporation and have been returned

21 undeliverable; or

- 1 (ii) All, but not less than two (2), payments of
- 2 dividends on securities during a twelve (12) month period,
- 3 or two (2) consecutive payments of dividends on securities
- 4 during a period of more than twelve (12) months, have been
- 5 sent to the shareholder at the shareholder's address as
- 6 shown on the records of the corporation and have been
- 7 returned undeliverable.

- 9 (b) If any shareholder shall deliver to the
- 10 corporation a written notice setting forth the
- 11 shareholder's then current address, the requirement that
- 12 notice be given to the shareholder shall be reinstated.

- 14 **Section 2.** W.S. 17-16-120(d), (g), (j) and by
- 15 creating a new subsection (k), 17-16-123(a)(i),
- 16 17-16-124(a) and (b)(i), 17-16-125(b), 17-16-127,
- 17 17-16-140(a)(i), (v) and (vii) through (xxx), 17-16-141(a)
- 18 and (c), 17-16-202 (d), 17-16-205 (b), 17-16-401 (c) (i),
- 19 (d)(iii) and by creating a new paragraph (v),
- 20 17-16-402(a), 17-16-601, 17-16-602, 17-16-624,
- 21 17-16-626(a), 17-16-627(b), 17-16-631(b) through (c),
- 22 17-16-640(a) and by creating a new subsection (h),
- 23 17-16-701(a), 17-16-702(a)(ii), 17-16-703(a)(i) and

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- 1 (ii) (A), 17-16-704, 17-16-706 (a), 17-16-720 (b),
- 2 17-16-721(a) and (b), 17-16-722(b) and (c), 17-16-725(d),
- $3 \quad 17-16-727, \quad 17-16-728(d)(ii), \quad 17-16-729(a), \quad 17-16-730(a) \quad and$
- 4 (c), 17-16-731(a), 17-16-732(b)(i)(B) and (d), 17-16-744,
- 5 17-16-801(b) and by creating a new subsection (d),
- 6 17-16-803 (b), 17-16-805 (b), 17-16-806, 17-16-807 (b),
- 7 17-16-808(b) through (d), 17-16-809 by creating a new
- 8 subsection (d), 17-16-810(b) and (c), 17-16-821(b) and (c),
- 9 17-16-823, 17-16-824(d)(i) through (iii), 17-16-825(a),
- 10 (c), (e)(i) through (iii) and by creating a new subsection
- 11 (g), 17-16-830(a) and (b), 17-16-833, 17-16-840(b) and (c),
- 12 17-16-841, 17-16-842(a), (b), (d) and by creating a new
- 13 subsection (f), 17-16-843 by creating a new subsection (c),
- 14 17-16-850(a)(ii) and by creating a new paragraph (viii),
- 15 17-16-851, 17-16-852, 17-16-853(a) and (c),
- 16 17-16-854(a)(iii)(B) and (b), 17-16-855,
- 17 17-16-856(a)(ii)(I), 17-16-857, 17-16-1001(a), 17-16-1002,
- 18 17-16-1003, 17-16-1004(a) through (c), 17-16-1005,
- 19 17-16-1006(a), 17-16-1007(a) and (b), 17-16-1008(a),
- 20 17-16-1020, 17-16-1022, 17-16-1101, 17-16-1102 by creating
- 21 a new subsection (f), 17-16-1103 by creating a new
- 22 subsection (k), 17-16-1104(a) and by creating new
- 23 subsections (f) and (g), 17-16-1105(a) and (b), 17-16-1106,

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17-16-1115 (a) and (b), 17-16-1201 (a), 17-16-1202 by
1
2
    creating a new subsection (h), 17-16-1301(a), 17-16-1302(a)
3
    and by creating a new subsection (c), 17-16-1303,
    17-16-1320, 17-16-1321 by creating a new subsection (c),
4
5
    17-16-1322(b) by creating a new paragraph (vi), 17-16-1323,
6
    17-16-1325, 17-16-1327 by creating new subsections (c) and
7
    (d), 17-16-1328, 17-16-1330, 17-16-1331 by creating a new
    subsection (d), 17-16-1402(e), 17-16-1403(a)(iii) and by
8
9
    creating a new subsection (c), 17-16-1406(a) and (b),
10
    17-16-1407(b)(iii), (c) and (d), 17-16-1420(a)(vi), (vii)
11
    and by creating a new paragraph (viii), 17-16-1422(a) by
    creating a new subsection (e), 17-16-1430(a) by creating a
12
          paragraph (v), 17-16-1503(a)(vi) and
13
                                                      (viii),
    new
14
    17-16-1506(c) and (d)(iii) and by creating a new paragraph
15
    (v), 17-16-1602(a), (b) and (c)(i) through (iii),
    17-16-1603 (b), (c) and (d), 17-16-1604 (c), 17-16-1620 (c),
16
    17-16-1630(a), 17-16-1720(a) and (e) and 26-24-102(b) are
17
```

18

20 **17-16-120.** Filing requirements.

amended to read:

21

22 (d) The document shall be typewritten or printed or, 23 if electronically transmitted, it shall be in a format that

secretary of state.

can be retrieved or reproduced in typewritten or printed 1 2 form. 3 4 (g) The person executing the document shall sign it 5 manually and shall state beneath or opposite his signature his name and the capacity in which he signs. The document 6 7 may but need not contain: 8 The document shall be delivered to the office of 9 10 the secretary of state for filing and shall be accompanied 11 by: Delivery may be made by electronic transmission if 12 and to the extent permitted by the secretary of state. If 13 it is filed in typewritten or printed form and not 14 transmitted electronically, the secretary of state may 15 require one (1) exact copy to be delivered with the 16 document, except as provided in W.S. 17-28-103. 17 18 (k) When the document is delivered to the office of the secretary of state for filing, the correct filing fee, and 19 any franchise tax, license fee or penalty required to be 20 paid therewith by this act or other law shall be paid or 21 22 provision for payment made in a manner provided by the

1	
2	17-16-123. Effective time and date of document.
3	
4	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this
5	section and W.S. 17-16-124(c), a document accepted for
6	filing is effective:
7	
8	(i) At the time of filing on the date it is
9	filed, as evidenced by the secretary of state's date and
10	time endorsement on the original document such means as the
11	secretary of state may use for the purpose of recording the
12	date and time of filing; or
13	
14	17-16-124. Correcting filed document.
15	
16	(a) A domestic or foreign corporation may correct a
17	document filed by with the secretary of state if the
18	document:
19	
20	(i) Contains an incorrect statement inaccuracy;
21	or -

1		(ii) Was defectively executed, attested, sealed,
2	verified,	or acknowledged-; or
3		
4		(iii) The electronic transmission was defective.
5		
6	(b)	A document is corrected:
7		
8		(i) By preparing articles of correction that:
9		
10		(B) Specify the incorrect statement and the
11	reason it	is incorrect or the manner in which the execution
12	was defect	tive inaccuracy or defect to be corrected; and
13		
14		(C) Correct the incorrect statement
15	inaccuracy	or defective execution <u>defect</u>.
16		
17	17-16	5-125. Filing duty of secretary of state.
18		
19	(b)	The secretary of state files a document by
20	stamping o	or otherwise endorsing "Filed," together with his
21	official t	title and the date and time of filing, on both the
22	original a	and the document copy and on the receipt for the
23	filing fee	e. The secretary of state may proscribe rules for

23

(a) In this act:

1	filing of electronic transmissions. After filing a
2	document, except as provided in W.S. 17-28-103, the
3	secretary of state shall deliver the document copy, with
4	the filing fee receipt (or acknowledgement of receipt if no
5	fee is required) attached, to the domestic or foreign
6	corporation or its representative. The secretary of state,
7	in his discretion, may issue a certificate evidencing the
8	filing of a document upon the payment of the requisite fee.
9	
10	17-16-127. Evidentiary effect of copy of filed
11	document.
12	
13	A certificate attached to a copy of a document filed by
14	<u>from</u> the secretary of state, bearing his signature (which
15	may be in facsimile) and the seal of this state, delivered
16	with a copy of a document filed by the secretary of state
17	is conclusive evidence that the original document is on
18	file with the secretary of state.
19	
20	17-16-140. Definitions.
21	

```
(i) "Articles of incorporation" include amended
1
2
    and restated means the original articles of incorporation,
 3
    and articles of merger all amendments thereof and any other
    documents permitted or required to be filed by a domestic
4
 5
    business corporation with the secretary of state under any
    provision of this act. If an amendment of the articles or
 6
7
    any other document filed under this act restates the
    articles in their entirety thenceforth the articles shall
8
9
    not include any prior documents;
10
11
              (v) "Deliver" includes mail or "delivery" means
12
    any method of delivery used in conventional commercial
13
    practice, including delivery by hand, mail, commercial
14
    delivery and electronic transmission;
15
16
             (vii) "Domestic unincorporated entity" means
17
        unincorporated entity whose internal affairs
                                                           are
18
    governed by the laws of this state;
19
             (vii) (viii) "Effective date of notice" is defined
20
21
    in W.S. 17-16-141;
22
```

```
1
             (ix) "Eligible entity" means a domestic or foreign
2
    unincorporated entity or a domestic or foreign nonprofit
 3
    corporation;
 4
 5
             (x) "Eligible interests" means interests;
 6
7
             (viii) (xi) "Employee" includes an officer but not
    a director. A director may accept duties that make him
 8
 9
    also an employee;
10
11
             (ix) (xii) "Entity" includes domestic corporation
12
    and foreign corporation, not for profit domestic nonprofit
13
    corporation and foreign nonprofit corporation, domestic and
14
    foreign
              profit and not-for-profit unincorporated
15
    association, business trust, statutory trust, estate,
16
    partnership, trust, or two (2) or more persons having a
    joint or common economic interest, and state, United States
17
18
    or foreign government;
19
20
             (xiii) "Expenses" means reasonable expenses of any
    kind that are incurred in connection with a matter,
21
    including but not limited to attorney and expert witness
22
23
    fees;
```

```
1
             (xiv) "Filing entity" means an unincorporated
2
    entity that is of a type that is created by filing a public
 3
 4
    organic document;
5
             (xv) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation
 6
    for profit incorporated under a law other than the law of
7
 8
    this state;
9
             (xi) (xvi) "Governmental subdivision" includes
10
    authority, county, district, municipality, and any other
11
12
    political subdivision;
13
             (xii) (xvii) "Includes" denotes a partial
14
15
    definition;
16
17
             (xiii) (xviii) "Individual" means a natural person
18
    and includes the estate of an incompetent or deceased
    individual;
19
20
21
             (xix) "Interest" means either or both of the
    following rights under the organic law of an unincorporated
22
23
    entity:
```

1	
2	(A) The right to receive distributions from
3	the entity either in the ordinary course or upon
4	liquidation; or
5	
6	(B) The right to receive notice or vote on
7	issues involving its internal affairs, other than as an
8	agent, assignee, proxy or person responsible for managing its
9	business and affairs.
10	
11	(xx) "Interest holder" means a person who holds
12	of record an interest;
13	
14	(xiv)(xxi) "Means" denotes an exhaustive
15	definition;
16	
17	(xv) (xxii) "Net assets" means the amount by which
18	the total assets of a corporation exceed the total debts of
19	the corporation;
20	
21	(xxiii) "Nonfiling entity" means an
22	unincorporated entity that is of a type that is not created
23	by filing a public organic document.

1	
2	(xvi)(xxiv) "Notice" is defined in W.S.
3	17-16-141;
4	
5	(xxv) "Organic document" means a public organic
6	document or a private organic document;
7	
8	(xxvi) "Organic law" means the statute governing
9	the internal affairs of a domestic or foreign business or
10	nonprofit corporation or unincorporated entity;
11	
12	(xxvii) "Owner liability" means personal
13	liability for a debt, obligation or liability of a domestic
14	or foreign business or nonprofit corporation or unin-
15	corporated entity that is imposed on a person:
16	
17	(A) Solely by reason of the person's status
18	as a shareholder or interest holder; or
19	
20	(B) By the articles of incorporation, bylaws
21	or an organic document under a provision of the organic law of
22	an entity authorizing the articles of incorporation, bylaws
23	or an organic document to make one (1) or more specified

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shareholders or interest holders liable in their capacity as 1 2 shareholders or interest holders for all or specified debts, 3 obligations or liabilities of the entity. 4 5 (xvii) (xxviii) "Person" includes an individual, 6 partnership, joint venture, corporation, joint 7 company, limited liability company or any other association or entity, public or private; 8 9 (xviii) (xxix) "Principal office" means the office 10 11 within or outside of this state, so designated in the 12 annual report; 13 14 (xxx) "Private organic document" means any 15 document other than the public organic document, if any, 16 that determines the internal governance of an unincorporated entity. Where a private organic document has been amended 17 18 or restated, the term means the private organic document as 19 last amended or restated; 20 21 (xxxi) "Public organic document" means the 22 document, if any, that is filed of public record to create an 23 unincorporated entity. Where a public organic document has

```
been amended or restated, the term means the public organic
1
2
    document as last amended or restated;
 3
 4
             (xxxii) "Proceeding" includes civil suit and
 5
    criminal, administrative, and investigatory action;
 6
7
             (xxxiii)
                            "Public corporation"
                                                     means
                                                             a
    corporation that has shares listed on a national securities
8
9
    exchange or regularly traded in a market maintained by one
10
    (1) or more members of a national securities association;
11
12
             (xxxiv) "Qualified director" is defined in W.S.
13
    17-16-143;
14
15
             (xx) (xxxv) "Record date"
                                           means
                                                    the
                                                          date
    established under article 6 or 7 on which a corporation
16
17
    determines the identity of its shareholders and their
18
    shareholdings for purposes of this act. The determinations
    shall be made as of the close of business on the record
19
    date unless another time for doing so is specified when the
20
21
    record date is fixed;
22
```

```
1
             (xxxi) "Secretary" means the
                                                    corporate
2
    officer to whom the board of directors has delegated
3
    responsibility under W.S. 17-16-840(c) for custody of the
    minutes of the meetings of the board of directors and of
4
5
    the shareholders and for authenticating records of the
6
    corporation;
7
             (xxxii) (xxxvii) "Shareholder" means the person in
8
    whose name shares are registered in the records of a
9
    corporation or the beneficial owner of shares to the extent
10
11
    of the rights granted by a nominee certificate on file with
12
    a corporation;
13
14
             (xxxviii) "Shares" means the units into
15
    which the proprietary interests in a corporation are
16
    divided;
17
18
             (xxxix) "Sign" or "signature" includes any manual,
19
    facsimile, conformed or electronic signature;
20
21
             (xxiv)(x1) "State," when referring to a part of
22
    the United States, includes a state and commonwealth, and
23
           agencies and governmental subdivisions, and a
    their
```

1 territory and insular possession, and their agencies and 2 governmental subdivisions, of the United States;

3

4 (xxv)(xli) "Subscriber" means a person who 5 subscribes for shares in a corporation, whether before or

6

7

after incorporation;

"Unincorporated entity" means 8 (xlii) 9 organization or artificial legal person that either has a 10 separate legal existence or has the power to acquire an 11 estate in real property in its own name and that is not any 12 of the following: a domestic or foreign business or 13 nonprofit corporation, an estate, a trust, a state, the 14 United States or a foreign government. The termincludes, 15 but is not limited to, a general partnership, limited 16 liability company, limited partnership, limited liability limited partnership, registered limited liability 17 18 partnership, business trust, statutory trust, cooperative, 19 joint stock association, joint venture and unincorporated 20 nonprofit association;

```
1
             (xxvi) (xliii) "United States" includes district,
2
    authority, bureau, commission, department, and any other
 3
    agency of the United States;
 4
 5
             (xxvii) (xliv) "Voting group" means all shares of
    one (1) or more classes or series that under the articles
 6
7
    of incorporation or this act are entitled to vote and be
    counted together collectively on a matter at a meeting of
8
9
    shareholders. All shares entitled by the articles of
10
    incorporation or this act to vote generally on the matter
11
    are for that purpose a single voting group;
12
13
             (xlv) "Voting power" means the current power to
14
    vote in the election of directors;
15
16
             (xxviii) (xlvi) "Electronic transmission"
                                                            or
    "transmitted electronically" means
17
                                            any
                                                  process
                                                            of
18
    communication not directly involving the physical transfer
    of paper that is suitable for the retention, retrieval and
19
    reproduction of information by the recipient;
20
21
22
             (xxix) (xlvii) "Registered agent"
                                                   means
                                                            as
23
    provided in W.S. 17-28-101 through 17-28-111;
```

1 (xxx)(xlviii) "This act" means W.S. 17-16-101 2 3 through 17-16-1803. 4 17-16-141. Notice. 5 6 7 Notice under this act shall be in writing unless (a) oral notice is reasonable under the circumstances. Notice 8 9 by electronic transmission is written notice. 10 11 (c) Written notice by a domestic or foreign 12 corporation to its shareholder, if in a comprehensible form, is effective: when mailed, if mailed postpaid and 13 14 correctly addressed to the shareholder's address shown in 15 the corporation's current record of shareholders 16 17 (i) Upon deposit in the United States mail, if mailed postpaid and correctly addressed to the 18 shareholder's address shown in the corporation's current 19 record of the shareholders; or 20 21 22 (ii) When electronically transmitted to the

shareholder in a manner authorized by the shareholder.

2 17-16-202. Articles of incorporation.

3

4 (d) The articles of incorporation shall be accompanied 5 by a written consent to appointment manually signed by the 6 registered agent.

7

8 17-16-205. Organization of corporation.

9

10 (b) Action required or permitted by this act to be
11 taken by incorporators at an organizational meeting may be
12 taken without a meeting if the action taken is evidenced by
13 one (1) or more written consents describing the action
14 taken and signed, either manually or in facsimile, by each
15 incorporator.

16

17 **17-16-401.** Corporate name.

18

19 (c) A corporation may apply to the secretary of state
20 for authorization to use a name that is not distinguishable
21 upon the secretary of state's records from one (1) or more
22 of the names described in subsection (b) of this section.

1 The secretary of state shall authorize use of the name

applied for if:
(i) The other person whose name is not
distinguishable from the name which the applicant desires
to register or reserve, irrevocably consents to the use in
writing and submits an undertaking in a form satisfactory
to the secretary of state to change its name to a name that
is distinguishable upon the records of the secretary of
state from the name of the applicant; or
(d) A corporation may use the name, including the
fictitious name, of another domestic or foreign corporation
that is used in this state if the other corporation is
incorporated or authorized to transact business in this
state and the proposed user corporation:
(iii) Has acquired all or substantially all of
the assets, including the corporate name, of the other
corporation; or-
(v) Where the other corporation is affiliated
with the proposed user corporation and has consented in

writing to the use of the name by the proposed user

corporation, and the written consent also sets forth a

description of a proposed merger, consolidation,

dissolution, amendment to articles of incorporation or

other intended corporate action which establishes to the

reasonable satisfaction of the secretary of state that the

7 coexistence of two (2) corporations using the same name

8 will not continue for more than one hundred twenty (120)

9 days.

10

11 **17-16-402.** Reserved name.

12

13 (a) A person may apply to reserve the exclusive use of 14 a corporate name, including a fictitious name for a foreign 15 corporation whose corporate name is not available, by 16 delivering an application to the secretary of state for The application shall set forth the name and 17 filing. 18 address of the applicant and the name proposed to be If the secretary of state finds that the 19 corporate name applied for is available, he shall file the 20 application pursuant to W.S. 17 16 125 and reserve the name 21 22 for the applicant's exclusive use for a nonrenewable one 23 hundred twenty (120) day period.

2 17-16-601. Authorized shares.

3

(a) The articles of incorporation shall prescribe set 4 5 forth the classes of shares and series of shares within a 6 class, and the number, which may be unlimited, of shares of 7 each class and series that the corporation is authorized to issue. If more than one (1) class or series of shares is 8 9 authorized, the articles of incorporation shall prescribe a 10 distinguishing designation for each class or series, and 11 shall prescribe, prior to the issuance of shares of a class or series, the terms, including preferences, rights and 12 limitations, and relative rights of that class shall be 13 14 described in the articles of incorporation or series. 15 Except to the extent varied as permitted by this section, all shares of a class or series shall have terms, including 16 preferences, rights and limitations, and relative rights 17 18 that are identical with those of other shares of the same 19 class except to the extent otherwise permitted by W.S. 20 17 16 602 or series.

21

22 (b) The articles of incorporation shall authorize:

1	(i) One (1) or more classes <u>or series</u> of shares
2	that together have unlimited voting rights; and
3	
4	(ii) One (1) or more classes or series of shares,
5	which may be the same class or classes as those with voting
6	rights, that together are entitled to receive the net
7	assets of the corporation upon dissolution.
8	
9	(c) The articles of incorporation may authorize one
10	(1) or more classes or series of shares that:
11	
12	(i) Have special, conditional, or limited voting
13	rights, or no right to vote, except to the extent
14	prohibited otherwise provided by this act;
15	
16	(ii) Are redeemable or convertible as specified
17	in the articles of incorporation: as follows:
18	
19	(A) At the option of the corporation, the
20	shareholder, or another person or upon the occurrence of a
21	<pre>designated specified event;</pre>
22	

1	(B) For cash, indebtedness, securities, or
2	other property; and
3	
4	(C) In a designated amount or At prices and
5	in an amount amounts specified or determined in accordance
6	with a designated formula. or by reference to extrinsic
7	data or events.
8	
9	(iv) Have preference over any other class <u>or</u>
10	series of shares with respect to distributions, including
11	dividends and distributions upon the dissolution of the
12	corporation.
13	
14	(d) The description of the designations, preferences,
15	rights and limitations, and relative rights of share
16	classes <u>classes or series of shares</u> in subsection (c) of
17	this section is not exhaustive.
18	
19	(e) Terms of shares may be made dependent upon facts
20	objectively ascertainable outside the articles of
21	incorporation.
22	

```
(f) Any of the terms of shares may vary among holders
1
2
    of the same class or series so long as such variations are
 3
    expressly set forth in the articles of incorporation.
4
 5
         17-16-602. Terms of class or series determined by
 6
    board of directors.
7
8
             If the articles of incorporation so provide, the
         (a)
    board of directors may determine, in whole or part, the
 9
    preferences, limitations, and relative rights, within the
10
11
    limits set forth in W.S. 17 16 601, of is authorized,
12
    without shareholder approval, to:
13
14
             (iii) Classify any unissued shares into one (1)
15
    or more classes or into one (1) or more series within a
16
    class;
17
18
             (iv) Reclassify any unissued shares of any class
19
    into one (1) or more classes or into one (1) or more series
    within one (1) or more classes; or
20
21
```

1	(v) Reclassify any unissued shares of any series
2	of any class into one (1) or more classes or into one (1)
3	or more series within a class.
4	
5	(b) Each series of a class shall be given a
6	distinguishing designation If the board of directors acts
7	pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, it shall
8	determine the terms, including the preferences, rights and
9	limitations, to the same extent permitted under W.S. 17-16-
10	601, of:
11	
12	(i) Any class of shares before the issuance of
13	any shares of that class, or
14	
15	(ii) Any series within a class before the
16	issuance of any shares of that series.
17	
18	(d) Before issuing any shares of a class or series
19	created under this section, the corporation shall deliver
20	to the secretary of state for filing articles of amendment,
21	which are effective without shareholder action, that set
22	forth: effecting the provisions of this section in

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1	accordance with article 10 of this act and setting forth
2	the terms determined under subsection (a) of this section.
3	
4	17-16-621. Issuance of shares.
5	
6	(f) An issuance of shares or other securities
7	convertible into or rights exercisable for shares, in a
8	transaction or a series of integrated transactions, requires
9	approval of the shareholders, at a meeting at which a
10	quorum exists, if:
11	
12	(i) The shares, other securities, or rights are
13	issued for consideration other than cash or cash
14	equivalents; and
15	
16	(ii) The voting power of shares that are issued
17	and issuable as a result of the transaction or series of
18	integrated transactions will comprise more than twenty
19	percent (20%) of the voting power of the shares of the
20	corporation that were outstanding immediately before the
21	transaction.
22	
23	(g) In subsection (f) of this section:

1	
2	(i) For purposes of determining the voting power
3	of shares issued and issuable as a result of a transaction
4	or series of integrated transactions, the voting power of
5	shares shall be the greater of:
6	
7	(A) The voting power of the shares to be
8	issued; or
9	
10	(B) The voting power of the shares that would
11	be outstanding after giving effect to the conversion of
12	convertible shares and other securities and the exercise of
13	rights to be issued.
14	
15	(ii) A series of transactions is integrated if
16	consummation of one (1) transaction is made contingent on
17	consummation of one (1) or more of the other transactions.
18	
19	17-16-624. Share options.
20	
21	(a) A corporation may issue rights, options, or
22	warrants for the purchase of shares of the corporation.
23	The board of directors shall determine the terms upon which

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1	the rights, options, or warrants are issued, their form and
2	content, and the terms, including the consideration for
3	which the shares are to be issued. The authorization by
4	the board of directors for the corporation to issue such
5	rights, options, or warrants constitutes authorization of
6	the issuance of the shares or other securities for which
7	the rights, options or warrants are exercisable.
8	
9	(b) The terms and conditions of such rights, options
10	or warrants, including those outstanding on July 1, 2009,
11	may include, without limitation, restrictions or conditions
12	that:
13	
14	(i) Preclude or limit the exercise, transfer or
15	receipt of such rights, options or warrants by any person
16	owning or offering to acquire a specified number or
17	percentage of the outstanding shares or other securities of
18	the corporation or by any transferee of any such person; or
19	
20	(ii) Invalidate or void such rights, options or
21	warrants held by any such person or transferee.
22	
23	17-16-626. Shares without certificates.

2 (a) Unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws

3 provide otherwise, the board of directors of a corporation

4 may authorize the issue of some or all of the shares of any

5 or all of the its classes or series without certificates.

6 The authorization does not affect shares already

7 represented by certificates until they are surrendered to

8 the corporation.

9

10 17-16-627. Restriction on transfer of shares and other

11 securities.

12

13 (b) A restriction on the transfer or registration of

14 transfer of shares is valid and enforceable against the

15 holder or a transferee of the holder if the restriction is

16 authorized by this section and its existence is noted

17 conspicuously on the front or back of the certificate or is

18 contained in the information statement required by W.S.

19 17-16-626(b). Unless so noted or contained, a restriction

20 is not enforceable against a person without knowledge of

21 the restriction.

1	17-16-631. Corporation's acquisition of its own
2	shares.
3	
4	(b) If the articles of incorporation prohibit the
5	reissue of the acquired shares, the number of authorized
6	shares is reduced by the number of shares acquired
7	effective upon amendment of the articles of incorporation.
8	
9	(c) The board of directors may adopt articles of
10	amendment effecting the provisions of this section under
11	this section article 10 of this act without shareholder
12	action and deliver them to the secretary of state for
13	filing. The articles shall set forth:
14	
15	17-16-640. Distributions to shareholders.
16	
17	(a) A board of directors may authorize and the
18	corporation may make distributions to its shareholders
19	subject to restrictions imposed restriction by the articles
20	of incorporation and the limitation in subsection (c) of
21	this section.
22	

1	(h) This section shall not apply to distributions in
2	liquidation under article 14 of this act.
3	
4	17-16-701. Annual meeting.
5	
6	(a) Unless directors are elected by written consent in
7	lieu of an annual meeting as permitted by W.S. 17-16-704, a
8	corporation shall hold a meeting of shareholders annually
9	at a time stated in or fixed in accordance with the bylaws.
LO	
L1	17-16-702. Special meeting.
L2	
L3	(a) A corporation shall hold a special meeting of
L4	shareholders:
L5	
L6	(ii) If the holders of at least ten percent (10%)
L7	of all the votes entitled to be cast on any issue proposed
L8	to be considered at the proposed special meeting sign,
L9	either manually or in facsimile, date, and deliver to the
20	corporation one (1) or more written demands for the meeting
21	describing the purpose or purposes for which it is to be
22	held, provided that the articles of incorporation may fix a
23	lower percentage or a higher percentage not exceeding

1 twenty-five percent (25%) of all the votes entitled to be

2 cast on any issue proposed to be considered. Unless

3 otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation, a

4 written demand for a special meeting may be revoked by a

5 writing to that effect received by the corporation prior to

6 the receipt by the corporation of demands sufficient in

7 number to require the holding of a special meeting.

8

9

17-16-703. Court-ordered meeting.

10

11 (a) The district court of the county where a

12 corporation's principal office or, if none in this state,

13 its registered office is located may summarily order a

14 meeting to be held:

15

16 (i) On application of any shareholder of the

17 corporation entitled to participate in an annual meeting if

18 an annual meeting was not held or action by written consent

19 in lieu thereof did not become effective within the earlier

20 of six (6) months after the end of the corporation's fiscal

21 year or fifteen (15) months after its last annual meeting;

22 or

1 (ii) On application of a shareholder who signed a

2 demand for a special meeting valid under W.S. 17-16-702,

3 if:

4

5 (A) Notice of the special meeting was not

6 given within sixty (60) thirty (30) days after the date the

7 demand was delivered to the corporation's secretary; or

8

17-16-704. Action without meeting.

10

9

11 (a) Action required or permitted by this act to be 12 taken at a shareholders' meeting may be taken without a 13 meeting if notice of the proposed action is given to all 14 voting shareholders and the action is taken by the holders of all shares all the shareholders entitled to vote on the 15 action. The action shall be evidenced by one (1) or more 16 written consents bearing the date of signature and 17 describing the action taken, signed, either manually, by 18 19 electronic transmittal or in facsimile, by the holders of 20 the requisite number of shares by all the shareholders entitled to vote on the action, and delivered to the 21 22 corporation for inclusion in the minutes or filing with the 23 corporate records.

(b) If not otherwise fixed under W.S. 17-16-703 or 2 3 17-16-707, and if prior board action is not required 4 respecting the action to be taken without a meeting, the 5 record date for determining shareholders entitled to take action without a meeting is the date the first shareholder 6 7 signs the consent under subsection (a) of this section shall be the first date on which a signed written consent 8 9 is delivered to the corporation. If not otherwise fixed 10 under W.S. 17-16-707 and if prior board action is required 11 respecting the action to be taken without a meeting, the 12 record date shall be the close of business on the day the 13 resolution of the board taking such prior action is 14 adopted. No written consent shall be effective to take the 15 corporate action referred to therein unless, within sixty 16 (60) days of the earliest date appearing on which a consent delivered to the corporation in the manner required by this 17 18 section was signed, written consents signed by all sufficient shareholders entitled to vote on to take the 19 action are received by have been delivered to 20 the corporation. A written consent may be revoked by a writing 21 to that effect received by delivered to the corporation 22 23 prior to the receipt by the corporation of before unrevoked

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1 written consents sufficient in number to take corporate

2 action are delivered to the corporation.

delivered to the corporation.

(c) A consent signed under pursuant to the provisions of this section has the effect of a vote taken at a meeting vote and may be described as such in any document. Unless the articles of incorporation, bylaws or a resolution of the board of directors provides for a reasonable delay to permit tabulation of written consents, the action taken by written consent shall be effective when written consents signed by sufficient shareholders to take the action are

(d) If this act requires that notice of proposed action be given to nonvoting shareholders and the action is to be taken by written consent of the voting shareholders, the corporation shall give its nonvoting shareholders written notice of the proposed action at least not more than ten (10) days before the action is taken after written consents sufficient to take the action have been delivered to the corporation or such later date that tabulation of consents is completed pursuant to the authorization under subsection (c) of this section. The notice shall

1 reasonably describe the action taken and contain or be

2 accompanied by the same material that, under any provision

3 of this act, would have been required to be sent to

4 nonvoting shareholders in a notice of meeting at which the

5 proposed action would have been submitted to the

6 shareholders for action.

7

The articles of incorporation may provide that any 8 9 action required or permitted by this act to be taken at a 10 shareholders' meeting may be taken without a meeting, and 11 without prior notice, if consents in writing setting forth 12 the action so taken are signed by the holders of 13 outstanding shares having not less than the minimum number 14 of votes that would be required to authorize or take the 15 action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote on 16 the action were present and voted. The written consent 17 shall bear the date of signature of the shareholder who 18 signs the consent and be delivered to the corporation for inclusion in the minutes or filing with the corporate 19

21

20

records.

22 <u>(f) If action is taken by less than unanimous written</u>

23 consent of the voting shareholders, the corporation shall

22

required time period.

give its non-consenting voting shareholders written notice 1 2 of the action not more than ten (10) days after written 3 consents sufficient to take the action have been delivered to the corporation, or such later date that tabulation of 4 5 consents is completed pursuant to an authorization under 6 subsection (c) of this section. The notice shall 7 reasonably describe the action taken and contain or be accompanied by the same material that, under any provision 8 9 of this act, would have been required to be sent to voting 10 shareholders in a notice of a meeting at which the action 11 would have been submitted to the shareholders for action. 12 13 (g) The notice requirements in subsections (d) and (f) 14 of this section shall not delay the effectiveness of actions taken by written consent, and a failure to comply 15 16 with such notice requirements shall not invalidate actions taken by written consent, provided that this subsection 17 18 shall not be deemed to limit judicial power to fashion any 19 appropriate remedy in favor of a shareholder adversely 20 affected by a failure to give such notice within the

1	(h) An electronic transmission may be used to consent
2	to an action, if the electronic transmission contains or is
3	accompanied by information from which the corporation can
4	determine the date on which the electronic transmission was
5	signed and that the electronic transmission was authorized
6	by the shareholder, the shareholder's agent or the
7	shareholder's attorney-in-fact.
8	
9	(j) Delivery of a written consent to the corporation
10	under this section is delivery to the corporation's
11	registered agent at its registered office or to the
12	secretary of the corporation at its principal office.
13	
14	17-16-706. Waiver of notice.
15	
16	(a) A shareholder may waive any notice required by
17	this act, the articles of incorporation, or bylaws before
18	or after the date and time stated in the notice. The
19	waiver shall be in writing, be signed, either manually or
20	in facsimile, or shall be sent by electronic transmission
21	by the shareholder entitled to the notice, and be delivered
22	to the corporation for inclusion in the minutes or filing

23 with the corporate records.

2 17-16-708. Conduct of the meeting.

3

- 4 (b) The chair, unless the articles of incorporation or
- 5 bylaws provide otherwise, shall determine the order of
- 6 business and shall have the authority to establish rules
- 7 for the conduct of the meeting.

8

9 17-16-720. Shareholders' list for meeting.

10

- 11 (b) The shareholders' list shall be available for
- 12 inspection by any shareholder, beginning two (2) business
- 13 days after notice of the meeting is given for which the
- 14 list was prepared and continuing through the meeting, at
- 15 the corporation's principal office or at a place identified
- 16 in the meeting notice in the city where the meeting will be
- 17 held. A shareholder, his agent, or attorney is entitled on
- 18 written demand to inspect and, subject to the requirements
- 19 of W.S. 17-16-1602(c), to copy the list, during regular
- 20 business hours and at his the shareholder's expense, during
- 21 the period it is available for inspection.

22

23 17-16-721. Voting entitlement of shares.

2 (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) (d)
3 of this section or unless the articles of incorporation
4 provide otherwise, each outstanding share, regardless of
5 class, is entitled to one (1) vote on each matter voted on
6 at a shareholders' meeting. Only shares are entitled to
7 vote.

8

9 (b) <u>Unless authorized by a district court, the shares</u>
10 of a corporation are not entitled to vote if they are
11 owned, directly or indirectly, by a second corporation,
12 domestic or foreign, and the first corporation owns,

13 directly or indirectly, a majority of the shares entitled

14 to vote for directors of the second corporation.

15

16 **17-16-722.** Proxies.

17

(b) A shareholder or his agent or attorney-in-fact may
appoint a proxy to vote or otherwise act for the
shareholder by signing, either manually or in facsimile, an
appointment form or by an electronic transmission. An
electronic transmission must shall contain or be
accompanied by information from which one can determine

1 that the shareholder, the shareholder's agent, or th
--

- 2 shareholder's attorney-in-fact authorized the electronic
- 3 transmission.

- 5 (c) An appointment of a proxy is effective when a
- 6 signed appointment form or an electronic transmission of
- 7 the appointment is received by the inspector of election or
- 8 the officer or agent of the corporation authorized to
- 9 tabulate votes. An appointment is valid for eleven (11)
- 10 months unless a longer period is expressly provided in the
- 11 appointment form.

12

- 13 17-16-725. Quorum and voting requirements for voting
- 14 groups.

15

- 16 (d) Reserved An amendment of articles of incorporation
- 17 adding, changing or deleting a quorum or voting requirement
- 18 for a voting group greater than specified in subsection (a)
- or (c) of this section is governed by W.S. 17-16-727.

20

21 17-16-727. Changing quorum or voting requirements.

1	(a) The articles of incorporation may provide for a
2	greater or lesser quorum or voting requirement for
3	shareholders, or voting groups of shareholders, than is
4	provided for by this act.
5	
6	(b) An amendment to the articles of incorporation that
7	adds, changes or deletes a quorum or voting requirement
8	shall meet the same quorum requirement and be adopted by
9	the same vote and voting groups required to take action
10	under the quorum and voting requirements then in effect or
11	proposed to be adopted, whichever is greater.
12	
13	17-16-728. Voting for directors; cumulative voting.
14	
15	(d) Shares otherwise entitled to vote cumulatively may
16	not be voted cumulatively at a particular meeting unless:
17	
18	(ii) A shareholder who has the right to cumulate
19	his votes gives notice to the corporation not less than
20	forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for the meeting
21	of his the shareholder's intent to cumulate his votes
22	during the meeting. If one (1) shareholder gives this
2.3	notice all other shareholders in the same voting group

1	participating	in	the	election	are	entitled	to	cumulate

2 their votes without giving further notice.

3

4 17-16-729. Inspectors of election.

5

6 (a) A public corporation having any shares listed on a 7 national securities exchange or regularly traded in a market maintained by one (1) or more members of a national 8 9 or affiliated securities association shall, and any other 10 corporation may, appoint one (1) or more inspectors to act 11 at a meeting of shareholders and make a written report of the inspectors' determinations. Each inspector shall take 12 and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of 13 14 inspector with strict impartiality and according to the 15 best of the inspector's ability.

16

17 **17-16-730.** Voting trusts.

18

19

20

21

22

23

(a) One (1) or more shareholders may create a voting trust, conferring on a trustee the right to vote or otherwise act for them, by signing, either manually or in facsimile, an agreement setting out the provisions of the trust, which may include anything consistent with its

- 1 purpose, and transferring their shares to the trustee.
- 2 When a voting trust agreement is signed, the trustee shall
- 3 prepare a list of the names and addresses of all owners of
- 4 beneficial interests in the trust, together with the number
- 5 and class of shares each transferred to the trust, and
- 6 deliver copies of the list and agreement to the
- 7 corporation's principal office.

- 9 (c) All or some of the parties to a voting trust may
- 10 extend it for additional terms of not more than ten (10)
- 11 years each by signing, either manually or in facsimile, an
- 12 extension agreement and obtaining the voting trustee's
- 13 written consent to the extension. An extension is valid
- 14 for ten (10) years from the date the first shareholder
- 15 signs the extension agreement. The voting trustee shall
- 16 deliver copies of the extension agreement and list of
- 17 beneficial owners to the corporation's principal office.
- 18 An extension agreement binds only those parties signing it.

19

20 **17-16-731.** Voting agreements.

- 22 (a) Any shareholder may agree with one (1) Two (2) or
- 23 more other shareholders or the corporation to may provide

for the manner in which he they will vote his their shares 1 2 by signing, either manually or in facsimile, an agreement 3 for that purpose. A voting agreement created under this section is not subject to the provisions of W.S. 17-16-730. 4 5 6 17-16-732. Shareholder agreements. 7 An agreement authorized by this section shall be: 8 (b) 9 10 (i) Set forth: 11 12 In a written agreement that is signed by (B) 13 all persons who are shareholders at the time of 14 agreement and which agreement is made known to the 15 corporation. 16 (d) An agreement authorized by this section shall 17 cease to be effective when shares of the corporation are 18 19 listed on a national securities exchange or regularly traded in a market maintained by one (1) or more members of 20 21 a national or affiliated securities association becomes a 22 public corporation. If the agreement ceases be

effective for any reason, the board of directors may, if

1 the agreement is contained or referred to in the

2 corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws, adopt an

3 amendment to the articles of incorporation or bylaws,

4 without shareholder action, to delete the agreement and any

5 references to it.

6

7 17-16-744. Dismissal.

8

9 (a) A derivative proceeding shall be dismissed by the
10 court on motion by the corporation if the panel one (1) of
11 the groups specified in subsection (b) or (e) of this
12 section has determined in good faith after conducting a
13 reasonable inquiry upon which its conclusions are based
14 that the maintenance of the derivative proceeding is not in

the best interests of the corporation.

16

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(b) The court may appoint a panel of one (1) or more independent persons upon motion by the corporation to make a determination whether the maintenance of the derivative proceeding is in the best interests of the corporation. In such case, the plaintiff shall have the burden of proving that the requirements of Unless a panel is appointed pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, the

Τ	determination in subsection (a) of this section have not
2	been met. shall be made by:
3	
4	(i) A majority vote of qualified directors
5	present at a meeting of the board of directors if the
6	qualified directors constitute a quorum; or
7	
8	(ii) A majority vote of a committee consisting of
9	two (2) or more qualified directors appointed by majority
10	vote of qualified directors present at a meeting of the
11	board of directors, regardless of whether such qualified
12	directors constitute a quorum.
13	
14	(c) If a derivative proceeding is commenced after a
15	determination has been made rejecting a demand by a
16	shareholder, the complaint shall allege with particularity
17	<pre>facts establishing either:</pre>
18	
19	(i) That a majority of the board of directors did
20	not consist of qualified directors at the time the
21	determination was made; or
22	

1 That the requirements of subsection (a) of (ii) 2 this section have not been met. 3 4 (d) If a majority of the board of directors consisted 5 of qualified directors at the time the determination was made, the plaintiff shall have the burden of proving that 6 7 the requirements of subsection (a) of this section have not been met; if not, the corporation shall have the burden of 8 9 proving that the requirements of subsection (a) of this 10 section have been met. 11 12 Upon motion by the corporation, the court may 13 appoint a panel of one (1) or more individuals to make a 14 determination whether the maintenance of the derivative 15 proceeding is in the best interests of the corporation. In such case, the plaintiff shall have the burden of proving 16 17 that the requirements of subsection (a) of this section 18 have not been met. 19 20 17-16-801. Requirement for and duties of board of 21 directors. 22

1	(b) All corporate powers shall be exercised by or
2	under the authority of the board of directors of the
3	corporation, and the business and affairs of the
4	corporation shall be managed by or under the direction, and
5	subject to the oversight, of, its board of directors,
6	subject to any limitation set forth in the articles of
7	incorporation or in an agreement authorized under W.S.
8	17-16-732.
9	
10	(d) In the case of a public corporation, the board's
11	oversight responsibilities include attention to:
12	
13	(i) Business performance and plans;
14	
15	(ii) Major risks to which the corporation is or
16	may be exposed;
17	
18	(iii) The performance and compensation of senior
19	officers;
20	
21	(iv) Policies and practices to foster the
22	corporation's compliance with law and ethical conduct;
23	

```
1
             (v) Preparation of the corporation's financial
2
    statements;
3
4
             (vi) The effectiveness of the corporation's
5
    internal controls;
6
7
             (vii) Arrangements for providing adequate and
8
    timely information to directors; and
9
10
             (viii) The composition of the board and its
11
    committees, taking into account the important role of
12
    independent directors.
13
        17-16-803. Number and election of directors.
14
15
16
         (b) If a board of directors has power to fix or change
    the number of directors, the board may increase or decrease
17
18
    by thirty percent (30%) or less the number of directors
    last approved by the shareholders, but only the
19
    shareholders may increase or decrease by more than thirty
20
21
    percent (30%) the number of directors last approved by the
22
    shareholders. The number of directors may be increased or
23
    decreased from time to time by amendment to, or in the
```

1	manner provided in, the articles of incorporation or the
2	bylaws.
3	
4	17-16-805. Terms of directors generally.
5	
6	(b) The terms of all other directors expire at the
7	next, or if their terms are staggered in accordance with
8	W.S. 17-16-806, at the applicable second or third, annual
9	shareholders' meeting following their election unless their
L O	terms are staggered under W.S. 17 16 806 except to the
L1	<pre>extent:</pre>
L2	
L3	(i) Provided in W.S. 17-16-1022 if a bylaw
L4	electing to be governed by that section is in effect; or
L5	
L6	(ii) A shorter term is specified in the articles
L7	of incorporation in the event of a director nominee failing
L8	to receive a specified vote for election.
L9	
20	17-16-806. Staggered terms for directors.
21	
22	If there are three (3) or more directors, The articles of
23	incorporation may provide for staggering their the terms of

1	directors by dividing the total number of directors into
2	two (2) or three (3) groups, with each group containing
3	one-half $(1/2)$ or one-third $(1/3)$ of the total, as near as
4	may be <pre>practicable</pre> . In that event, the terms of directors
5	in the first group expire at the first annual shareholders'
6	meeting after their election, the terms of the second group
7	expire at the second annual shareholders' meeting after
8	their election, and the terms of the third group, if any,
9	expire at the third annual shareholders' meeting after
10	their election. At each annual shareholders' meeting held
11	thereafter, directors shall be chosen for a term of two (2)
12	years or three (3) years, as the case may be, to succeed
13	those whose terms expire.

15 **17-16-807.** Resignation of directors.

16

17 (b) A resignation is effective when the notice

18 resignation is delivered unless the notice resignation

19 specifies a later effective date or an effective date

20 determined upon the happening of an event or events. A

21 resignation that is conditioned upon failing to receive a

22 specified vote for election as a director may provide that

23 it is irrevocable.

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1

2 17-16-808. Removal of directors by shareholders.

3

4 (b) If a director is elected by a voting group of 5 shareholders, only the shareholders of that voting group 6 may participate in the vote to remove him that director.

7

9 not be removed if the number of votes sufficient to elect
10 him the director under cumulative voting is voted against
11 his removal. If cumulative voting is not authorized, a
12 director may be removed only if the number of votes cast to
13 remove him the director exceeds the number of votes cast

not to remove him the director.

15

16

17

18

19

20

14

(d) A director may be removed by the shareholders only at a meeting called for the purpose of removing him the director and the meeting notice shall state that the purpose, or one (1) of the purposes, of the meeting is removal of the director.

21

22 17-16-809. Removal of directors by judicial 23 proceeding.

The district court of the county where a 2 (a) 3 corporation's principal office, or if none in this state, its registered office, is located may remove a director of 4 the corporation from office in a proceeding commenced 5 either by the corporation or by its shareholders holding at 6 7 least ten percent (10%) of the outstanding shares of any class by or in the right of the corporation if the court 8 9 finds that: 10 11 (i) The director engaged in fraudulent or 12 dishonest conduct, or gross abuse of authority or 13 discretion, with respect to conduct with respect to the 14 corporation or its shareholders, grossly abused the 15 position of director, or intentionally inflicted harm on 16 the corporation; and 17 18 (ii) Removal is Considering the director's course of conduct and the inadequacy of other available 19

22

corporation.

20

21

remedies, removal would be in the best interest of the

23

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1 The court that removes in addition to removing a (b) 2 director may bar the director from reelection for a period 3 prescribed by the court. 4 5 (c) If shareholders commence a A shareholder proceeding on behalf of the corporation under subsection 6 7 (a) of this section, they shall make the corporation a party defendant comply with all of the requirements of W.S. 8 9 17-16-740 through 17-16-747 excluding W.S. 17-16-741(a)(i). 10 11 Nothing in this section limits the equitable (d) 12 powers of the court to order other relief including, but 13 not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees. 14 15 17-16-810. Vacancy on board. 16 17 (b) If the vacant office was held by a director 18 elected by a voting group of shareholders, only the holders 19 of shares of that voting group are entitled to vote to fill the vacancy if it is filled by the shareholders, and only 20 21 the directors elected by that voting group are entitled to

fill the vacancy if it is filled by the directors.

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1 (c) A vacancy that will occur at a $\frac{\text{specific}}{\text{later}}$

2 date, by reason of a resignation effective at a later date

3 under W.S. 17-16-807(b) or otherwise, may be filled before

the vacancy occurs but the new director may not take office

5 until the vacancy occurs.

6

4

7 17-16-821. Action without meeting.

8

9 Action taken under this section is effective when the last director signs the consent, unless the consent 10 11 specifies a different effective date the act of the board 12 of directors when one (1) or more consents signed by all 13 the directors are delivered to the corporation. 14 consent may specify the time at which the action taken 15 thereunder is to be effective. A director's consent may be 16 withdrawn by a revocation signed by the director and 17 delivered to the corporation prior to delivery to the 18 corporation of unrevoked written consents signed by all the

20

19

directors.

21 (c) A consent signed under this section has the effect
22 of action taken at a meeting vote of the board of directors
23 and may be described as such in any document.

2 **17-16-823.** Waiver of notice.

3

4 (a) A director may waive any notice required by this
5 act, the articles of incorporation, or bylaws before or
6 after the date and time stated in the notice. Except as
7 provided by subsection (b) of this section, the waiver
8 shall be in writing, signed, either manually or in
9 facsimile, by the director entitled to the notice, and

filed with the minutes or corporate records.

11

10

12 (b) A director's attendance at or participation in a
13 meeting waives any required notice to him—the director of
14 the meeting unless the director at the beginning of the
15 meeting or promptly upon his arrival objects to holding the
16 meeting or transacting business at the meeting and does not
17 thereafter vote for or assent to action taken at the
18 meeting.

19

20 **17-16-824.** Quorum and voting.

21

22 (d) The right to dissent or abstention is not 23 available to a director who votes in favor of the action

1	taken.	А	director	who	is	present	at	а	meeting	\circ f	the	board
_	cancii.	7 7	all cccol	WIIO	T 13	Prosciic	ac	а	mcccing	O_{\perp}	CIIC	DOGEG

2 of directors or a committee of the board of directors when

3 corporate action is taken is deemed to have assented to the

4 action taken unless:

5

6 (i) He—The director objects at the beginning of

7 the meeting or promptly upon his arrival to holding the

8 meeting or transacting business at the meeting;

9

10 (ii) His The director's dissent or abstention

11 from the action taken is entered in the minutes of the

12 meeting; or

13

14 (iii) He—The director delivers written notice of

15 his dissent or abstention to the presiding officer of the

16 meeting before its adjournment or to the corporation

17 immediately after adjournment of the meeting.

18

19 **17-16-825.** Committees.

20

21 (a) Unless this act, the articles of incorporation or

22 bylaws provide otherwise, a board of directors may create

23 one (1) or more committees and appoint one (1) or more

1	members of the board of directors to serve on them. Each
2	committee shall have one (1) or more members, who serve at
3	the pleasure of the board of directors any such committee.
4	
5	(c) W.S. 17-16-820 through 17-16-824, which govern
6	meetings, action without meetings, notice and waiver of
7	notice, and quorum and voting requirements of the board of
8	directors, apply to committees and their members as well.
9	
10	(e) A committee may not, unless specifically
11	authorized by the board of directors:
12	
13	(i) Authorize <u>or approve</u> distributions <u>except</u>
14	according to a formula or method, or within limits,
15	prescribed by the board of directors;
16	
17	(iii) Fill vacancies on the board of directors
18	or, subject to subsection (g) of this section, on any of
19	its committees;
20	
21	(g) The board of directors may appoint one (1) or
22	more directors as alternate members of any committee to
23	replace any absent or disqualified member during the

1	member's absence or disqualification. Unless the articles
2	of incorporation or the bylaws or the resolution creating
3	the committee provide otherwise, in the event of the
4	absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the
5	member or members present at any meeting and not
6	disqualified from voting, unanimously, may appoint another
7	director to act in place of the absent or disqualified
8	member.
9	
10	17-16-830. General standards for directors.
11	
12	(a) A director shall discharge his duties as a
13	director, including his duties as a member of a committee
14	Each member of the board of directors, when discharging the
15	duties of a director, shall act:
16	
17	(i) In good faith; <u>and</u>
18	
19	(b) In discharging his duties <u>A</u> director is entitled
20	to rely in accordance with subsections (h) and (j) of this
21	section on information, opinions, reports or statements,
22	including financial statements and other financial data, if
23	prepared or presented by:

1	
2	(i) One (1) or more officers or employees of the
3	corporation whom the director reasonably believes to be
4	reliable and competent in the matters presented functions
5	performed or the information, opinions, reports or
6	statements provided;
7	
8	(ii) Legal counsel, public accountants or other
9	persons <u>retained</u> by the <u>corporation</u> as to matters <u>involving</u>
10	skills or expertise the director reasonably believes are
11	matters:
12	
13	(A) Within the person's professional or
14	expert competence; or
15	
16	(B) As to which the particular person
17	merits confidence; or
18	
19	(f) The members of the board of directors or a
20	committee of the board, when becoming informed in
21	connection with their decision-making function or devoting
22	attention to their oversight function, shall discharge

their duties with the care that a person in a like

1 position would reasonably believe appropriate under similar

2 circumstances.

3

In discharging board or committee duties a 4 5 director shall disclose, or cause to be disclosed, to the 6 other board or committee members information not already 7 known by them but known by the director to be material to discharge of their decision-making or oversight 8 the 9 functions, except that disclosure is not required to the 10 extent that the director reasonably believes that doing so 11 would violate a duty imposed under law, a legally enforceable 12 obligation of confidentiality, or a professional ethics

14

15

16

17

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19

20

21

13

rule.

(h) In discharging board or committee duties a director who does not have knowledge that makes reliance unwarranted is entitled to rely on the performance by any of the persons specified in subsection (b)(i) or (iii) of this section to whom the board may have delegated, formally or informally by course of conduct, the authority or duty to perform one (1) or more of the board's functions that are

delegable under applicable law.

23

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

7

6

17-16-833. Liability for unlawful distributions.

persons specified in subsection (b) of this section.

9

8

10 (a) A director who votes for or assents to a 11 distribution made in violation of in excess of what may be 12 authorized and made pursuant to W.S. 17-16-640 or the articles of incorporation or 17-16-1409(a) is personally 13 corporation for 14 liable to the the amount of the distribution that exceeds what could have been distributed 15 without violating W.S. 17-16-640 or the articles of 16 incorporation 17-16-1409(a) if it is established that he 17 did not perform his duties in compliance the party 18 19 asserting liability establishes that when taking the action the director did not comply with W.S. 17-16-830. In any 20 proceeding commenced under this section, a director has all 21 22 of the defenses ordinarily available to a director.

1	(b) A director held liable under subsection (a) of
2	this section for an unlawful distribution is entitled to:
3	contribution:
4	
5	(i) <u>Contribution from every other director</u> who
6	could be held liable under subsection (a) of this section
7	for the unlawful distribution; and
8	
9	(ii) <u>Recoupment f</u> rom each shareholder for the
10	amount of the pro-rata portion of the amount of the
11	unlawful distribution the shareholder accepted knowing the
12	distribution was made in violation of W.S. $17-16-640$ or the
13	articles of incorporation 17-16-1409(a).
14	
15	(c) A proceeding under this section is barred unless
16	it is commenced within two (2) years after the date on
17	which the effect of the distribution was measured under
18	W.S. 17 16 640(e) or (g) to enforce:
19	
20	(i) The liability of a director under subsection
21	(a) of this section is barred unless it is commenced within
22	two (2) years after the date:
23	

1	(A) On which the effect of the distribution
2	was measured under W.S. 17-16-640(e) or (g);
3	
4	(B) As of which the violation of W.S. 17-
5	16-640(a) occurred as the consequence of disregard of a
6	restriction in the articles of incorporation; or
7	
8	(C) On which the distribution of assets to
9	shareholders under W.S. 17-16-1409(a) was made.
10	
11	(ii) Contribution or recoupment under subsection
12	(b) of this section is barred unless it is commenced within
13	one (1) year after the liability of the claimant has been
14	finally adjudicated under subsection (a) of this section.
15	
16	17-16-840. Required officers.
17	
18	(b) The board of directors may elect individuals to
19	fill one (1) or more offices of the corporation. A duly
20	appointed An officer may appoint one (1) or more officers
21	or assistant officers if authorized by the bylaws or the
22	board of directors.
23	

1	(c) The bylaws or the board of directors shall
2	delegate assign to one (1) of the officers responsibility
3	for preparing minutes of the directors' and shareholders'
4	meetings and for <u>maintaining and</u> authenticating records of
5	the corporation required to be kept under W.S. 17-16-
6	1601(a) and (e).
7	
8	17-16-841. Functions of officers.
9	
10	Each officer has the authority and shall perform the duties
11	<u>functions</u> set forth in the bylaws or, to the extent
12	consistent with the bylaws, the duties functions prescribed
13	by the board of directors or by direction of an officer
14	authorized by the board of directors to prescribe the
15	duties functions of other officers.
16	
17	17-16-842. Standards of conduct for officers.
18	
19	(a) An officer with discretionary authority shall
20	discharge his duties under that authority when performing
21	in such capacity, has the duty to act:

1	(ii) With the care an ordinarily prudent <mark>that a</mark>
2	person in a like position would reasonably exercise under
3	similar circumstances; and
4	
5	(iii) In a manner he <u>the officer</u> reasonably
6	believes to be in or at least not opposed to the best
7	interests of the corporation.
8	
9	(b) In discharging his duties an officer who does not
10	have knowledge that makes reliance unwarranted is entitled
11	to rely on: information, opinions, reports or statements,
12	including financial statements and other financial data, if
13	prepared or presented by:
14	
15	(i) The performance of properly delegated
16	responsibilities by one (1) or more officers or employees
17	of the corporation whom the officer reasonably believes to
18	be reliable and competent in the matters presented
19	performing the responsibilities delegated; or
20	
21	(ii) <u>Information</u> , opinions, reports or
22	statements, including financial statements and other
23	financial data, prepared or presented by one (1) or more

```
1
    employees of the corporation whom the officer reasonably
2
    believes to be reliable and competent in the matters
 3
    presented or by legal counsel, public accountants or other
    persons retained by the corporation as to matters involving
4
 5
    skills or expertise the officer reasonably believes are
 6
    matters:
7
8
                           Within
                                          particular
                   (A)
                                    the
                                                      person's
9
    professional or expert competence; or
10
11
                   (B)
                         As to which the particular person
12
    merits confidence.
13
14
         (d)
                An
                   officer <del>is shall</del> not be liable to the
15
    corporation or its shareholders for any decisions to take
    or not to take action taken as an officer, or any failure
16
17
    to take any action, if he performed the duties of his
18
    office in compliance with this section. Whether an officer
19
    who does not comply with this section shall have liability
    shall depend in such instance on applicable law, including
20
21
    those principles of W.S. 17-16-831.1 that have relevance.
22
23
             The duty of an officer includes the obligation:
         (f)
```

2	(i) To inform the superior officer to whom, or
3	the board of directors or the committee thereof to which,
4	the officer reports of information about the affairs of the
5	corporation known to the officer, within the scope of the
6	officer's functions, and known to the officer to be
7	material to such superior officer, board or committee; and
8	
9	(ii) To inform the officer's superior officer,
10	or another appropriate person within the corporation, or
11	the board of directors, or a committee thereof, of any
12	actual or probable material violation of law involving the
13	corporation or material breach of duty to the corporation
14	by an officer, employee or agent of the corporation, that
15	the officer believes has occurred or is likely to occur.
16	
17	17-16-843. Resignation and removal of officers.
18	
19	(a) An officer may resign at any time by delivering
20	notice to the corporation. A resignation is effective when
21	the notice is delivered unless the notice specifies a later
22	effective date time. If a resignation is made effective at

23 a later date time and the corporation board or appointing

```
1
    officer accepts the future effective date time, its the
2
    board of directors or appointing officer may fill the
3
    pending vacancy before the effective date time if the board
    of directors or appointing officer provides that the
4
    successor does not take office until the effective date
5
6
    time.
7
8
         (b) A board of directors may remove any An officer may
9
    be removed at any time with or without cause by:
10
11
             (i) The board of directors;
12
13
             (ii) The officer who appointed such officer,
14
    unless the bylaws or the board of directors provide
15
    otherwise; or
16
17
             (iii) Any other officer if authorized by the
18
    bylaws or the board of directors.
19
              In this section, "appointing officer" means the
        (C)
20
21
    officer, including any successor to that officer,
                                                          who
22
    appointed the officer resigning or being removed.
23
```

1	17-16-850. Subarticle definitions.
2	
3	(a) In this subarticle:
4	
5	(ii) "Director" or "officer" means an individual
6	who is or was a director or officer, respectively, of a
7	corporation or who, while a director or officer of the
8	corporation, is or was serving at the corporation's request
9	as a director, officer, <u>manager</u> , partner, trustee, employee
10	or agent of another domestic or foreign corporation,
11	partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or
12	other entity or employee benefit plan. A director or
13	officer is considered to be serving an employee benefit
14	plan at the corporation's request if his the individual's
15	duties to the corporation also impose duties on, or
16	otherwise involve services by, him the individual to the
17	plan or to participants in or beneficiaries of the plan.
18	"Director" or "officer" includes, unless the context
19	requires otherwise, the estate or personal representative
20	of a director or officer;
21	
22	(vi) "Official capacity" means:
23	

1 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 2 corporation may indemnify an individual who is a party to a 3 proceeding because he the individual is a director against liability incurred in the proceeding if: 4 5 6 (i) He—The director conducted himself in good 7 faith; and 8 9 In the case of any criminal proceeding, he 10 the director had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct 11 was unlawful; or 12 13 (iv) He—The director engaged in conduct for which 14 broader indemnification has been made permissible or obligatory under a provision of the articles 15 of 16 incorporation, as authorized by W.S. 17-16-202(b)(v). 17 18 (b) A director's conduct with respect to an employee 19 benefit plan for a purpose he—the director reasonably believed to be in the interests of the participants in and 20 21 beneficiaries of the plan is conduct that satisfies the 22 requirement of paragraph (a)(ii) of this section.

1	(c) The termination of a proceeding by judgment,
2	order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo
3	contendere or its equivalent is not, of itself,
4	determinative that the director did not meet the relevant
5	standard of conduct described in this section.
6	
7	(d) Unless ordered by a court under W.S.
8	17-16-854(a)(iii) a corporation may not indemnify a
9	director under this section:
10	
11	(ii) In connection with any proceeding with
12	respect to conduct for which he was adjudged liable on the
13	basis that he received a financial benefit to which he was
14	not entitled, whether or not involving action in the
15	director's capacity.
16	
17	17-16-852. Mandatory indemnification.
18	
19	A corporation shall indemnify a director who was wholly
20	successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of
21	any proceeding to which hethe director was a party because

he was a director of the corporation against reasonable

1 expenses incurred by him the director in connection with 2 the proceeding. 3 4 17-16-853. Advance for expenses. 5 (a) A corporation may, before final disposition of a 6 7 proceeding, advance funds to pay for or reimburse the reasonable expenses incurred by a director in connection 8 9 with the proceeding by an individual who is a party to a 10 proceeding because he that individual is a director member 11 of the board of directors if he delivers to the 12 corporation: 13 14 (i) A written affirmation of his good faith 15 belief that he has met the relevant standard of conduct 16 described in W.S. 17-16-851 has been met by the director or that the proceeding involves conduct for which liability 17 has been eliminated under a provision of the articles of 18

20

21

22

23

19

(ii) His written undertaking to repay any funds advanced if he the director is not entitled to mandatory indemnification under W.S. 17-16-852 and it is ultimately

incorporation as authorized by W.S. 17-16-202(b)(iv); and

23

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```
1
    determined under W.S. 17-16-854 or 17-16-855 that he has
2
    not met the relevant standard of conduct described in W.S.
 3
    17-16-851.
4
             Authorizations under this section shall be made:
 5
         (C)
 6
7
             (i) By the board of directors:
8
9
                   (A)
                       Ιf
                            there
                                               (2)
                                    are two
                                                         more
10
    disinterested qualified directors, by a majority vote of
11
    all the disinterested qualified directors (a majority of
12
    whom shall for such purpose constitute a quorum) or by a
13
    majority of the members of a committee of two (2) or more
14
    disinterested qualified directors appointed by such a vote;
15
    or
16
17
                                   are fewer
                   (B)
                       Ιf
                          there
                                               than
                                                     two (2)
    disinterested qualified directors, by the vote necessary
18
19
    for action
                 by the
                           board in accordance with W.S.
    17-16-824(c), in which authorization directors who do not
20
21
    qualify as disinterested are not qualified directors may
22
    participate; or
```

1	(ii) By the shareholders, but shares owned by or
2	voted under the control of a director who at the time does
3	not qualify as a disinterested is not a qualified director
4	may not be voted on the authorization.
5	
6	17-16-854. Court-ordered indemnification and advance
7	for expenses.
8	
9	(a) A director who is a party to a proceeding because
10	he is a director may apply for indemnification or an
11	advance for expenses to the court conducting the proceeding
12	or to another court of competent jurisdiction. After
13	receipt of an application and after giving any notice it
14	considers necessary, the court shall:
15	
16	(iii) Order indemnification or advance for
17	expenses if the court determines, in view of all the
18	relevant circumstances, that it is fair and reasonable:
19	
20	(B) To advance expenses to the director,
21	even if he has not met the relevant standard of conduct set
22	forth in W.S. 17-16-851(a), failed to comply with W.S.
23	17-16-853 or was adjudged liable in a proceeding referred

- 1 to in W.S. 17-16-851(d) (i) or (ii), but if $\frac{he}{he}$ the director
- 2 was adjudged so liable his indemnification shall be limited
- 3 to reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the
- 4 proceeding.

5

- 6 (b) If the court determines that the director is
- 7 entitled to indemnification under paragraph (a)(i) of this
- 8 section or to indemnification or advance for expenses under
- 9 paragraph (a)(ii) of this section, it shall also order the
- 10 corporation to pay the director's reasonable expenses
- 11 incurred in connection with obtaining court-ordered
- 12 indemnification or advance for expenses. If the court
- 13 determines that the director is entitled to indemnification
- 14 or advance for expenses under paragraph (a)(iii) of this
- 15 section, it may also order the corporation to pay the
- 16 director's reasonable expenses to obtain court-ordered
- 17 indemnification or advance for expenses.

18

- 19 17-16-855. Determination and authorization of
- 20 indemnification.

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

```
after a determination has been made that indemnification of
1
2
    the director is permissible because he the director has met
    the relevant standard of conduct set forth in W.S.
 3
4
    17-16-851.
 5
             The determination shall be made:
 6
         (b)
7
                  If there are two (2) or more disinterested
8
             (i)
 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)
                       Ιf
                           there are fewer than two
                                                           (2)
    disinterested qualified directors, selected by the board of
19
    directors (in which selection directors who do not qualify
20
21
    as disinterested are not qualified
                                               directors
                                                          may
22
    participate); or
23
```

1	(iv) By the shareholders, but shares owned by or
2	voted under the control of a director who at the time does
3	not qualify as a disinterested is not a qualified director
4	may not be voted on the determination.
5	
6	(c) Authorization of indemnification shall be made in
7	the same manner as the determination that indemnification
8	is permissible, except that if there are fewer than two (2)
9	disinterested qualified directors, authorization of
10	indemnification shall be made by those entitled under
11	paragraph (b)(iii) of this section to select special legal
12	counsel.
13	
14	17-16-856. Indemnification of officers.
15	
16	(a) A corporation may indemnify and advance expenses
17	under this subarticle to an officer of the corporation who
18	is a party to a proceeding because he is an officer of the
19	corporation:
20	
21	(ii) If he is an officer but not a director, to
2.2	such further extent as may be provided by the articles of

1	incorporation, the bylaws, a resolution of the board of
2	directors or contract, except for:
3	
4	(A) Liability in connection with a
5	proceeding by or in the right of the corporation other than
6	for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the
7	proceeding; or
8	
9	(B) Liability arising out of conduct that
10	constitutes:
11	
12	(I) Receipt by <u>him</u> the officer of a
13	financial benefit to which he is not entitled;
14	
15	17-16-857. Insurance.
16	
17	A corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf
18	of an individual who is a director or officer of the
19	corporation, or who, while a director or officer of the
20	corporation, serves at the corporation's request as a
21	director, officer, partner, trustee, employee or agent of
22	another domestic or foreign corporation, partnership, joint

23 venture, trust, employee benefit plan, or other entity,

1	against liability asserted against or incurred by him the
2	individual in that capacity or arising from his status as a
3	director or officer whether or not the corporation would
4	have power to indemnify or advance expenses to him the
5	individual against the same liability under this
6	subarticle.
7	
8	17-16-1001. Authority to amend.
9	
10	(a) A corporation may amend its articles of
11	incorporation at any time to add or change a provision that
12	is required or permitted in the articles of incorporation
13	as of the effective date of the amendment or to delete a
14	provision that is not required to be contained in the
15	articles of incorporation. Whether a provision is required
16	or permitted in the articles of incorporation is determined
17	as of the effective date of the amendment.
18	
19	17-16-1002. Amendment by board of directors.
20	
21	(a) Unless the articles of incorporation provide

otherwise, a corporation's board of directors may adopt one

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(1) or more amendments to the corporation's articles of
1
2
    incorporation without shareholder action to approval:
3
4
              (i) To extend the duration of the corporation if
 5
    it was incorporated at a time when limited duration was
 6
    required by law;
7
8
              (ii) To delete the names and addresses of the
9
    initial directors;
10
11
              (iii) To delete the name and address of the
12
    initial registered agent or registered office, if a
13
    statement of change is on file with the secretary of state;
14
15
              (iv) If the corporation has only one (1) class of
16
    shares outstanding:
17
18
                  (A) To change each issued and unissued
19
    authorized share of an outstanding the class into a greater
    number of whole shares if the corporation has only shares
20
21
    of that class <del>outstanding</del>; or
22
```

```
1
                  (B) To increase the number of authorized
 2
    shares of the class to the extent necessary to permit the
 3
    issuance of shares as a share dividend.
 4
 5
                   To change the corporate name by substituting
              (V)
 6
                  "corporation," "incorporated," "company,"
7
    "limited," or the abbreviation "corp.," "inc.," "co.," or
    "ltd.," for a similar word or abbreviation in the name, or
 8
 9
    by adding, deleting, or changing a geographical attribution
10
    for the name; or
11
12
             (vi) To reflect a reduction in authorized shares,
13
    as a result of the operation of W.S. 17-16-631(b), when the
14
    corporation has acquired its own shares and the articles of
15
    incorporation prohibit the reissue of the acquired shares;
16
             (vii) To delete a class of shares from the
17
18
    articles of incorporation, as a result of the operation of
19
    W.S. 17-16-631(b), when there are no remaining shares of the
    class because the corporation has acquired all shares of
20
    the class and the articles of incorporation prohibit the
21
22
    reissue of the acquired shares; or
23
```

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1
             (vi) (viii) To make any other change expressly
 2
    permitted by this act W.S. 17-16-602(a) or (b) to be made
 3
    without shareholder action approval.
 4
 5
         17-16-1003. Amendment by
                                     board of directors
 6
    shareholders.
7
         (b) For the amendment to If a corporation has issued
8
 9
    shares, an amendment to the articles of incorporation shall
10
    be adopted in the following manner:
11
12
                   The proposed amendment shall be adopted by
              (i)
13
    the board of directors;
14
15
              \frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{(ii)}} Except as provided in W.S. 17-16-1002,
    17-16-1007 and 17-16-1008, after adopting the proposed
16
17
    amendment the board of directors shall recommend submit the
18
    amendment to the shareholders for their approval. The
19
    board of directors shall also transmit to the shareholders
20
    a recommendation that the shareholders approve the
21
    amendment, unless the board of directors determines makes a
    determination that because of conflict of interest or other
22
    special circumstances it should make no not make such a
23
```

1 recommendation and communicates in which case the board of 2 directors shall transmit the basis for its that 3 determination to the shareholders; with the amendment; and 4 5 The board of directors may condition its (iv) 6 submission of the amendment to the shareholders on any 7 basis; 8 9 (v) If the amendment is required to be approved 10 by the shareholders and the approval is to be given at a 11 meeting, the corporation shall notify each shareholder, 12 whether or not entitled to vote, of the shareholders' 13 meeting at which the amendment is to be submitted for 14 approval. The notice shall state that the purpose, or one 15 (1) of the purposes, of the meeting is to consider the 16 amendment and shall contain or be accompanied by a copy of 17 the amendment; 18 19 (vi) Unless the articles of incorporation, or the board of directors acting pursuant to subsection (c) of 20 21 this section require a greater vote or a greater number of 22 shares to be present, approval of the amendment requires 23 the approval of the shareholders at a meeting at which a

1 quorum exists, and, if any class or series of shares is 2 entitled to vote as a separate group on the amendment, 3 except as provided in W.S. 17-16-1004(c), the approval of each such separate voting group at a meeting at which a 4 5 quorum of the voting group exists. 6 7 17-16-1004. Voting on amendments by voting groups. 8 9 If a corporation has more than one (1) class of 10 shares outstanding, the holders of the outstanding shares 11 of a class are entitled to vote as a separate voting group, 12 if shareholder voting is otherwise required by this act, on 13 a proposed amendment to the articles of incorporation if 14 the amendment would: 15 16 (iv) Change the designation, rights, preferences, or limitations of all or part of the shares of the class; 17 18 (vi) Create a new class of shares having rights 19 20 preferences with respect to distributions or to 21 dissolution that are prior, or superior, or substantially 22 equal to the shares of the class;

1 (vii) Increase the rights, preferences, or number 2 of authorized shares of any class that, after giving effect to the amendment, have rights or preferences with respect 3 to distributions or to dissolution that are prior, or 4 superior, or substantially equal to the shares of the 5 6 class; 7 (ix) Cancel or otherwise affect rights to 8 distributions or dividends that have accumulated but not 9 10 yet been declared authorized on all or part of the shares 11 of the class. 12 13 (b) If a proposed amendment would affect a series of a 14 class of shares in one (1) or more of the ways described in subsection (a) of this section, the holders of shares of 15 16 that series are entitled to vote as a separate voting group on the proposed amendment. 17 18 19 (c) If a proposed amendment that entitles two (2) or 20 more classes or series of shares to vote as separate voting 21 groups under this section would affect those two (2) or 22 more classes or series in the same or a substantially 23 similar way, the holders of shares of all the classes or

reclassification,

series so affected shall vote together as a single voting 1 2 group on the proposed amendment, unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or required by the board 3 of directors. 4 5 6 17-16-1005. Amendment before issuance of shares. 7 a corporation has not yet issued shares, its 8 Ιf incorporators or board of directors, or its incorporators 9 10 if it has no board of directors, may adopt one (1) or more 11 amendments to the corporation's articles of incorporation. 12 13 17-16-1006. Articles of amendment. 14 15 (a) A—After an amendment to the articles of 16 incorporation has been adopted and approved in the manner required by this act and by the articles of incorporation, 17 18 the corporation amending its articles of incorporation 19 shall deliver to the secretary of state for filing articles of amendment setting forth: 20 21 22 (iii) If an amendment provides for an exchange,

issued

shares,

or cancellation of

	DRAFT ONLY
1	provisions for implementing the amendment if not contained
2	in the amendment itself which may be made dependent upon
3	facts objectively ascertainable outside the articles of
4	<pre>amendment;</pre>
5	
6	(iv) The date of each amendment's adoption; and
7	
8	(v) If an amendment <u>:</u>
9	
10	(A) Was adopted by the incorporators or
11	board of directors without shareholder action approval, a
12	statement to that effect that the amendment was duly
13	approved by the incorporators or by the board of directors
14	as the case may be and that shareholder action approval was
15	not required; and or
16	
17	(B) Required approval by the shareholders, a
18	statement that the amendment was duly approved by the

a shareholders in the manner required by this act and by the articles of incorporation.

21

19

20

17-16-1007. Restated articles of incorporation. 22

1 (a) A corporation's board of directors may restate its
2 articles of incorporation at any time with or without
3 shareholder action approval, to consolidate all amendments
4 into a single document.

6 (b) The restatement may include one (1) or more
7 amendments to the articles. If the restatement includes an
8 amendment restated articles include one (1) or more new
9 amendments requiring shareholder approval, it the
10 amendments shall be adopted and approved as provided in
11 W.S. 17-16-1003.

(d) A corporation restating its 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.

	17-10-1006. Amendment pursuant to court-ordered
2	reorganization.
3	
4	(a) A corporation's articles of incorporation may be
5	amended without action by the board of directors or
6	shareholders to carry out a plan of reorganization ordered
7	or decreed by a court of competent jurisdiction under
8	federal statute if the articles of incorporation after
9	amendment contain only provisions required or permitted by
10	W.S. 17 16 202 the authority of a law of the United States.
11	
12	17-16-1020. Amendment by board of directors or
13	shareholders.
14	
15	(a) A corporation's board of directors may amend or
16	repeal the corporation's bylaws unless:
17	
18	(i) The articles of incorporation, W.S. 17-16-
19	1022 or this act if applicable W.S. 17-16-1023 reserve this
20	power exclusively to the shareholders in whole or part; or
21	
22	(ii) The shareholders in amending or
23	adopting a particular bylaw provide expressly that the

board of directors may not amend, or reinstate 1 2 that bylaw. 3 4 (b) A corporation's shareholders may amend or repeal the corporation's bylaws.even though the bylaws may also be 5 6 amended or repealed by its board of directors. 7 8 17-16-1022. Bylaw increasing quorum or voting requirement for directors. 9 10 11 (a) A bylaw that fixes a greater increases a quorum or 12 voting requirement for the board of directors may be 13 amended or repealed: 14 15 (i) If originally adopted by the shareholders, only by the shareholders, unless the bylaw otherwise 16 17 provides; 18 19 (ii) If originally adopted by the board of directors, either by the shareholders or by the board of 20 21 directors. 22

1	(b) A bylaw adopted or amended by the shareholders
2	that fixes a greater <u>increases</u> a quorum or voting
3	requirement for the board of directors may provide that it
4	may be amended or repealed only by a specified vote of
5	either the shareholders or the board of directors.
6	
7	(c) Action by the board of directors under paragraph

9

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Action by the board of directors under paragraph (C) (a) (ii) subsection (a) of this section to adopt or amend or bylaw that changes the quorum repeal 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.

14

15 17-16-1101. Merger.

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(a) One (1) or more domestic business corporations may merge into another corporation if the board of directors of each corporation adopts and, if required by W.S. 17 16 1103, its shareholders approve a plan of merger with one (1) or more domestic or foreign business corporations or eligible entities pursuant to a plan of merger, or two (2) or more foreign business corporations or domestic or

foreign eligible entities may merge into a new domestic 1 2 business corporation to be created in the merger in the 3 manner provided in this chapter. 4 5 The plan of merger shall set forth include: (b) 6 7 (i) The name of each domestic or foreign business corporation planning to merge and the name of the surviving 8 9 corporation into which each other corporation plans to 10 merge or eligible entity that will merge and the name of 11 the domestic or foreign business corporation or eligible 12 entity that will be the survivor of the merger; 13 14 (ii) The terms and conditions of the merger; and 15 16 (iii) The manner and basis of converting the disposition, if any, of the shares of each domestic or 17 18 foreign business corporation into shares, obligations or 19 other securities of the surviving or any other corporation 20 or into cash or other property in whole or part.and 21 eligible interests of each domestic or foreign eligible 22 entity; 23

1	(iv) The articles of incorporation of any
2	domestic or foreign business or nonprofit corporation, or
3	the organic documents of any domestic or foreign
4	unincorporated entity, to be created by the merger, or if a
5	new domestic or foreign business or nonprofit corporation
6	or unincorporated entity is not to be created by the merger,
7	any amendments to the survivor's articles of incorporation
8	or organic documents; and
9	
10	(v) Any other provisions required by the laws
11	under which any party to the merger is organized or by which
12	it is governed, or by the articles of incorporation or
13	organic document of any such party.
14	
15	
16	(c) The terms of the plan of merger may set forth: be
17	made dependent on facts objectively ascertainable outside
18	the plan.
19	
20	(d) A foreign business corporation, or a foreign
21	eligible entity, may be a party to a merger with a domestic
22	business corporation, or may be created by the terms of the
23	plan of merger, only if the merger is permitted by the

1	foreign business corporation or eligible entity. If the
2	organic law of a domestic eligible entity does not provide
3	procedures for the approval of a merger, a plan of merger
4	may be adopted and approved, the merger effectuated, and
5	appraisal rights exercised in accordance with the
6	procedures in this article and article 13 of this act. For
7	the purposes of applying this article and article 13:
8	
9	(i) The eligible entity, its members or interest
LO	holders, eligible interests and organic documents taker
L1	together shall be deemed to be a domestic business
L2	corporation, shareholders, shares and articles of
L3	incorporation, respectively and vice versa as the context
L4	may require; and
L5	
L6	(ii) If the business and affairs of the eligible
L7	entity are managed by a group of persons that is not
L8	identical to the members or interest holders, that group
L9	shall be deemed to be the board of directors.
20	
21	(e) The plan of merger may also include a provision
22	that the plan may be amended prior to filing articles of
23	merger, but if the shareholders of a domestic corporation

1	that is a party to the merger are required or permitted to
2	vote on the plan, the plan must provide that subsequent to
3	approval of the plan by such shareholders the plan may not
4	be amended to change:
5	
6	(i) The disposition of shares or other securities,
7	eligible interests, obligations, rights to acquire shares,
8	other securities or eligible interests, cash, or other
9	property, if any, to be received under the plan by the
10	shareholders of or owners of eligible interests in any
11	party to the merger;
12	
13	(ii) The articles of incorporation of any
14	corporation, or the organic documents of any unincorporated
15	entity, that will survive or be created as a result of the
16	merger, except for changes permitted by W.S. 17-16-1002 or
17	by comparable provisions of the organic laws of any such
18	foreign corporation or domestic or foreign unincorporated
19	entity; or
20	
21	(iii) Any of the other terms or conditions of
22	the plan if the change would adversely affect such
23	shareholders in any material respect.

(f) Property held in trust or for charitable purposes under the laws of this state by a domestic or foreign eligible entity shall not be diverted by a merger from the objects for which it was donated, granted or devised, unless and until the eligible entity obtains an order of the district court specifying the disposition of the property to the extent required by and pursuant to the laws of this state.

17-16-1102. Share exchange.

13 (a) Through a share exchange:

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

Τ	securities, cash, other property, or any combination of the
2	foregoing, pursuant to a plan of share exchange; or
3	
4	(ii) All of the shares of one (1) or more classes
5	or series of shares of a domestic corporation may be acquired
6	by another domestic or foreign corporation or other entity,
7	in exchange for shares or other securities, interests,
8	obligations, rights to acquire shares or other securities,
9	cash, other property, or any combination of the foregoing,
10	pursuant to a plan of share exchange.
11	
12	(b) The plan of exchange shall set forth include:
13	
14	(i) The name of the each corporation or other
15	entity whose shares or interests will be acquired and the
16	name of the acquiring corporation or other entity that will
17	acquire those shares or interests;
18	
19	(ii) The terms and conditions of the share
20	exchange; and
21	
22	(iii) The manner and basis of exchanging the
23	shares to of a corporation or interests in any other entity

whose shares or interests will be acquired for under the 1 2 share exchange into shares or other securities, interests, 3 obligations or, rights to acquire shares, other securities 4 of the acquiring or any other corporation or for cash or 5 other property in whole or part or interests, cash, other 6 property or any combination of the foregoing; and 7 Any other provisions required by the laws 8 (iv) 9 under which any party to the share exchange is organized or 10 by the articles of incorporation or organic document of any 11 such party. 12 13 (c) The Terms of a plan of share exchange may set 14 forth other provisions relating to the exchange be made dependent on fact objectively ascertainable outside the 15 16 plan. 17 18 (d) This section does not limit the power of a domestic corporation to acquire all or part of the shares 19 of one (1) or more classes or series of another corporation 20 21 through a voluntary exchange or otherwise or interests in another entity in a transaction other than a share 22 23 exchange.

2 (e) A foreign corporation or eligible entity, may be a party to a share exchange only if the share exchange is 3 permitted by the corporation or other entity is organized 4 5 or by which it is governed. If the organic law of a 6 domestic other entity does not provide procedures for the 7 approval of a share exchange, a plan of share exchange may be adopted and approved, and the share exchange effectuated, 8 9 in accordance with the procedures, if any, for a merger. If 10 the organic law of a domestic other entity does not provide 11 procedures for the approval of either a share exchange or a 12 merger, a plan of share exchange may be adopted and approved, 13 the share exchange effectuated, and appraisal rights 14 exercised, in accordance with the procedures in this article 15 and article 13 of this act. For the purposes of applying 16 this article and article 13:

17

18 <u>(i) The other entity, its interest holders,</u>
19 <u>interests and organic documents taken together shall be</u>
20 <u>deemed to be a domestic business corporation, shareholders,</u>
21 <u>shares and articles of incorporation, respectively and vice</u>
22 versa as the context may require; and

1 (ii) If the business and affairs of the other 2 entity are managed by a group of persons that is not 3 identical to the interest holders, that group shall be 4 deemed to be the board of directors. 5 6 The plan of share exchange may also include a 7 provision that the plan may be amended prior to filing 8 articles of share exchange, but if the shareholders of a 9 domestic corporation that is a party to the share exchange 10 are required or permitted to vote on the plan, the plan 11 shall provide that subsequent to approval of the plan by such 12 shareholders the plan may not be amended to change: 13 14 (i) The amount or kind of shares or other 15 securities, interests, obligations, rights to acquire 16 shares, other securities or interests, cash, or other property to be issued by the corporation or to be received 17 18 under the plan by the shareholders of or owners of 19 interests in any party to the share exchange; or 20 21 (ii) Any of the other terms or conditions of the 22 plan if the change would adversely affect such shareholders 23 in any material respect.

2 17-16-1103. Action on plan of merger or share 3 exchange.

4

5 (a) In the case of a domestic corporation that is a 6 party to a merger or share exchange, the plan of merger or 7 share exchange shall be adopted by the board of directors. After adopting a plan of merger or share exchange, the 8 9 board of directors of each corporation party to the merger, 10 and the board of directors of the corporation whose shares 11 will be acquired in the share exchange, shall submit the 12 plan of merger, except as provided in subsection (g) of 13 this section and W.S. 17-16-1105, or share exchange for 14 approval by its shall submit the plan to the shareholders 15 for their approval. The board of directors shall also transmit to the shareholders a recommendation that the 16 shareholders approve the plan, unless the board of directors 17 18 makes a determination that because of conflicts of interest 19 or other special circumstances it should not make such a 20 recommendation, in which case the board of directors shall shareholders 21 transmit to the the basis for that 22 determination.

1 (c) The board of directors may condition its

2 submission of the proposed merger or share exchange to the

3 shareholders on any basis.

4

5 (d) If the plan of merger or share exchange is 6 required to be approved by the shareholders and if the 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 proposed shareholders' meeting in accordance with 10 W.S. 17 16 705 at which the plan is to be submitted for 11 approval. The notice shall also state that the purpose, or 12 one (1) of the purposes, of the meeting is to consider the 13 plan of merger or share exchange and contain or be 14 accompanied by a copy or summary of the plan. If the 15 corporation is to be merged into an existing corporation or other entity, the notice shall also include or be 16 accompanied by a copy or summary of the articles of 17 incorporation or organizational documents of that 18 19 corporation or other entity. If the corporation is to be 20 merged into a corporation or other entity that is to be created pursuant to the merger, the notice shall include or 21 22 be accompanied by a copy or a summary of the articles of

1 incorporation or organizational documents of the new
2 corporation or other entity.

3

4 Unless this act, the articles of incorporation or 5 the board of directors acting pursuant to subsection (c) of 6 this section require a greater vote or a vote by voting 7 groups greater number of votes to be present, approval of the plan of merger or share exchange to be authorized shall 8 be approved by each voting group entitled to vote 9 separately on the plan by a majority of all the votes 10 11 entitled to be cast on the plan by that voting group 12 requires the approval of the shareholders at a meeting at which a quorum exists, and, if any class or series of 13 14 shares is entitled to vote as a separate group on the plan 15 of merger or share exchange, the approval of each such separate voting group at a meeting at which a quorum of the 16 voting group is present. 17

18

19 (f) Separate voting by voting groups is required:

20

21

22

23

(i) On a plan of merger if the plan contains a provision that, if contained in a proposed amendment to articles of incorporation, would require action by one (1)

Τ	or more separate voting groups on the proposed amendment
2	under W.S. 17 16 1004; or by each class or series of shares
3	that:
4	
5	(A) Are to be converted under the plan of
6	merger into other securities, interests, obligations, rights
7	to acquire shares, other securities or interests, cash, other
8	property, or any combination of the foregoing; or
9	
10	(B) Would be entitled to vote as a separate
11	group on a provision in the plan that, if contained in a
12	proposed amendment to articles of incorporation, would
13	require action by separate voting groups under W.S. 17-16-
14	1004;
15	
16	(ii) On a plan of share exchange by each class or
17	series of shares included in the exchange, with each class
18	or series constituting a separate voting group-; and
19	
20	(iii) On a plan of merger or share exchange, if
21	the voting group is entitled under the articles of
22	incorporation to vote as a voting group to approve a plan
23	of merger or share exchange.

W.S. 17-16-621(f).

1 2 (g) Action by the Unless the articles of incorporation 3 otherwise provide, approval by the corporation's 4 shareholders of the surviving corporation on of a plan of 5 merger or share exchange is not required if: 6 7 The corporation will survive the merger or is (∇) 8 the acquiring corporation in a share exchange; 9 10 (vi) Except for amendments permitted by W.S. 17-11 16-1002, its articles of incorporation will not be changed; 12 13 (vii) Each shareholder of the corporation whose 14 shares were outstanding immediately before the effective 15 date of the merger or share exchange will hold the same 16 number of shares, with identical preferences, limitations, and relative rights, immediately after the effective date of 17 18 change; and 19 20 (viii) The issuance in the merger or share 21 exchange of shares or other securities convertible into or 22 rights exercisable for shares does not require a vote under

(k) If as a result of a merger or share exchange one (1) or more shareholders of a domestic corporation would become subject to owner liability for the debts, obligations or liabilities of any other person or entity, approval of the plan of merger or share exchange shall require the execution, by each such shareholder, of a separate written consent to become subject to such owner liability.

17-16-1104. Merger between parent and subsidiary.

shares of a domestic or foreign subsidiary corporation that carry at least eighty percent (80%) of the outstanding shares voting power of each class and series of the outstanding shares of a subsidiary corporation that have voting power may merge the subsidiary into itself or into another such subsidiary, or merge itself into the subsidiary, without approval of the board of directors or shareholders of the parent or subsidiary, unless the articles of incorporation of any of the corporations otherwise provide, and unless, in the case of a foreign

1	subsidiary, approval by the subsidiary's board of directors
2	or shareholders is required by the laws under which the
3	subsidiary is organized.
4	
5	(f) If under subsection (a) of this section approval
6	of a merger by the subsidiary's shareholders is not
7	required, the parent corporation shall, within ten (10)
8	days after the effective date of the merger, notify each of
9	the subsidiary's shareholders that the merger has become
LO	effective.
L1	
L2	(g) Except as provided in subsections (a) and (b) of
L3	this section, a merger between a parent and a subsidiary
L4	shall be governed by the provisions of this article
L5	applicable to mergers generally.
L6	
L7	17-16-1105. Articles of merger or share exchange.
L8	
L9	(a) After a plan of merger or share exchange is
20	approved by the shareholders, or adopted by the board of
21	directors if shareholder approval is not required, the
22	surviving or acquiring corporation shall deliver to the
23	secretary of state for filing articles of merger or share

1	exchange setting has been adopted and approved as required
2	by this act, articles of merger or share exchange shall be
3	executed on behalf of the surviving or acquiring
4	corporation by any officer or other duly authorized
5	representative. The articles shall set forth:
6	
7	(iv) The names of the parties to the merger or
8	share exchange;
9	
10	(v) If the articles of incorporation of the
11	survivor of a merger are amended, or if a new corporation
12	is created as a result of a merger, the amendments to the
13	survivor's articles of incorporation or the articles of
14	incorporation of the new corporation;
15	
16	(vi) If the plan of merger or share exchange
17	required approval by the shareholders of a domestic
18	corporation that was a party to the merger or share
19	exchange, a statement that the plan was duly approved by
20	the shareholders and, if voting by any separate voting
21	group was required, by each such separate voting group, in
22	the manner required by this act and the articles of
23	incorporation;

7 (viii) As to each foreign corporation or eligible
8 entity that was a party to the merger or share exchange, a
9 statement that the participation of the foreign corporation
10 or eligible entity was duly authorized as required by the
11 organic law of the corporation or eligible entity.

(b) A-Articles of merger or share exchange takes shall be delivered to the secretary of state for filing by the survivor of the merger or the acquiring corporation in a share exchange, and shall take effect upon the effective date of the articles of merger or share exchange time provided in W.S. 17-16-123. Articles of merger or share exchange filed under this section may be combined with any filing required under the organic law of any domestic eligible entity involved in the transaction if the combined filing satisfies the requirements of both this section and the other organic law.

1	
2	17-16-1106. Effect of merger or share exchange.
3	
4	(a) When a merger takes effect becomes effective:
5	
6	(i) Every other corporation party to the merge n
7	merges into the surviving corporation and the separate
8	existence of every corporation except the surviving
9	corporation The corporation or eligible entity that is
10	designated in the plan of merger as the survivor continues
11	or comes into existence, as the case may be and the
12	separate existence of every corporation or eligible entity
13	that is merged into the survivor ceases;
14	
15	(ii) The title to all real estate and other All
16	property owned by, and every contract right possessed by,
17	each corporation party to the merger or eligible entity that
18	merges into the survivor is vested in the surviving
19	corporation survivor without reversion or impairment;
20	
21	(iii) The surviving corporation has <u>A</u>ll

liabilities of each corporation party to the merger

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eligible entity that is merged into the survivor are vested 1 2 in the survivor; 3 4 (iv) A proceeding pending against any corporation 5 party to the merger may be continued as if the merger did 6 not occur or the surviving corporation The name of the 7 survivor may, but need not be, substituted in the any pending proceeding for the corporation name of any party to 8 9 the merger whose separate existence ceased in the merger; 10 11 (v) The articles of incorporation or organic 12 documents of the surviving corporation survivor are amended 13 to the extent provided in the plan of merger; and 14 15 (vi) The shares of each corporation that is a party to the merger, and the interests in an eligible 16 17 entity that is a party to a merger, that are to be 18 converted under the plan of merger into shares, eligible 19 interests, obligations, or other securities of the surviving 20 or any other corporation or into cash or other property 21 rights to acquire securities, other securities, or eligible 22 interests, cash, other property, or any combination of the 23 foregoing, are converted, and the former holders of the

shares or eligible interests are entitled only to the 1 2 rights provided in the articles plan of merger or to their 3 any rights they may have under article 13 or the organic law of the eligible entity-; and 4 5 6 (vii) The articles of incorporation or organic 7 documents of a survivor that is created by the merger become 8 effective. 9 10 (b) When а share exchange takes effect becomes 11 effective, the shares of each acquired domestic corporation 12 that are to be exchanged as provided in the plan, and the 13 former holders of the shares for shares or other securities, 14 interests, obligations, rights to acquire shares or other 15 securities, cash, other property, or any combination of the 16 foregoing, are entitled only to the exchange rights provided to them in the articles plan of share exchange or 17 to their any rights they may have under article 13. 18 19 20 (c) A person who becomes subject to owner liability 21 for some or all of the debts, obligations or liabilities of 22 any entity as a result of a merger or share exchange shall 23 have owner liability only to the extent provided in the

Τ.	organic law of the entity and only for those depts,
2	obligations and liabilities that arise after the effective
3	time of the articles of merger or share exchange.
4	
5	(d) Upon a merger becoming effective, a foreign
6	corporation, or a foreign eligible entity, that is the
7	survivor of the merger is deemed to:
8	
9	(i) Appoint the secretary of state as its agent for
10	service of process in a proceeding to enforce the rights of
11	shareholders of each domestic corporation that is a party to
12	the merger who exercise appraisal rights; and
13	
14	(ii) Agree that it will promptly pay the amount,
15	if any, to which such shareholders are entitled under
16	article 13.
17	
18	(e) The effect of a merger or share exchange on the
19	owner liability of a person who had owner liability for
20	some or all of the debts, obligations or liabilities of a
21	party to the merger or share exchange shall be as follows:
22	

1	(i) The merger or share exchange does not
2	discharge any owner liability under the organic law of the
3	entity in which the person was a shareholder or interest
4	holder to the extent any such owner liability arose before
5	the effective time of the articles of merger or share
6	exchange;
7	
8	(ii) The person shall not have owner liability
9	under the organic law of the entity in which the person was
10	a shareholder or interest holder prior to the merger or
11	share exchange for any debt, obligation or liability that
12	arises after the effective time of the articles of merger or
13	share exchange;
14	
15	(iii) The provisions of the organic law of any
16	entity for which the person had owner liability before the
17	merger or share exchange shall continue to apply to the
18	collection or discharge of any owner liability preserved by
19	paragraph (i) of this subsection, as if the merger or share
20	exchange had not occurred;
21	
22	(iv) The person shall have whatever rights of
23	contribution from other persons are provided by the organic

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- 1 law of the entity for which the person had owner liability
- 2 with respect to any owner liability preserved by paragraph
- 3 (i) of this subsection, as if the merger or share exchange
- 4 had not occurred.

- 6 17-16-1115. Conversion of corporation to limited
- 7 liability company.

8

- 9 (a) A domestic corporation may be converted to a
- 10 domestic limited liability company pursuant to this section
- 11 chapter 26 of this title.

12

- 13 (b) A foreign corporation may be converted to a
- 14 domestic limited liability company pursuant to this section
- 15 chapter 26 of this title.

16

- 17 17-16-1201. Disposition of assets not requiring
- 18 shareholder approval.

19

- 20 (a) A corporation may, on the terms and conditions and
- 21 for the consideration determined by the board of directors
- 22 No approval of the shareholders of a corporation is

```
1
    required unless the articles of incorporation otherwise
2
    provide:
3
             (i) To sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise
4
    dispose of any or all, or substantially all, of its
5
    property the corporation's assets in the usual and regular
6
7
    course of business;
8
9
             (ii) To mortgage, pledge, dedicate to the
10
    repayment of indebtedness, whether with or without
11
    recourse, or otherwise encumber any or all of its property
    the corporation's assets whether or not in the usual and
12
13
    regular course of business; or
14
15
             (iii) To transfer any or all of its property the
16
    corporation's assets to a corporation one (1) or more
17
    corporations or other entities all of the shares or
18
    interests of which are owned by the corporation; or-
19
20
             (iv) To distribute assets pro rata to the holders
21
    of one (1) or more classes or series of the corporation's
22
    shares.
23
```

1 17-16-1202. Shareholder approval of certain

2 dispositions.

3

4 (a) A corporation may sell sale, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of its 5 property, with or without the good will, otherwise than in 6 7 the usual and regular course of business, on the terms and 8 conditions and for the consideration determined by the 9 corporation's board of directors, if the board of directors proposes and its shareholders approve the proposed 10 11 transaction other disposition of assets, other than a 12 disposition described in W.S. 17-16-1201, requires approval 13 of the corporation's shareholders if the disposition would 14 leave the corporation without a significant continuing business activity. If a significant business activity of 15 the corporation prior to any such disposition of assets was 16 17 the active or passive holding, maintenance or management of 18 investments, then such holding, maintenance or management 19 of investments shall be considered a significant continuing business activity. If a corporation retains a business 20 activity that represented at least twenty-five percent 21 22 (25%) of total assets at the end of the most recently 23 completed fiscal year, and twenty-five percent (25%) of 1 either income from continuing operations before taxes or

2 revenues from continuing operations for that fiscal year,

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

4 consolidated basis, the corporation will conclusively be

5 deemed to have retained a significant continuing business

6 activity.

7

For a transaction to be authorized: A disposition 8 (b) 9 that requires approval of the shareholders under subsection 10 (a) of this section shall be initiated by a resolution by 11 the board of directors authorizing the disposition. After 12 adoption of such a resolution, the board of directors shall 13 submit the proposed disposition to the shareholders for 14 their approval. The board of directors shall also transmit to the shareholders a recommendation that the shareholders 15 approve the proposed disposition, unless the board of 16 directors makes a determination that because of conflicts 17 18 of interest or other special circumstances it should not 19 make such a recommendation, in which case the board of directors shall transmit to the shareholders the basis for 20

22

21

that determination.

1 (c) The board of directors may condition its
2 submission of the proposed transaction a disposition to the
3 shareholders under subsection (b) of this section on any
4 basis.

5

6 (d) If a disposition is required to be approved by the 7 shareholders under subsection (a) of this section and if the approval is to be given at a meeting, the corporation 8 9 shall notify each shareholder, whether or not entitled to 10 vote, of the proposed shareholders' meeting in accordance with W.S. 17 16 705 of shareholders at which the 11 12 disposition is to be submitted for approval. The notice 13 shall also state that the purpose, or one (1) of the 14 purposes, of the meeting is to consider the sale, lease, 15 exchange, or other disposition of all, or substantially 16 all, the property of the corporation and shall contain or be accompanied by a description of the transaction 17 18 disposition, including the terms and conditions thereof and 19 the consideration to be received by the corporation.

20

21 (e) Unless the articles of incorporation or the board 22 of directors, acting pursuant to subsection (c) of this 23 section, require a greater vote or a vote by voting groups,

17 (g) A transaction that constitutes a distribution 18 disposition of assets in the course of dissolution under 19 article 14 is not governed by W.S. 17 16 640 and not by this section. 20

21

(h) For purposes of this section, the ownership 22 23 interests of a parent corporation in its subsidiaries,

1	whether owned directly by the parent corporation or
2	indirectly through other subsidiaries shall be valued at
3	the net asset values of such subsidiaries, without
4	application of any discount to the valuation of such
5	ownership interests because of a lack of marketability or
6	otherwise.
7	
8	ARTICLE 13
9	APPRAISAL RIGHTS
10	
11	17-16-1301. Definitions.
12	
13	(a) As used in this article:
14	
15	(i) "Beneficial shareholder" means the person who
16	is a <u>the</u> beneficial owner of shares held in a voting trust
17	or by a nominee as the record shareholder on the beneficial
18	<pre>owner's behalf;</pre>
19	
20	(ii) "Corporation" means the issuer of the shares
21	held by a dissenter before the corporate action, or the
22	surviving, new, or acquiring corporation by merger,
23	consolidation, or share exchange of that issuer shareholder

```
1
    demanding appraisal and, for matters covered in W.S. 17-16-
    1322 through 17-16-1331, includes the surviving entity in a
2
3
    merger;
4
                   "Fair value," with respect to a dissenter's
5
             (iv)
 6
    shares, means the value of the corporation's
7
    determined:
8
9
                  (A) Immediately before the effectuation of
    the corporate action to which the dissenter shareholder
10
11
    objects; excluding any appreciation or depreciation in
12
    anticipation of the corporate action unless exclusion would
    be inequitable;
13
14
15
                       Using customary and current valuation
                  (B)
    concepts and techniques generally employed for similar
16
17
    businesses in the context of the transaction requiring
18
    appraisal; and
19
20
                  (C)
                         Without discounting for lack of
21
    marketability or minority status except, if appropriate,
22
    for amendments to the articles pursuant to W.S 17-16-
23
    1302(a)(vi).
```

1 "Shareholder" means the record shareholder 2 (vii) 3 or the beneficial shareholder; 4 5 (viii) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly through one (1) or more intermediaries controls, 6 7 is controlled by, or is under common control with another 8 person or is a senior executive thereof; 9 10 (ix) "Beneficial owner" means any person who, 11 directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, 12 or understanding, other than a revocable proxy, has or 13 shares the power to vote, or to direct the voting of, 14 shares; except that a member of a national securities 15 exchange is not deemed to be a beneficial owner of 16 securities held directly or indirectly by it on behalf of 17 another person solely because the member is the record holder of the securities if the member is precluded by the 18 19 rules of the exchange from voting without instruction on contested matters or matters that may affect substantially 20 21 the rights or privileges of the holders of the securities 22 to be voted. When two (2) or more persons agree to act

together for the purpose of voting their shares of the

1	corporation, each member of the group formed thereby is
2	deemed to have acquired beneficial ownership, as of the
3	date of the agreement, of all voting shares of the
4	corporation beneficially owned by any member of the group;
5	
6	(x) "Preferred shares" means a class or series of
7	shares whose holders have preference over any other class or
8	series with respect to distributions.
9	
10	17-16-1302. Right to appraisal.
11	
12	(a) A shareholder is entitled to dissent from
13	appraisal rights, and to obtain payment of the fair value
14	of his shares in the event of, any of the following
15	corporate actions:
16	
17	(i) Consummation of a plan of merger or
18	consolidation to which the corporation is a party if:
19	
20	(A) Shareholder approval is required for the
21	merger or the consolidation by W.S. 17-16-1103 or
22	17-16-1111 or the articles of incorporation and the
23	shareholder is entitled to vote on the merger or

consolidation, except that appraisal rights shall not be 1 2 available to any shareholder of the corporation with respect 3 to shares of any class or series that remain outstanding after consummation of the merger; or 4 5 6 (ii) Consummation of a plan of share exchange to 7 which the corporation is a party as the corporation whose shares will be acquired, if the shareholder is entitled to 8 9 vote on the plan exchange, except that appraisal rights 10 shall not be available to any shareholder of the 11 corporation with respect to any class or series of shares 12 of the corporation that is not exchanged; 13 14 (iii) Consummation of a sale or exchange of all, 15 or substantially all, of the property of the corporation 16 other than in the usual and regular course of business, 17 disposition of assets pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1202 if the 18 shareholder is entitled to vote on the sale or exchange, 19 including a sale in dissolution, but not including a sale 20 pursuant to court order or a sale for cash pursuant to a 21 plan by which all or substantially all of the net proceeds of the sale will be distributed to the shareholders within 22 23 one (1) year after the date of sale disposition;

1 2 (iv) An amendment of the articles of 3 incorporation that materially and adversely affects rights 4 in respect of a dissenter's shares because it with respect 5 to a class or series of shares that: 6 7 (E) Reduces the number of shares of a class or series owned by the shareholder to a fraction of a share 8 9 corporation has the obligation or right to if 10 repurchase the fractional share so created. is to be 11 acquired for cash under W.S. 17 16 604. 12 13 (vi) Any other amendment to the articles of 14 incorporation, merger, share exchange or disposition of 15 assets to the extent provided by the articles of incorporation, bylaws or a resolution of the board of 16 17 directors; 18 19 (vii) Consummation of a domestication if the 20 shareholder does not receive shares in the foreign 21 corporation resulting from the domestication that have terms 22 as favorable to the shareholder in all material respects, and

represent at least the same percentage interest of the

Τ	total voting rights of the outstanding shares of the
2	corporation, as the shares held by the shareholder before the
3	domestication;
4	
5	(viii) Consummation of a conversion of the
6	corporation to nonprofit status; or
7	
8	(ix) Consummation of a conversion of the
9	corporation to an unincorporated entity.
10	
11	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section,
12	the availability of appraisal rights under subsections
13	(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vii) and (ix) of this section
14	shall be limited in accordance with the following
15	provisions:
16	
17	(i) Appraisal rights shall not be available for
18	the holders of shares of anyclass or series of shares which
19	<u>is</u>
20	
21	(A) A covered security under section
22	18(b)(1)(A) or (B) of the Securities Act of 1933, as
23	amended; or

1	
2	(B) Traded in an organized market and has at
3	least two thousand (2,000) shareholders and a market value
4	of at least twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000.00),
5	exclusive of the value of such shares held by the
6	corporation's subsidiaries, senior executives, directors
7	and beneficial shareholders owning more than ten percent
8	(10%) of such shares; or
9	
10	(C) Issued by an open end management
11	investment company registered with the Securities and
12	Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of
13	1940 and may be redeemed at the option of the holder at net
14	asset value.
15	
16	(ii) The applicability of paragraph (c)(i) of
17	this subsection shall be determined as of:
18	
19	(A) The record date fixed to determine the
20	shareholders entitled to receive notice of, and to vote at,
21	the meeting of shareholders to act upon the corporate action
22	requiring appraisal rights; or

1	(B) The day before the effective date of
2	such corporate action if there is no meeting of
3	shareholders.
4	
5	(iii) Paragraph (c)(i) of this subsection shall
6	not be applicable and appraisal rights shall be available
7	pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the holders
8	of any class or series of shares who are required by the
9	terms of the corporate action requiring appraisal rights to
10	accept for such shares anything other than cash or shares
11	of any class or any series of shares of any corporation, or
12	any other proprietary interest of any other entity, that
13	satisfies the standards set forth in paragraph (c)(i) of
14	this subsection at the time the corporate action becomes
15	effective.
16	
17	17-16-1303. Assertion of rights by nominees and
18	beneficial owners.
19	
20	(a) A record shareholder may assert dissenters'
21	appraisal rights as to fewer than all the shares registered
22	in his the record shareholder's name <u>but owned by a</u>
23	<u>beneficial shareholder</u> only if he dissents the record

1	shareholder objects with respect to all shares beneficially
2	owned by any one (1) person asserted of the class or series
3	owned by the beneficial shareholder and notifies the
4	corporation in writing of the name and address of each
5	person beneficial shareholder on whose behalf he asserts
6	dissenters' rights appraisal rights are being asserted.
7	The rights of a partial dissenter under this subsection are
8	record shareholder who asserts appraisal rights for only
9	part of the shares held of record in the record
10	shareholder's name under this subsection shall be
11	determined as if the shares as to which he dissents the
12	record shareholder objects and his the record shareholder's
13	other shares were registered in the names of different
14	record shareholders.
15	
16	(b) A beneficial shareholder may assert dissenters!
17	appraisal rights as to shares of any class or series held
18	on his behalf of the shareholder only if the shareholder:
19	
20	(i) He—Submits to the corporation the record
21	shareholder's written consent to the dissent assertion of
22	those rights not later than the time the beneficial

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shareholder asserts dissenters' rights date provided in 1 2 W.S. 17-16-1322 (b) (ii) (B); and 3 4 (ii) He Does so with respect to all shares of 5 which he is the class or series that are beneficially owned by the beneficial shareholder. or over which he has power 6 7 to direct the vote. 8 17-16-1320. Notice of appraisal rights. 9 10 11 (a) If proposed corporate action creating dissenters' 12 rights under described in W.S. 17-16-1302 is to be submitted to a vote at a shareholders' meeting, the meeting 13 14 notice shall state that corporation has concluded that 15 shareholders are, are not or may be entitled to assert dissenters' appraisal rights under this article.and be 16 17 accompanied by a copy of this article. If the corporation

18 concludes that appraisal rights are or may be available, a

copy of this article shall accompany the meeting notice sent

20 to those record shareholders entitled to exercise appraisal

21 rights.

22

19

1	(b) If corporate action creating dissenters' rights
2	under W.S. 17 16 1302 is taken without a vote of
3	shareholders In a merger pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1105, the
4	parent corporation shall notify in writing all record
5	shareholders of the subsidiary who are entitled to assert
6	dissenters' appraisal rights that the corporate action was
7	taken and send them the dissenters' notice described in
8	W.S. 17 16 1322 became effective. The notice shall be sent
9	within ten (10) days after the corporate action became
10	effective and include the materials described in W.S. 17-
11	<u>16-1322.</u>
12	
13	(c) Where any corporate action specified in W.S. 17-
14	16-1302(a) is to be approved by written consent of the
15	shareholders pursuant to W.S. 17-16-704:
16	
17	(i) Written notice that appraisal rights are,
18	are not or may be available shall be given to each record
19	shareholder from whom a consent is solicited at the time
20	consent of such shareholder is first solicited and, if the
21	corporation has concluded that appraisal rights are or may be
22	available, shall be accompanied by a copy of this article;
23	<u>and</u>

1	
2	(ii) Written notice that appraisal rights are,
3	are not or may be available shall be delivered together
4	with the notice to nonconsenting and nonvoting shareholders
5	required by W.S. 17-16-704(e) and (f), may include the
6	materials described in W.S. 17-16-1322 and, if the
7	corporation has concluded that appraisal rights are or may be
8	available, shall be accompanied by a copy of this article.
9	
10	(d) Where corporate action described in W.S. 17-16-
11	1302(a) is proposed, or a merger pursuant to W.S 17-16-1105
12	is effected, the notice referred to in subsection (a) or
13	(c) of this section, if the corporation concludes that
14	appraisal rights are or may be available, and in subsection
15	(b) of this section shall be accompanied by:
16	
17	(i) The annual financial statements specified in
18	W.S. 17-16-1620(a) of the corporation that issued the shares
19	that may be subject to appraisal, which shall be as of a
20	date ending not more than sixteen (16) months before the
21	date of the notice and shall comply with W.S. 17-16-1620(b);

provided that, if such annual financial statements are not

```
1
    reasonably available, the corporation shall provide
2
    reasonably equivalent financial information; and
3
4
                    The latest available quarterly financial
             (ii)
5
    statements of such corporation, if any.
6
7
              The right to receive the information described
        (e)
    in subsection (d) of this section may be waived in writing
8
9
    by a shareholder before or after the corporate action.
10
11
        17-16-1321. Notice of intent to demand payment.
12
13
             If proposed corporate action creating dissenters'
14
    rights requiring appraisal under W.S. 17-16-1302
                                                           is
15
                   a vote
                            at a shareholders' meeting,
    submitted to
16
    shareholder who wishes to assert dissenters' appraisal
    rights with respect to any class or series of shares:
17
18
19
             (i) Shall deliver to the corporation before the
    vote is taken written notice of his the shareholder's
20
21
    intent to demand payment for his shares if the proposed
22
    action is effectuated; and
23
```

1 (ii) Shall not vote his or cause or permit to be voted any shares of the class or series in favor of the 2 3 proposed action. 4 5 (b) A shareholder who does not satisfy the 6 requirements of subsection (a) or (c) of this section is 7 not entitled to payment for his shares under this article. 8 9 (c) If a corporate action specified in W.S. 17-16-10 1302(a) is to be approved by less than unanimous written 11 consent, a shareholder who wishes to assert appraisal 12 rights with respect to any class or series of shares shall 13 not execute a consent in favor of the proposed action with 14 respect to that class or series of shares. 15 16 17-16-1322. Appraisal notice and form. 17 18 If proposed corporate action creating dissenters' (a) rights under W.S. 17 16 1302 is authorized at a 19 shareholders' meeting requiring appraisal under W.S. 17-16-20 21 1302(a) becomes effective, the corporation shall deliver a written dissenters' appraisal notice to all shareholders 22 23 who satisfied the requirements of W.S. $\frac{17-16-1321-17-16-1}{100}$

```
1321(a) or (b). In the case of a merger under W.S. 17-16-
1
2
    1105, the parent shall deliver a written appraisal notice
 3
    and form to all record shareholders who may be entitled to
4
    assert appraisal rights.
 5
 6
             The dissenters' appraisal notice shall be sent no
7
    later than ten (10) days after the corporate action was
    taken specified in W.S. 17-16-1302(a) became effective, and
8
9
    shall:
10
11
              (iii) Supply a form for demanding payment that:
12
13
                  (A) includes Specifies the first date of the
14
    first any announcement to news media or to shareholders
15
    made prior to the date the corporate action became
    effective of the principal terms of the proposed corporate
16
    action; and
17
18
19
                  (B) If such announcement was made, requires
    that the person shareholder asserting dissenters' appraisal
20
21
    rights certify whether or not he acquired beneficial
    ownership of the shares for which appraisal rights are
22
23
    asserted was acquired before that date; and
```

1	
2	(C) Requires the shareholder asserting
3	appraisal rights to certify that such shareholder did not
4	vote for or consent to the transaction.
5	
6	(v) Be accompanied by a copy of this article;
7	and-
8	
9	(vi) State:
10	
11	(A) Where the form shall be sent and where
12	certificates for certificated shares shall be deposited and
13	the date by which those certificates shall be deposited,
14	which date may not be earlier than the date for receiving the
15	required form under paragraph (vi)(B) of this subsection;
16	
17	(B) Date by which the corporation shall
18	receive the form, which date may not be fewer than forty
19	(40) nor more than sixty (60) days after the date the
20	appraisal notice and form are sent pursuant to subsection
21	(a) of this section, and state that the shareholder shall
22	have waived the right to demand appraisal with respect to

the shares unless the form is received by the corporation by

1 such specified date; 2 3 (C) The corporation's estimate of the fair 4 value of the shares; 5 6 That, if requested in writing, the 7 corporation will provide, to the shareholder so requesting, 8 within ten (10) days after the date specified in paragraph 9 (vi)(B) of this subsection the number of shareholders who 10 return the forms by the specified date and the total number 11 of shares owned by them; and 12 13 The date by which the notice to withdraw 14 under W.S. 17-16-1323 must be received, which date shall be 15 within twenty (20) days after the date specified in paragraph (vi)(B) of this subsection. 16 17 18 17-16-1323. Duty to demand payment. 19 A shareholder sent a dissenters' who receives (a) 20 notice described in pursuant W.S. 17-16-1322 shall demand 21 payment, certify whether he acquired beneficial ownership 22 of the shares before the date required to be set forth in 23 the dissenters' notice pursuant to W.S. 17 16 1322(b)(iii), and and who wishes to exercise appraisal rights shall sign 24

22

23

1	and return the form sent by the corporation and, in the
2	case of certificated shares, deposit his certificates in
3	accordance with the terms of the notice by the date referred
4	to in the notice pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1322(b)(ii)(B). In
5	addition, if applicable, the shareholder shall certify on
6	the form whether the beneficial owner of such shares acquired
7	beneficial ownership of the shares before the date required
8	to be set forth in the notice pursuant to W.S. 17-16-
9	1322(b)(i). If a shareholder fails to make this
10	certification, the corporation may elect to treat the
11	shareholder's shares as after-acquired shares under W.S.
12	17-16-1325. Once a shareholder deposits that shareholder's
13	certificates or, in the case of uncertificated shares,
14	returns the signed forms, that shareholder loses all rights
15	as a shareholder, unless the shareholder withdraws pursuant
16	to subsection (b) of this section.
17	
18	(b) The shareholder who demands payment and deposits
19	his share certificates under subsection (a) of this section
20	retains all other rights of a shareholder until these

rights are cancelled or modified by the taking of the

proposed corporate action has complied with subsection (a)

of this section may nevertheless decline to exercise

- 1 appraisal rights and withdraw from the appraisal process by
- 2 so notifying the corporation in writing by the date set
- 3 forth in the appraisal notice pursuant to W.S. 17-16-
- 4 1322(b)(ii)(E). A shareholder who fails to so withdraw
- 5 from the appraisal process may not thereafter withdraw
- 6 without the corporation's written consent.

- 8 (c) A shareholder who does not demand payment or sign
- 9 and return the form and, in the case of certificated
- 10 shares, deposit his share certificates where required, each
- 11 by the date set forth in the dissenters' notice described
- 12 in W.S. 17-16-1322(b), is not entitled to payment for his
- 13 shares under this article.

14

15 **17-16-1325.** Payment.

- 17 (a) Except as provided in W.S. 17-16-1327, as soon as
- 18 the proposed corporate action is taken, or upon receipt of
- 19 a payment demand within one hundred twenty (120) days after
- 20 the form required by W.S. 17-16-1322(b)(ii)(B) is due, the
- 21 corporation shall pay each dissenter in cash or other
- 22 agreed upon consideration to those shareholders who
- 23 complied with W.S. 17-16-1323 the amount the corporation

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

2 interest.

3

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

6

7 (i) The corporation's balance sheet as of the end of a fiscal year annual financial statements specified in 8 9 W.S. 17-16-1620(a) of the corporation that issued the 10 shares to be appraised, which shall be of a date ending not 11 more than sixteen (16) months before the date of payment 12 and shall comply with W.S. 17-16-1620(b), an income 13 statement for that year, a statement of changes in 14 shareholders' equity for that year, and provided that if 15 such annual financial statements are not reasonably available, the corporation shall provide reasonably 16 equivalent financial information. The corporation shall 17 18 also provide the latest available interim—quarterly financial statements, if any; 19

20

21 (ii) A statement of the corporation's estimate of 22 the fair value of the shares which estimate shall equal or 17-16-1322(b)(ii)(C);

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1 exceed the corporation's estimate given pursuant to W.S.

statement of the dissenter's that (iv) A shareholders described in subsection (a) of this section have the right to demand further payment under W.S. 17-16-1328 and that if any the shareholder does not do so within the time period specified therein, the shareholder shall be deemed to have accepted such payment in full satisfaction of the corporation's obligations under this article.; and

13 17-16-1327. After-acquired shares.

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

```
in the appraisal notice sent pursuant to W.S. 17-16-
1
2
    1322(b)(i).
 3
 4
         (b)
            To the extent the corporation elects to withhold
 5
    payment under subsection (a) of this section, after taking
    the proposed corporate action, it shall estimate the fair
 6
    value of the shares, plus accrued interest, and shall pay
7
    this amount to each dissenter who agrees to accept it in
 8
    full satisfaction of his demand. The corporation shall
9
10
    send with its offer a statement of its estimate of the fair
11
    value of the shares, an explanation of how the interest was
    calculated, and a statement of the dissenter's right to
12
13
    demand payment under W.S. 17 16 1328 If the corporation
14
    elected to withhold payment under subsection (a) of this
15
    section, it shall, within thirty (30) days after the form
    required by W.S. 17-16-1322(b)(ii)(B) is due, notify all
16
17
    shareholders described in subsection (a) of this section:
18
19
             (i) Of the information required by W.S. 17-16-
20
    1325(b) (i);
21
22
             (ii) Of the corporation's estimate of fair
23
    value pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1325(b)(ii);
24
```

1	(iii) That they may accept the corporation's
2	estimate of fair value, plus interest, in full satisfaction
3	of their demands or demand appraisal under W.S. 17-16-1328;
4	
5	(iv) That those shareholders who wish to accept
6	the offer shall so notify the corporation of their acceptance
7	of the corporation's offer within thirty (30) days after
8	receiving the offer; and
9	
10	(v) That those shareholders who do not satisfy
11	the requirements for demanding appraisal under W.S. 17-16-
12	1328 shall be deemed to have accepted the corporation's
13	offer.
14	
15	(c) Within ten (10) days after receiving the
16	shareholder's acceptance pursuant to subsection (b) of this
17	section, the corporation shall pay in cash or other
18	agreed upon consideration the amount it offered under
19	subsection (b)(ii) of this section to each shareholder who
20	agreed to accept the corporation's offer in full
21	satisfaction of the shareholder's demand.
22	
23	(d) Within one hundred thirty (130) days after

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1 sending the notice described in subsection (b) of this

2 section, the corporation shall pay in cash the amount it

3 offered to pay under subsection (b)(ii) of this section to

4 each shareholder described in subsection (b)(v) of this

5 section.

6

7 17-16-1328. Procedure if shareholder dissatisfied with 8 payment or offer.

9

(a) A dissenter shareholder paid pursuant to W.S. 17-10 11 16-1325 who is dissatisfied with the amount of the payment may notify the corporation in writing of his own that 12 shareholder's estimate of the fair value of his shares and 13 14 amount of interest due, and demand payment of his estimate plus interest, less any payment under W.S. 17-16-1325., or 15 reject the corporation's offer under W.S. 17 16 1327 and 16 17 demand payment of the fair value of his shares and interest 18 due, if: A shareholder offered payment under W.S. 17-16-1327 who is dissatisfied with that offer shall reject the 19 offer and demand payment of the shareholder's stated 20 21 estimate of the fair value of the shares plus interest.

1	(b) A dissenter waives his right to demand payment
2	under this section unless he notifies the corporation of
3	his demand in writing under subsection (a) of this section
4	within thirty (30) days after the corporation made or
5	offered payment for his shares A shareholder who fails to
6	notify the corporation in writing of that shareholder's
7	demand to be paid the shareholder's stated estimate of the
8	fair value plus interest under subsection (a) of this
9	section within thirty (30) days after receiving the
10	corporation's payment or offer of payment under W.S. 17-16-
11	1325 or 17-16-1327, respectively, waives the right to
12	demand payment under this section and shall be entitled only
13	to the payment made or offered pursuant to those respective
14	sections.

16 **17-16-1330.** Court action.

17

18 (a) If a <u>shareholder makes a</u> demand for payment under
19 W.S. 17-16-1328 <u>which</u> remains unsettled, the corporation
20 shall commence a proceeding within sixty (60) days after
21 receiving the payment demand and petition the court to
22 determine the fair value of the shares and accrued
23 interest. If the corporation does not commence the

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

2 each dissenter whose demand remains unsettled the amount

3 demanded pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1328 plus interest.

4

5 (b) The corporation shall commence the proceeding in

6 the district court of the county where a corporation's

7 principal office, or if none in this state, its registered

8 office, is located. If the corporation is a foreign

9 corporation without a registered office in this state, it

10 shall commence the proceeding in the county in this state

11 where the principal office or registered office of the

12 domestic corporation merged with or whose shares were

13 acquired by the foreign corporation was located at the time

14 of the transaction.

15

16 (c) The corporation shall make all dissenters

17 shareholders, whether or not residents of this state, whose

18 demands remain unsettled parties to the proceeding as in an

action against their shares and all parties shall be served

20 with a copy of the petition. Nonresidents may be served by

21 registered or certified mail or by publication as provided

22 by law.

23

1	(d) The jurisdiction of the court in which the
2	proceeding is commenced under subsection (b) of this
3	section is plenary and exclusive. The court may appoint
4	one (1) or more persons as appraisers to receive evidence
5	and recommend decision on the question of fair value. The
6	appraisers have the powers described in the order
7	appointing them, or in the amendment to it. The dissenters
8	shareholders demanding appraisal rights are entitled to the
9	same discovery rights as parties in other civil
10	proceedings.
11	
12	(e) Each dissenter <u>shareholder</u> made a party to the
13	proceeding is entitled to judgment for:
14	
15	(i) The amount, if any, by which the court finds
16	the fair value of his shares, plus interest, exceeds the
17	amount paid by the corporation to the shareholder for those
18	shares; or
19	
20	17-16-1331. Court costs and counsel fees.
21	
22	(a) The court in an appraisal proceeding commenced
23	under W.S. 17-16-1330 shall determine all costs of the

1	proceeding, including the reasonable compensation and
2	expenses of appraisers appointed by the court. The court
3	shall assess the costs against the corporation, except that
4	the court may assess costs against all or some of the
5	dissenters shareholders demanding appraisal, in amounts the
6	court finds equitable, to the extent the court finds the
7	dissenters acted arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in good
8	faith in demanding payment under W.S. 17 16 1328 with
9	respect to the rights provided by this article.
LO	
L1	(b) The court <u>in an appraisal proceeding</u> may also
L2	assess the fees and expenses of counsel and experts for the
L3	respective parties, in amounts the court finds equitable:
L4	
L5	(i) Against the corporation and in favor of any
L6	or all dissenters shareholders demanding appraisal if the
L7	court finds the corporation did not substantially comply
L8	with the requirements of W.S. 17-16-1320 through
L9	17-16-1328; or
20	
21	(ii) Against either the corporation or a
22	dissenter shareholder demanding appraisal, in favor of any
) 3	other party if the court finds that the party against whom

- 1 the fees and expenses are assessed acted arbitrarily,
- 2 vexatiously, or not in good faith with respect to the
- 3 rights provided by this article.

- 5 (c) If the court in an appraisal proceeding finds that
- 6 the services of counsel and any other expenses incurred for
- 7 any dissenter shareholder demanding appraisal were of
- 8 substantial benefit to other dissenters shareholders
- 9 similarly situated, and that the fees for those services
- 10 and other expenses should not be assessed against the
- 11 corporation, the court may award to these counsel
- 12 reasonable fees to direct that those fees and expenses be
- 13 paid out of the amounts awarded the dissenters shareholders
- 14 who were benefited.

15

- 16 (d) To the extent the corporation fails to make a
- 17 required payment pursuant to W.S. 17-16-1325, 17-16-1327 or
- 18 17-16-1328, the shareholder may sue directly for the amount
- 19 owed, and to the extent successful, shall be entitled to
- 20 recover from the corporation all expenses of the suit.

- 22 17-16-1402. Dissolution by board of directors and
- 23 shareholders.

1	

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

10

11

17-16-1403. Articles of dissolution.

12

13

14

15

(a) At any time after dissolution is authorized, the corporation may dissolve by delivering to the secretary of state for filing articles of dissolution setting forth:

16

17 (iii) If dissolution was approved by the
18 shareholders a statement that the proposal to dissolve was
19 duly approved by the shareholders in the manner required by
20 this act and by the articles of incorporation.

21

22 (b) A corporation is dissolved upon the effective date 23 of its articles of dissolution.

1	
2	(c) For purposes of this article, "dissolved
3	corporation" means a corporation whose articles of
4	dissolution have become effective and includes a successor
5	entity to which the remaining assets of the corporation are
6	transferred subject to its liabilities for purposes of
7	liquidation.
8	
9	17-16-1404. Revocation of dissolution.
10	
11	(c) After the revocation of dissolution is authorized,
12	the corporation may revoke the dissolution by delivering to
13	the secretary of state for filing articles of revocation of
14	dissolution, together with a copy of its articles of
15	dissolution, that set forth:
16	
17	(vi) If shareholder action was required to revoke
18	the dissolution, the information required by W.S.
19	17-16-1403(a)(iii) <u>.or (iv).</u>
20	
21	17-16-1406. Known claims against dissolved
22	corporation.

1	(a) A dissolved corporation may dispose of the known
2	claims against it by following the procedure described in
3	this section notifying its known claimants in writing of
4	the dissolution at any time after its effective date.
5	
6	(b) The dissolved corporation shall notify its known
7	claimants in writing, by mail or private carrier or by
8	personal delivery, of the dissolution at any time after its
9	effective date. The written notice shall:
10	
11	17-16-1407. Unknown claims against dissolved
12	corporation.
13	
14	(b) The notice shall:
15	
16	(iii) State that a claim against the corporation
16 17	(iii) State that a claim against the corporation will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is
17	will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is
17 18	will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within three (3) years or the applicable
17 18 19	will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within four-(4)-three (3) years or the applicable statute of limitations, whichever is less, after the
17 18 19 20	will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within four-(4)-three (3) years or the applicable statute of limitations, whichever is less, after the

	1	the	claim	of	each	of	the	following	claimants	is	barred
--	---	-----	-------	----	------	----	-----	-----------	-----------	----	--------

2 unless the claimant commences a proceeding to enforce the

3 claim against the dissolved corporation within four (4)

4 three (3) years after the publication date of the newspaper

5 notice:

6

7 (d) A claim that is not barred by W.S. 17-16-1406(c)

8 or subsection (c) of this section may be enforced: under

9 this section:

10

11 (ii) Except as provided in W.S. 17-16-1408(d), if

12 the assets have been distributed in liquidation, against a

13 shareholder of the dissolved corporation to the extent of

14 his pro rata share of the claim or the corporate assets

15 distributed to him in liquidation, whichever is less, but a

16 shareholder's total liability for all claims under this

17 section may not exceed the total amount of assets

18 distributed to him the shareholder.

19

20 17-16-1420. Grounds for administrative dissolution.

1	(a) The secretary of state may commence a proceeding
2	under W.S. 17-16-1421 to administratively dissolve a
3	corporation if:
4	
5	(vi) An incorporator, director, officer or agent
6	of the corporation signed a document he knew was false in
7	any material respect with intent that the document be
8	delivered to the secretary of state for filing; or
9	
10	(vii) The corporation has failed to respond to a
11	valid and enforceable subpoena; or-
12	
13	(viii) The corporation is in violation of W.S.
14	17-16-401(d)(v) or 17-16-1506(d)(v).
15	
16	17-16-1422. Reinstatement following administrative
17	dissolution.
18	
19	(a) An officer or other person with proper authority
20	at the time a corporation was administratively dissolved
21	under W.S. $17-16-1421$ may apply to the secretary of state
22	for reinstatement within two (2) years after the effective
23	date of dissolution. Reinstatement may be denied by the

1	secretary of state if the corporation has been the subject
2	of secretary of state and law enforcement investigation
3	pertaining to fraud or any other violation of state or
4	federal law, or if there is other reason to believe the
5	corporation was engaged in illegal operations. The
6	application shall:
7	
8	(e) A person who files any document under this section
9	without proper corporate authority to do so is in violation
10	of W.S. 6-5-308.
11	
12	17-16-1430. Grounds for judicial dissolution.
13	
14	(a) The district court may dissolve a corporation:
15	
16	(v) In a proceeding by a shareholder, if the
17	corporation has abandoned its business and has failed
18	within a reasonable time to liquidate and distribute its
19	assets and dissolve.
20	
21	17-16-1503. Application for certificate of authority.

1 (a) A foreign corporation may apply for a certificate

2	of authority to transact business in this state by
3	delivering an application to the secretary of state for
4	filing. The application shall set forth:
5	
6	(vi) The names and usual business addresses of
7	its current directors and officers; and
8	
9	(viii) A statement that the corporation accepts
10	the constitution of the state of Wyoming in compliance with
11	the requirement of article 10, section 5 of the Wyoming
12	constitution.; and
13	
14	17-16-1506. Corporate name of foreign corporation.
15	
16	(c) A foreign corporation may apply to the secretary
17	of state for authorization to use a—in this state the name
18	of another corporation, incorporated or authorized to do
19	business in this state, that is not distinguishable in
20	accordance with the provisions of W.S. 17-16-401(c).
21	
22	(d) A foreign corporation may use in this state the
23	name, including the fictitious name, of another domestic or

1 foreign corporation that is used in this state if the other 2 corporation is incorporated or authorized to transact 3 business in this state and the foreign corporation has: 4 5 (iii) Acquired all or substantially all of the 6 assets, including the corporate name, of the 7 corporation; or-8 9 (v) Has received the written consent of the other 10 corporation, which written consent also sets forth a 11 description of a proposed merger, consolidation, 12 dissolution, amendment to articles of incorporation or 13 other intended corporate action which establishes to the 14 reasonable satisfaction of the secretary of state that the 15 coexistence of two (2) corporations using the same name

18

16

17

days.

19 17-16-1602. Inspection of records by shareholders.

20

21 (a) A shareholder of a corporation is entitled to 22 inspect and copy, during regular business hours at the 23 corporation's principal office, any of the records of the

will not continue for more than one hundred twenty (120)

1 corporation described in W.S. 17-16-1601(e) if he—the 2 shareholder gives the corporation written notice of his the 3 shareholder's demand at least five (5) business days before the date on which he the shareholder wishes to inspect and 4 5 сору. 6 (b) A shareholder who has been of record for at least 7 six (6) months immediately preceding his demand and who 8 9 shall be the holder of record of at least five percent (5%) of all the outstanding shares of a corporation is entitled 10 11 to inspect and copy, during regular business hours at a

the following records of the corporation if the shareholder

reasonable location specified by the corporation, any of

14 meets the requirements of subsection (c) of this section

15 and gives the corporation written notice of his the

16 <u>shareholder's</u> demand at least five (5) business days before

the date on which he the shareholder wishes to inspect and

18 copy:

19

17

12

13

20 (c) A shareholder may inspect and copy the records 21 described in subsection (b) of this section only if:

1	(i) His The shareholder's demand is made in good
2	faith and for a proper purpose;
3	
4	(ii) He The shareholder describes with reasonable
5	particularity his purpose and the records he desires to
6	inspect; and
7	
8	(iii) The records are directly connected with his
9	the shareholder's purpose.
10	
11	17-16-1603. Scope of inspection right.
12	
13	(b) The right to copy records under W.S. 17-16-1602
14	includes, if reasonable, the right to receive copies $\frac{made}{made}$
15	by photographic, xerographic, or other means, including
16	copies through an electronic transmission if available and
17	so requested by the shareholder.
18	
19	(c) The corporation may impose a reasonable charge,
20	covering the costs of labor and material, for copies of any
21	documents provided to the shareholder. The charge may not
22	exceed the estimated cost of production or reproduction or
23	transmission of the records.

4		
-		

- 2 (d) The corporation may comply with a shareholder's
- 3 demand to inspect the record of shareholders under W.S.
- 4 17-16-1602(b)(iii) by providing him the shareholder with a
- 5 list of its shareholders that was compiled no earlier than
- 6 the date of the shareholder's demand.

8 17-16-1604. Court-ordered inspection.

9

- 10 (c) If the court orders inspection and copying of the 11 records demanded, it shall also order the corporation to
- 12 pay the shareholder's costs expenses, including reasonable
- 13 counsel fees, incurred to obtain the order unless the
- 14 corporation proves that it refused inspection in good faith
- 15 because it had a reasonable basis for doubt about the right
- 16 of the shareholder to inspect the records demanded.

17

18 17-16-1620. Financial statements for shareholders.

- 20 (c) A corporation shall mail, upon request, the annual
- 21 financial statements to each shareholder within one hundred
- 22 twenty (120) days after the close of each fiscal year.
- 23 Thereafter, on written request from a shareholder who was

1 not mailed the statements, the corporation shall mail him

2 the shareholder the latest financial statements.

3

4 17-16-1630. Filing of reports and payment of tax

5 required; amount of tax; exemptions; records.

6

7 Every corporation organized under the laws of this (a) state and every foreign corporation which obtains the right 8 9 to transact and carry on business within this state (except 10 banks, insurance companies and savings and loan 11 associations) shall file with the secretary of state on or before the first day of the month of registration of every 12 year a certification, under the penalty of perjury, by its 13 14 treasurer or other fiscal agent setting forth its net 15 capital, property and assets located and employed in the state of Wyoming. The statement shall give the names and 16 addresses of its officers and directors and the address of 17 18 its principal office. On or before the first day of the 19 month of registration of every year the corporation shall pay to the secretary of state in addition to all other 20 statutory taxes and fees a license tax based upon the sum 21 22 of its **net** capital, property and assets reported, of fifty

6

7 (a) A corporation incorporated, domesticated or continued under this act may, if authorized by resolution 8 9 duly adopted by a vote of two thirds (2/3) of the holders of the issued shares of each class of stock of the 10 11 corporation, whether or not entitled to vote on any other 12 issue, as set forth in subsection (g) of this section, and 13 by the laws of any other jurisdiction, within or without 14 the United States, apply to the proper officer of the other 15 jurisdiction for a certificate of registration, and to the 16 secretary of state of this state for a certificate of The application for certificate of transfer 17 transfer. 18 shall set forth the following:

19

20

21

22

23

(i) The name of the corporation immediately prior to the transfer, and if that name is unavailable for use in the foreign jurisdiction or the corporation desires to change its name in connection with the transfer, the

Τ	name by which the corporation will be known in the foreign
2	jurisdiction;
3	
4	(ii) A statement of the jurisdiction to which
5	the corporation is to be transferred;
6	
7	(iii) A statement that the corporation shall
8	surrender its certificate of incorporation under this act
9	upon the effectiveness of the transfer;
10	
11	(iv) A statement that the transfer was duly
12	approved by the directors and the shareholders in the
13	manner required under subsection (g) of this section; and
14	
15	(v) Any other terms and conditions of the
16	transfer, including any desired amendments to the articles
17	of incorporation of the corporation following its transfer.
18	
19	(e) Every corporation organized, domesticated or
20	continued under the laws of this state in order to receive
21	a certificate of transfer pursuant to subsection (c) of
22	this section shall pay to the secretary of state, in
23	addition to all other statutory taxes and fees, a special

1 toll charge equal to the percentage of the net actual value

2 of its based on two-tenths of one mill on the dollar

3 (\$0.0002), of the sum of its capital property and assets,

4 wherever located and employed in Wyoming, as follows, but

5 in no case shall any special toll charge be less than one

6 thousand dollars (\$1,000.00): or fifty dollars (\$50.00),

7 whichever is greater.

8

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(g) A resolution to transfer the corporation to another jurisdiction shall be adopted by the board of directors, and shall thereafter be submitted to the shareholders for their approval. The board of directors shall also transmit to the shareholders a recommendation that the shareholders approve the resolution, unless the board of directors makes a determination that because of conflicts of interest or other special circumstances it should not make such a recommendation, in which case the board of directors shall transmit to the shareholders the basis for that determination. The board of directors may condition its submission of the resolution to the shareholders on any basis. If the approval of the shareholders is to be given at a meeting, the corporation shall notify each shareholder, whether or not entitled to

23

vote, of the meeting of shareholders at which the resolution 1 2 for transfer is to be submitted for approval. The notice 3 shall contain or be accompanied by a copy or summary of the resolution and of the articles of incorporation of the 4 5 corporation as they will be in effect in the new 6 jurisdiction immediately after the transfer. Unless the 7 articles of incorporation or the board of directors requires a greater vote or a greater number of votes to be present, 8 9 approval of the resolution requires the affirmative vote of 10 a majority of the shareholders at a meeting at which a 11 quorum, consisting of a majority of the votes entitled to be 12 cast, is present, and, if any class or series of shares is 13 entitled to vote as a separate group on the resolution, the 14 approval of each such separate voting group at a meeting at 15 which a quorum of the voting group consisting of at least a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on the resolution 16 17 by that voting group exists. Separate voting by voting 18 groups is required to the extent the same would be required 19 for a proposed amendment to the articles of incorporation. 20 21 (h) The corporation may represent to the proper officer

of the jurisdiction to which the corporation is transferred

that the laws of the state of Wyoming permit such transfer,

22

23

and may describe the permission extended by this section as 1 2 authorizing the domestication, continuance or other transfer 3 of domicile as may be required by the laws of the foreign jurisdiction in order for the corporation to be accepted in 4 5 that jurisdiction, provided that the corporation may not misrepresent the requirements or effects of the provisions 6 7 of this section. 8 9 26-24-102. Applicability of general corporation statutes; exceptions. 10 11 Domestic stock insurers and domestic mutual 12 (b) 13 insurers are exempt from the provisions of W.S. 17-16-1630 14 and 17-16-1720(e). and (f). 15 Section 3. 16 W.S. 17-16-120(j)(i) through (iii), 17-16-602(a)(i) through (ii), (c) and (d)(i) through (iv), 17 17-16-631(c)(i) through (iii), 17-16-825(e)(iv) and (vi) 18 through (viii), 17-16-830(a)(ii), (c) and (d), 17-16-831, 19 20 17-16-832, 17-16-842(c), 17-16-850(a)(iii) and (iv), 17-16-

and

and (ii),

(ii),

17-16-1008(c),

17-16-1103 (b),

1003(a), (b)(ii) and (c) through (e), 17-16-1004(a)(i) and

(vi), 17-16-1007(c), (d)(i)

17-16-1021, 17-16-1101(c)(i)

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- 1 (g)(i) through (iv) and (h), 17-16-1104(b) through (e),
- 2 17-16-1105(a)(i) through (iii), 17-16-1107, 17-16-1115(c),
- $3 \quad 17-16-1201(b), \quad 17-16-1202(b)(i) \quad and \quad (ii),$
- 4 17-16-1301(a)(iii), 17-16-1302(a)(v) and (b),
- 5 17-16-1322(b)(i), (ii) and (iv), 17-16-1324,
- 6 17-16-1325(b)(iii) and (v), 17-16-1326, 17-16-1328(a)(i)
- 7 through (iii), 17-16-1403(a)(iii)(A) and (B) and (iv),
- 8 17-16-1503(a)(vii) and (ix) and 17-16-1720(e)(i) through
- 9 (x) and (f) are repealed.

10

11 Section 4. This act is effective July 1, 2009.

12

13 (END)